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Al-Ghazali model helped students with gender identity confusion at early adolescence stage: A case study

Mohammad Hazim and Aishah

Institute of Teacher Education Malaysia Darulaman Campus, Malaysia

The disparity of gender identity paraphilia and social dysfunction is divided into four sections namely transexualism, transvertism, child gender identity confusion and atypical gender identity disorder. In this study, emphasis is given to gender identity confusion. Although issues related to gender identity confusion among children is a taboo issue but there are still less studies conducted by researchers to help groups of students who facing this problem especially at primary level. The confusion of the gender identity among children occurs when they are uncomfortable with the gender they own and want to be the opposite sex (opposite). The objective of this study is to assist the standard 6 (12-year-old) student who is facing the issue of gender identity confusion by using the model of Al-Ghazali model of Islamic counseling. This study is a case study and uses a qualitative study design. A total of three subjects of study consisting of standard 6 (12-years-old) students were taken from a primary school in Kuala Lumpur. Three male students that involved as subjects of this study were selected based on the characteristics of gender identity confusion characterized by behavior and interest of inclination. The intervention in this study used the spiritual approach (Islam) applied through the Al-Ghazali model in the individual counseling sessions. The results of the study show that the Al-Ghazali model intervention that have been applied in this case study had successfully helped the participants to understand himself better and know the preventive measures that can be taken to encounter this problem through spiritual approach (Islam).

mohammad_hazim@yahoo.com