

# 發展兒童性侵害社會工作處遇模式之初探

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## 摘要

在中國傳統價值觀下，兒童是父母親的私人財產，他人或社會並無任何權利介入父母如何對待兒童的家務事。但隨著「兒童人權」的倡導，兒童管教不當（虐待與疏忽）已不再是私領域問題，而是種基本人權的公共議題，現階段更強調以「兒童最佳利益」為考量。而在兒童虐待事件中，以性侵害問題最難以處理，大體而言，兒童除了有一般所謂的創傷後壓力疾患現象外，更將有人格扭曲、人際關係失調、無力感、羞辱感、缺乏自信、低自尊或性關係異常等長期影響；此外，若是屬於家庭內性侵害，其最後的結果通常是家庭組解，且「受害者」經常需獨自面對破壞家庭完整性的責難，加深受害者的負面情緒，使受害者的自我概念嚴重損傷，並視自己為萬惡之源。

因性侵害所導致的創傷只要經過適切的專業介入是可以復原的，但國內有關性侵害議題與專業處遇的研究仍相當貧乏，尚屬發軔階段。職是之故，本文藉由整理國、內外相關的理論、實務工作經驗及實證研究，並針對兒童的生理、心理和社會的發展階段任務，發展出兒童性侵害社會工作處遇模式。基本上，此「整合處遇模式」主要融合了心理動力、自我功能、認知行為、系統理論、職務中心及危機處遇等理論觀點；並依兒童復原的歷程將處遇期程分為危機處遇、處遇初期、處遇中期與處遇後期四個階段，強調在每個階段提供個別化的專業服務。雖然此整合處遇模式係屬理論推演而來，尚未經實務工作的檢證，但在兒童性侵害處遇的發展初期，仍不失為重要的臨床社會工作參考依據。

**關鍵字：**兒童性侵害、社會工作處遇、整合模式、臨床社會工作、創傷後壓力疾患、復原

# **An experimental model to construct the social work treatment for sexually abused children**

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## *ABSTRACT*

Under the influence of traditional Chinese culture, the child always belongs to parent's asset in Taiwan. Nobody could intervene what kind of style the parent adopted to rear the child. Following the development of the rights of the child, the problems of childcare, especially the child abuse and neglect, is no longer private affairs but the public issue of basic human right. Currently, the government in Taiwan extremely urges the concept of child's best interests. Among the kinds of child abuse, the child sexual abuse is most difficult to dig out and handle it for the professional assistant. Generally speaking, except post-traumatic stress disorder, the sexually abused child will appear long-term negative feelings and reactions in the future life. For example, the child will have the symptom such as powerlessness, hopelessness, stigmatization, lower self-esteem, betrayal, traumatic sexualization, disorder personality. Moreover, if the abuser is kid's father/mother, the family will be broken down by this event and bring about the effect of victim-blaming. Therefore the sexually abused child needs to confront ambivalence by oneself. And this phenomenon will seriously destroy child's self-concept and reinforce all negative emotion.

Although the sexual abuse trauma can be recovered from professional intervention, the research about child sexual abuse and the resources of professional organization are very poor in Taiwan now. Hence, the purpose of the article attempts to construct the social work treatment for sexually abused children by reviewing the referential literature, pragmatic study of latest years and the theory of child development. The paper concludes that the integrative model, based on the theoretical and clinical practice deduction, may be an efficiency treatment for sexually abused children. Basically speaking, this model comprehends psychodynamic perspective, ego psychology, cognitive-behavior theory, ecological system theory, task-centered perspective and crisis intervention. And the procedure of treatment and recovery is divided into four stages; including crisis intervention, beginning treatment, middle treatment and terminal treatment. While it still not apply to the clinical social work, it should be a worth reference model.

Key Words: child sexual abuse, social work treatment, integrative model, clinical social work, PTSD, recovery