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## **The Effects of Experiential Learning upon the Reactions of Drivers in Case of a Side-Slip**

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### ***Abstract***

*This study illustrates the ways to make driving behaviors, i.e. the experiential prevention and intervention in defensive driving, more efficient. The exercises chosen in the prevention phase prepare the drivers for the examination situation, and also for the preventive driving of the vehicle, while the experiential training optimizes their reactions in case of a side-slip. The results thus obtained underline the importance of these two types of interventions in the change of the manner in which drivers react in traffic.*

***Keywords: driver, side-slip, prevention, experiential learning***

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# **Research on the Use of Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSCC) in Clinical Assessment of Children with a History of Abuse**

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## **Abstract**

**Introduction:** Abuse and neglect are frequently associated in the literature with a number of harmful effects that negatively affects a child's physical and mental development, leading to atypical patterns and adjustment problems in adulthood.

**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to establish the reliability of Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSCC) to assess specific symptoms of physically, emotionally and sexually abused children.

**Methods:** 150 children aged between 7 and 14 years old were involved in the investigation and tested using the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSCC). The subjects were divided in three groups, based on their clinical history, as follows: 50 children came from the classical protection system, 50 children were in the care of a professional caregiver and the control group which consisted of 50 children without a history of abuse.

**Results:** The results indicate that the three groups differed significantly on all six clinical scales: Anxiety (ANX), Depression (DEP), Posttraumatic Stress (PTS), Sexual Concerns (SC), Dissociation (DIS), and Anger (ANG). If comparisons among children with a history of abuse from the classical protection system or in the care of a professional caregiver and children from the control group showed significant differences regarding Anxiety (ANX), Depression (DEP), Posttraumatic Stress (PTS), Sexual Concerns (SC), Dissociation (DIS), and Anger (ANG). The study indicated that there are no major differences between the residential group and the foster care group.

**Conclusions:** the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSCC) proved to be a sensitive instrument in assessing the various functions of children's personality that can be used as one component of a multi-method assessment battery and can easily be incorporated as such and adapted to the Romanian specific.

**Keywords:** abuse, neglect, trauma, posttraumatic stress

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## **Emotional Intelligence and Marital Satisfaction**

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### **Abstract**

**Introduction:** *This paper aims to emphasize the influence of emotional intelligence in marital satisfaction. The couple's life represents an important test of emotional intelligence for each of us. The first wave of love, unconditional opening to the other appear spontaneously without any effort from our part. However, when fears and conditionings break the barriers and begin to appear, difficult parts of our relationship and love are being tested. It takes emotional virtuosity to manage negative feelings that take place on the surface and in order to keep the positive feelings that characterize the relationship in the incandescent moments of the beginning. In order to study the deep emotional currents that run across a couple relationship it is an indispensable to find out what leads to marital satisfaction respectively dissatisfaction.*

**Objectives:** *The overall objective is to identify defining characteristics of emotional intelligence and marital satisfaction and the relationship between them. Specific objectives are in the following areas: to detect the difference between a stable couple partnership in terms of the partners' emotional intelligence; to analyze the influence that the emotional intelligence of partners' exerts on their marital satisfaction*

**Methods:** *In this research 60 subjects had participated, with a mean age of 29 years, married for at least 5 years (mean 6.3 years) and living with a partner. The methodology is based on two tests: marital satisfaction index (IMS) and Scale of emotional intelligence (SIE) (Schutte et al. 1998).*

**Results:** *The results obtained were statistically significant almost entirely. Even if in terms of overall emotional intelligence there are no differences, on the level of its subcomponents there are significant differences between men and women involved in stable relationships. The results have shown significant correlations between marital satisfaction and the subcomponents of emotional intelligence like balancing personal emotions and balancing emotions of others.*

**Conclusions:** *The results revealed statistically significant differences in terms of personal balancing of emotions and other emotions between women and men involved in stable relationships. Thus, personal growth and individual autonomy of each partner and the development of emotional intelligence of each partner are the best way to preserve the couple's relationship.*

**Keywords:** *emotional intelligence, marital satisfaction, couple, love*

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## **The “Embedding Metaphor”. The Emotional and Sensitive Dimensions of Zygmunt Bauman’s Scientific Metaphors**

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### ***Abstract***

*This article analyses Zygmunt Bauman’s contribution, through the technique of the metaphoric writing, to finding some more innovative ways into the knowledge of the social and political contemporary phenomena. By analyzing eight of his writings, approaching especially the issue of globalization and its effects, the article highlights a complementary perspective to the ones already established, on the role of the metaphor in the social science; thus, we have identified in Bauman’s work a model of the „embedding metaphor”, a sort of metaphoric writing where the metaphor blends with the text and generates an original scientific discourse, able to capture the emotions and the sensitivity existing at the common sense level and coagulate them as knowledge.*

***Keywords: metaphor, zygmunt bauman, epistemology***

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## **The Use of Clean Language and Metaphor in Helping Clients Overcoming Procrastination**

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### **Abstract**

*Modern cognitive science has revealed that human beings think in metaphor (Pinker, S., 2008) and analogy (Hofstadter, D.R. & Sander, E., 2013): by comparing and connecting one kind of concept to another kind of concept using the simple equation “X is like Y”. This process occurs both at the conscious, rational level – for example, when we write that “Juliet is the sun” – and, much more frequently, unconsciously. Studies have found that about six metaphors a minute are used in English, with similar numbers in other languages (Gibbs, R. W., 1994).*

*When it comes to psychotherapy, coaching and personal development, problems are often framed in terms of metaphor. For example, procrastination might be described as a “mysterious” force, holding the client back from creating the happy, fulfilled life he often dreams of. Clean Language, created by the late David Grove between the 1980s and the 1990s, is a process designed to use such client metaphors as an engine for positive change. In this article, we show how it works in a typical one-on-one session.*

**Keywords: clean language, coaching, metaphor, procrastination**



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# **Removal of PTSD Symptoms in a Client Using Neuro-Linguistic Programming**

## **- a case history -**

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### **Abstract**

**Introduction:** *Neuro-Linguistic Programming, (NLP) is an eclectic modality and can be regarded as experiential in many ways. The introduction takes the reader through a very brief understanding of the history, epistemology and methodology of NLP with the aim of providing a framework which can be elaborated in the case history.*

**Objectives:** *The objective of this paper is to stimulate thinking around the use of a multi-paradigmatic modality in the context of psychotherapy and to demonstrate how NLP can work in that context. This section provides one example of an 18 session case history, with discussion, of how NLP successfully assisted the resolution of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in a case of historical sexual abuse.*

**Methods:** *The method used in this paper is that of a single case study. NLP is regarded as the main theoretical orientation throughout the intervention and the methodology arising from such a theoretical orientation is discussed.*

**Results:** *The results of the psychotherapy intervention are provided by reference to before and after profiles on the Detailed Assessment of Post-Traumatic Stress, (DAPS, Briere, 2001) and a 15 item feedback form. Results are also provided in the form of statements from the client during and after therapy. Before and after scores from an on-line personality questionnaire are discussed as well.*

**Conclusions:** *NLP when used by an experienced therapist can be effective in resolving the symptoms of PTSD.*

**Keywords:** *post-traumatic stress, neuro-linguistic programming, nlp treatment*

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