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3:15 THE PERCEPTIONS OF PUBLIC DEPENDENCY AMONG UNDERGRADUATE SOCIAL WORK STUDENTS. GLENN SHIELDS, D.S.W., ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPT. OF SOCIAL WORK, BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY, 413 S. HALL, BOWLING GREEN OH 43403, CONNIE SCHONDEL, Ph.D., UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO, TOLEDO OH 43606.

This paper presents preliminary findings of a collaborative research effort to assess student's values and attitudes regarding public dependency among three public universities in Ohio that offer baccalaureate social work degrees. The purpose was to determine whether or not attitudes and values changed as result of the BSW education. The sample (N=236) included men and women enrolled in the undergraduate programs. Students were surveyed at the entrance into the major and prior to graduation, all on a voluntary basis. The research questions were addressed through the use of a quasi-experimental design which compares the pre- and post-test scores on the Public Dependency Scale (Anderson, 1962) and the Social Values Test (McLeod & Meyer, 1976) within like groups. Initial review of the data suggest that education has a positive effect on public dependency values. This is especially true for rural versus urban student populations. Implications for teaching and further research are discussed.

3:30 FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE ABANDONMENT OF COMPANION ANIMALS. DEBORAH D. MILLER, SARA STAATS, CHRISTIE PARTLO, 543 CHASE RD., COLUMBUS OH 43214.

The annual problem of 10-20 million unwanted pets in the United States has far-reaching effects in such diverse areas as public monies, personal emotions, and animal lives. The purpose of this research is to identify variables that contribute to the problem of abandoned pets, in order to begin to better address this problem. Much of the research in this area has focused on the issues of pet overpopulation and breed temperament. However, both owned pets, and purebred cats and dogs are released to animal shelters. A questionnaire, given to persons releasing their pets to the Capital Area Humane Society, in Columbus, Ohio, included person variables (demographics, life stressors, questions relating to attachment to the pet, etc.), as well as animal variables (behavior, medical history, age, breed, etc.). The purpose of this questionnaire was to delineate those variables that are most predictive of pet abandonment.

DISSOCIATION AND ITS REVELANCE IN EVERYDAY LIFE.
SYMPHOSUM
April 23, 1994
9:00AM
Fulton

GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND THE ROOTS OF DISSOCIATION THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS TO UNDERSTANDING THE SELF AND ITS REVELANCE IN EVERYDAY LIFE. MOSHE S. TOREM. AKRON GENERAL MEDICAL CENTER, 400 WABASH AVE., Akron OH 44307.

This session will present the definition and concept of dissociation and its origin as it applies to human behavior. Moreover, it will also clarify with examples of dissociative phenomena from everyday life and help the participants to understand the difference between adaptive use of dissociative and maladaptive behavior resulting from a pathological use of dissociation. The various dissociative disorders will also be reviewed.

THE USE OF DISSOCIATION THEORY IN INDUSTRIAL AND ACADEMIC SETTINGS: A DISCUSSION. ISADORE NEWMAN and DAMN LORD, The University of Akron, Akron OH 44325.

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF SELF ALIENATION. MICHAEL GAINER. AKRON GENERAL MEDICAL CENTER, 400 WABASH AVE., Akron OH 44307.