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THE VICIOUS CIRCLE OF STIGMATIZATION OF PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED AN EMERGENCY SITUATION (ES)

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Observations showed that society attitude to persons, who had suffered in ES, changes in time. At the first stage sufferers find society understanding and sympathy. Society aspires to support them both psychologically and materially. Sufferers get various assistance of medical and material character from the government, public organizations, private persons. Later on, in the process of disactualization of ES consequences society attitude to sufferers changes from neutral and indifferent to negative (irritation, hostility). It is determined by the fact that uniting sufferers try to dissociate themselves from society. They see in it the cause of their misfortune and, as a consequence, aspire to overcompensate their loss with various social benefits and payments. At the same time, after getting of assistance and improving of living conditions (e.g. getting of additional flat) social status of sufferers becomes considerably better that produces additional displeasure of the microsocial environment. Thus, the vicious circle emerges: the aspiration of sufferers to compensate with benefits results in their isolation in society that, in its turn, leads to their greater isolation and their stigmatization by society. It is worth noting that, if right away after a traumatic event victims don't conceal their involvement into ES, at later stages some of them hush up their implication in ES fearing discrimination from society (employment, career, creation of a family).