Chapter 1 Healing Alex's Wound: Application of MSJCC in Adlerian Play Therapy

Szu-Yu ChenPalo Alto University, USA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Multicultural and Social Justice Counseling Competencies (MSJCC) has emphasized the need to consider multicultural and social justice factors into all aspects of the counseling profession. Consistent with the MSJCC guideline, it is essential that counselors provide developmentally and culturally responsive interventions when working with children from diverse backgrounds. Adlerian play therapy is a unique approach in which counselors incorporate basic tenets of individual psychology and premise of play therapy to help children work through different types of emotional or behavioral issues. This chapter provides an overview of the effects of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) on children's mental health, particularly the multitude of effects on Hispanic children. The author then illustrates the application of Adlerian play therapy from MSJCC's perspective to work with a Hispanic boy exposed to a high level of ACEs.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-7998-0022-4.ch001

INTRODUCTION TO THE CASE

In this case study, to protect the child and his families' confidentiality and anonymity, pseudonyms are used. Alex was a 6-year-old Hispanic boy living with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Garcia, two uncles, and a younger sister, Abby. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia were first generation immigrants in the United States and their children and grandchildren were born and raised in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia brought Alex to play therapy services because of Alex's increasingly aggressive behavior. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia reported that Alex's biological mother left the family when Alex was three years old due to the abusive relationship with Alex's father. Before living with Mr. and Mrs. Garcia, Alex and Abby had moved a lot with the father and his girlfriend, and Alex was asked to call the father's girlfriend "Mom".

Mr. and Mrs. Garcia reported that they called Child Protective Service (CPS) after finding out their grandchildren were victims of domestic violence by the father. They shared it was a hard decision for them to contact CPS because he was their son and they felt shame to reveal this incident to everyone. However, they wanted to protect their grandchildren and they think it was better for their grandchildren to leave their father. They noted that Alex's father was physically and emotionally abusive toward Alex and Abby when the father was angry or drunk. After CPS had been involved, they had removed Alex and Abby from the father's house. Alex and Abby had lived with their grandparents for about a half year since the removal. Although the father would visit the children once a week, Mr. and Mrs. Garcia reported that Alex would feel confused about why his father would come and go every week. They further reported that the father recently gave up the guardianship, so they had become legal guardian of their grandchildren. However, recently, the children's biological mother re-entered their lives and wanted guardianship of her children. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia were worried about losing their grandchildren. They shared the mother was not likely to get the guardianship back because she had not contacted the family since she left. Yet, it would be an ongoing issue in the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Garcia described that Alex would behave like his father when he got angry. For example, Alex would show anger outbursts, such as kicking, hitting, yelling, and threatening towards his grandparents and sister. However, his behavioral issues seemed to only occur at home. Alex's kindergarten teacher reported that Alex did not show any behavioral problems in the classroom and described Alex as a cooperative and polite child in the school setting. He seemed to get along with his peers well. However, the teacher commented that when Alex felt sad, he tended to hold his tears back from teachers and peers.

The grandparents reported feeling stressed and helpless about Alex's behavioral issues because they have tried different ways to discipline him, such as telling him not to hit people when angry, using timeout, or taking his toys or TV time away.

24 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: <a href="https://www.igi-

global.com/chapter/healing-alexs-wound/235105

Related Content

Histograms for OLAP and Data-Stream Queries

Francesco Buccafurri (2009). Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 976-981).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/histograms-olap-data-stream-queries/10939

Decision Tree Induction

Roberta Sicilianoand Claudio Conversano (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining*, Second Edition (pp. 624-630).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/decision-tree-induction/10886

Data Mining and the Text Categorization Framework

Paola Cerchiello (2009). Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 394-399).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/data-mining-text-categorization-framework/10850

Bioinformatics and Computational Biology

Gustavo Camps-Vallsand Alistair Morgan Chalk (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 160-165).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/bioinformatics-computational-biology/10814

On Clustering Techniques

Sheng Maand Tao Li (2009). *Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition (pp. 264-268).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/clustering-techniques/10831