

IMPACTS OF DIVORCE

CONSAQUENCES OF DIVORCE FOR ADULTS

- The experience of the two adults in the process of divorce can differ. Statistics show that one spouse will often want the divorce more than the other, which can mean that while one feels less stress the other will be more stressed and upset with the decision to divorce.
- Divorce-Stress-Adjustment Perspective states stressors that are involved in the divorce process for adults include sole parenting or loss of custody of children, loss of emotional support, prolonged conflict with ex-spouse, economic decline. (Amato 2000)

YOUNG ADULTS PERSPECTION OF DIVORCE

- A study shows that some young adults expressed a deeper sense of loneliness than those of children of non-divorce children.
- They also expressed lower expectations of relationships in their own life, or a greater neglect of adult responsibilities.
- In this study, participants either qualified as either *resilient* (completely positive), survivors (halfway between positive and negative), and *vulnerable* (completely negative). (Eldar-Avidan, Haj-Yahia, & Greenbaum, 2009)

CHILDRENS' REACTIONS TO DIVORCE

- Researchers have addressed that effect divorce has on children through clinical impressions and behavioral patterns through pre-and-post-divorce studies.
- it has been made clear that children react to divorce with regression, grief, withdrawal, aggression, tantrums, and increased need for attention.
- Other underlying problems include: feelings of self-blame, fear of abandonment, and hopes of reunification of parents. (Kelly & Berg 1978)

INTERPARENTAL CONFLICTS

- Parental conflict normally will subside after about two or three years, meaning the fighting and continuing conflict that happens in the post-divorce stages will subside, however in some cases it does not.
- it is shown that long periods of this ongoing parental conflict after divorce can be even more harmful to a child than the initial divorce itself.
 - Children that are involved in prolonged interparental conflict will believe that they should choose sides resulting in loyalty conflicts.
- Conflicts that arise in the time following after the divorce have to be more involved and face-to-face. This is especially true if kids are involved because both parents want to take part in their lives of: picking them up at school, dropping them off at one parents house. (Mone et al., 2011)

