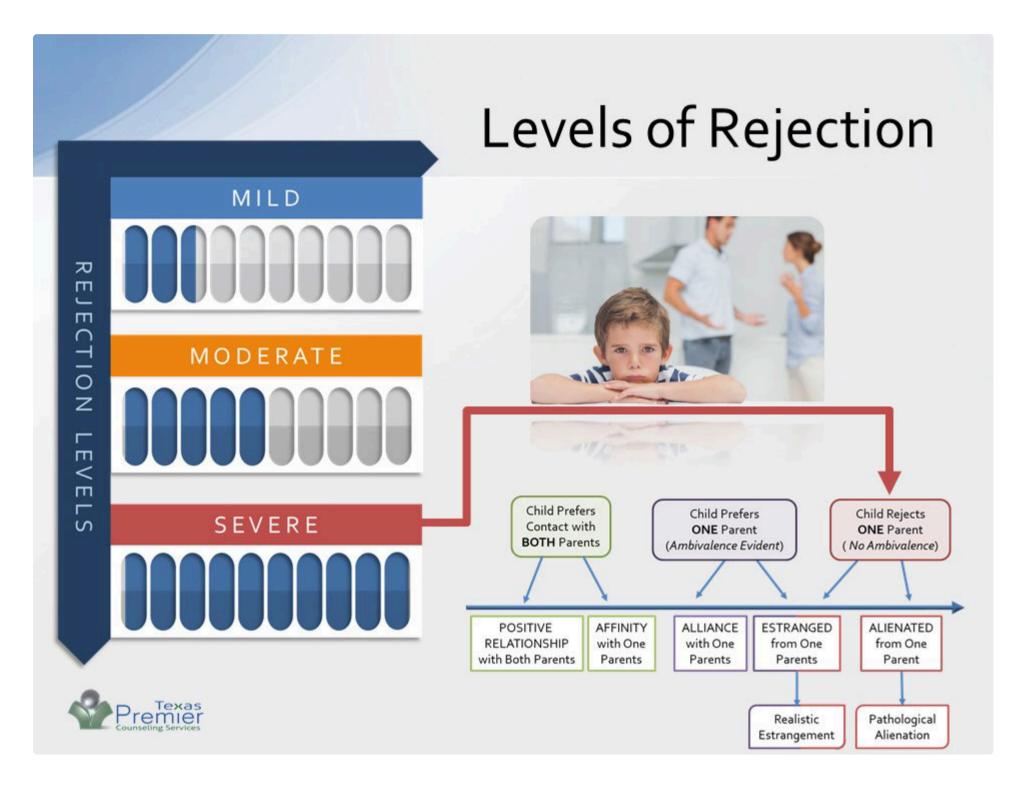


Blog

You are here: Home / Blog / Parental Alienation and Levels of Rejection



Parental Alienation and Levels of Rejection

Monika Logan, M.A., LPC, LSOTP / 04/29/2018

Parental Alienation is when a child allies himself or herself strongly with one parent (the preferred or favored parent) and rejects a relationship with the other parent (the alienated or rejected parent). The rejection does not have legitimate justification. In other words, if a child rejects a parent because the parent has physically abused the child, this is not parental alienation.

Parental Alienation May be Mild, Moderate or Severe

- Mild Cases: Occur when the child resists contact with the rejected parent but once the child is acclimated, the relationship resembles normalcy.
- **Moderate Cases**: Occur when the child strongly resists contact and is persistently oppositional. The favored parent may intentionally or unintentionally make denigrating remarks about the other parent to the child.
- Severe Cases: Occur when the child adamantly refuses contact, may hide, threaten to harm himself /herself, and/or runs away. In severe cases court orders are blatantly ignored by the favored parent.



- Secondly, parents may need both the help of an attorney and a mental health professional. When seeking the help of a mental health professional, you should ensure the therapist is experienced in treating both child psychological abuse as well as family systems.
- Lastly, it is also essential to verify that he/she has extensive documented experience and training applicable to treating parental alienation.

Citations:

- A continuum of children's relationships with parents after separation and divorce. ~ Adapted from Kelly & Johnston, 2001.
- Parental Alienation: The Handbook for Mental Health and Legal Professionals.

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2018 by Monika Logan, M.A., LPC, LSOTP

🖶 Print

Prev

<u>Next</u>

About Us

The Texas Association of Family Forensics (TAFF) is a group of licensed independent mental-health professionals comprised of psychologists, social workers, and counselors. The group members primarily assist families and their children during and after litigation, including working through pre/post-separation stressors.

<u>learn more...</u>

Blog

How Coping with Divorce is Different for Children with Special Needs 02/11/2019

Parental Alienation: Allegations and the Favored Parent

<u>12/20/2018</u>



<u>Members</u>

Service Types

Blog

<u>FAQs</u>

<u>Newsletter</u>

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2019 Texas Association of Family Forensics | Terms of Service