A Pilot Study of Therapeutic Horseback Riding for Autistic Children with Parent-Child Relationship

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ABSTRACT

By using the theory and practice of therapeutic horseback riding in combination with the overall environment and the therapeutic course 's design and layout, this study aims to further compare and criticize the intimacy change of the parent-child relationship in autistic children. The research purposes of this study are as follows: (1) to find out whether creating a horse-riding race course for therapeutic horseback riding and the parent-child interaction modes would have a positive influence on the parent-child relationship; (2) to understand the current status and connotation of therapeutic horseback riding on the improvement of parent-child relationship; (3) to review the possible options of therapeutic horseback riding, and aim to include therapeutic horseback riding in the National Health Insurance scheme. This study conducted in-depth interview, which is a qualitative research method, to on five parents who participated in a therapeutic horseback riding activity. The inclusion criteria were as follows: (1)the child of the interviewed family must have been diagnosed and confirmed by a doctor as having autism; (2) the age requirement for participants of this therapeutic horseback riding activity must be between the ages of six to ten considering that they are children; (3) children who participate in the activity must have no previous equestrian training. The results of the initial research are: (1) the experience of interaction in a new environment can strengthen the parent-child iii relationship; new environment experience includes the traffic from home to the race course, and the parent-child interaction on the way; (2) taking the cooperation initiative enhances the parent-child relationship; parents 'participation in horse-riding on the race course gives children positive encouragement; (3) a stable emotional attachment needs time as a bridge; the longer the parents give out their care and love, the more reinforced the emotional attachment is; (4) regular exercise is beneficial to the parent-child relationship; with a metabolic equivalent of about 2.5 to 4, therapeutic horseback riding is a moderate exercise. Parental involvement would be more conductive to the maintenance of parent-child relationship.

Keywords: therapeutic horseback riding, autism, parent-child

Table of Contents

目錄 摘要	i ABSTRAC1	-
vi 表目錄	ix 圖目	錄
x 第一章緒論	1 第一筤	可究背景與動機
2 第二節 研究目的與途徑	4 第三節 研究方法	5 第四
節 研究流程與架構	6 第五節 研究範圍	8 第六節 名詞釋義
1	0 第二章理論基礎與文獻回顧	13 第一節 馬術治療理論
13 第二	二節 馬術治療的定義與延展	18 第三節 自閉症及其相關之描述
		.36 第三章研究設計
40 第一節 設計內容	40 £	第二節 研究對象
		究倫理
		46 第四
章場記與旁白	58 第一節 治療性馬背騎詞	輕評析59 第二節 治
療性馬背騎乘活動中環境建構之差異分	· 新···61 第三節 治療性馬背騎乘活動中區	司儕互動現況分析64 第四節 治療性馬背
騎乘活動中家庭互動影響分析65 🤅	第五節 治療性馬背騎乘個案與研究者互重	加影響分析68 第六節 治療性馬背騎乘自閉
		分望的成長分析
73 第五章研究結論	74 第一節 新	環境互動經驗增強親子關係
		感依附促進親子關係77 第四
		『建議80 第一節 研
究限制	80 第二節 後續研究建議	81 參考文獻
	83 由文郊份	82 苦文邨份

84	4 附錄一訪談內容	89 附錄二國際
上重要的馬術治療機構一覽表11	18 附錄三訪談時間及地點	119 表目 錄 表
2-1 各治療理論彙整表	17 表2-2 自閉症和亞斯伯格症候群	在生活環境中不同的表現26
表3-1 受訪者背景及職業	41 表3-2 活動時間表(星期六)	
42 表3-3 活動時間表(星期日)	54 表3-4 治療性馬背騎乘詞	抨量標準
55 圖目 錄 圖 1-1 治療性馬背騎乘的個領域.	2 圖 1-2 研究流和	锃
7 圖 1-3 研究架構	8 圖 1-4 研究範圍	韋
9 圖 2-1 神經發展秩序圖	15 圖 3-1 受訪者家	家定圖
42		

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