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SCHIZOPHRENICS AND NEUROTICS VALUE SYSTEM COMPARATIVE RESEARCH

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The research investigates schizophrenics and neurotics value system condition and this system change in the process of the patients being treated. With "Value System" technique (Rokeach M.). 50 patients, diagnosed F 20 including schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders were examined. The examination was made twice - before a course of treatment and in remission (before discharge from the hospital). We examined the patients with neurotic disorder, who took a course of effective analytical psychotherapy as well.

The majority of the patients consider "Active strenuous life" and "Status need" to be the most essential. They attach great importance to socially significant values, full-fledged and multilateral relations with other people, wisdom, creativity. "Development" and "Entertainment" occupy less significant place in the hierarchy of values. Schizophrenics value system is stable and little-susceptible to changes in the course of treatment and therefore has limited application as a secondary endpoint clarifying the dynamics of the state under the influence of therapy.

Comparing schizophrenics and neurotics value system we may conclude that schizophrenics attach greater importance to values associated with self-actualization (terminal values). At the same time neurotics values are more normative and focused on health, love, inner harmony, happy family life, absence of material constraints. Schizophrenics have more idiotropic, conformist, communicative and business value orientation than neurotics in the hierarchical system of instrumental beliefs. Whereas neurotics regard self-assertiveness and ethical values (responsibility, sense of duty, ability to keep one's word and make an informed decision, honesty and sincerity) more significant.