MANAGEMENT OF DEPENDENCY AND GENDER DIFFERENCE IN PSYCHOTHERAPY IN PAKISTAN

SAABERA SULTANA
PROFESSOR OF PSYCHOLOGY
GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
SHAHRAH-E-LIAQUAT
KARACHI

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
TO THE
FACULTY OF PROFESSIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
BAHRIA UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD
PAKISTAN
2001

I certify that I have read this Dissertation and that in my opinion it is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Jamuskh Z. Alemand

Prof. Dr. Miss Farrukh Z Ahmad

Hon. Surgeon Commodore

Director

Institute of Professional Psychology-Karachi

Chairman dissertation committee

I certify that I have read this Dissertation and that in my opinion it is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Eltasan

Dr. Mrs. Eva Hasan Visiting Professor Institute of Professional Psychology-Karachi Member Dissertation Committee

I certify that I have read this Dissertation and that in my opinion it is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Prof. Masood-Ul-Haq

Visiting Professor

Institute of Professional Psychology-Karachi Member Dissertation Committee

This Dissertation has been approved by the Dissertation Committee and recommended for the award of Ph.D. in Professional Psychology (Clinical Psychology).

Farrikh Z. Humand
Prof. Dr. Miss Farrukh Z Ahmad
Hon. Surgeon Commodore
Dean
Faculty of Professional Psychology
Bahria University,
Islamabad, Pakistan

This Dissertation has been accepted for the award of Ph. D. degree.

Director Examination & Academic Affairs Bahria University, Islamabad, Pakistan

CONTENTS

Acknowledgeme	(IV)
List of Tables	(VII)
List of Graphs	(XII)
Abstract	(XVI)
Chapter 1	
Introduction	ors area
Chapter 2 Method	81
Chapter 3 Results	86
Chapter 4 Discussion	184
Chapter 5 Conclusion	208
References	211
Appendix A	262
Appendix B	

ABSTRACT

(The present study was conducted to investigate the "Management of Dependency and Gender Difference in Psychotherapy in Pakistan".

Twelve Male and Twelve Female clients in the two categories of Remainers and Terminators, in equal numbers, were included in the study.

Content analysis of the first two recorded therapeutic sessions of each client was conducted. Highly significant level of inter-rater reliability was obtained.

Sign test was used to find out the difference between the ratio of approach and avoidance interventions of the therapist. \backslash

Mannwhitney-U test was applied to determine the statistical significance of the difference between the Remainers and the Terminators in dependency and the Gender difference in the two categories with respect to approach and avoidance of the therapist.

The results revealed that approach interventions used in the first two therapeutic sessions led to an increase in the frequency of the dependency bids of the client, and the clients tended to be a Remainer, while with avoidance interventions