



Disabilities in kids and the unveiled senses by the mothers in the family context. The formation of a therapeutic group for mothers of people with disabilities in APAE in Campos dos Goytacazes

Mônica M. Manhães¹; Raphaela Ribeiro¹, Maria Thereza De Oliveira¹; Raphaela Batista F. Sales¹; Patrick W. Azevedo²

(1) Volunteer students of Scientific Initiation of the PROVIC/ISECENSA – LEPE/ISECENSA; (2) Advisor Researcher – Laboratory of Stigmatization Processes Studies – LEPE/ISECENSA – Psychology Course - Institutos Superiores de Ensino do CENSA – ISECENSA, Rua Salvador Correa, 139, Centro, Campos dos Goytacazes, RJ, Brazil

Family is the first existing microcosm in one's life. As an instrument of society in the process of formation of social beings, family members create speeches that promote how the microcosm, which is the State, expects its members to behave. By using speeches that feed one another, the family, not differing from State, raises expectations on how the individuals will turn out to be. The birth of a child with disabilities represents a discrepancy between the real and the imaginary, in which the family members can live in mourning for not having the kid they expected, or their own nullification when they start to live for the kid with disability, forgetting to take care of themselves. Create, promote the maintenance and development of a therapeutic group to support mothers of people with disabilities in APAE in Campos dos Goytacazes.) Identify the main difficulties in the relationship between mother and people with disability; b) Discover the main prejudices that hinder the personality of mothers of people with impairments. The present research was qualitative, applying the method of participant observation, since it is a method, according to Geertz (1998), that gives the researcher the possibility to enter in the field and the rapprochement with the target audience, as a way to take part in the universe they intend to study. Ethnography was used as a tool that, according to Geertz (1998), consists in a thick description of everything that happens in the research environment. Semi-structured interviews were also held with the participant mothers of the therapeutic group. In the family context, which is nothing more than a piece of the society in which it is inserted, what mothers establish in the relationship with their kids with disabilities is the reproduction of speeches that talk about the body, on how it is supposed to act, feel and think, speeches that are set up in society.

Keywords: Maternity. Disability. Family. Therapeutic group.

Supported by: ISECENSA.