THE EFFECTIVENSS OF PSYCHODRAMA IN REDUCING COGNITIVE DISSONANCE AMONG JUVENILE DELINQUENTS AT CHILD PROTECTION CENTRE IN MOROCCO

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Abstract_ The present study aims at verifying the effectiveness of psychodrama (psychological theatrical representation) to reduce cognitive dissonance among juvenile delinquents at Child Protection Centre of Children’s especially for girls addicted to drugs. This study is based on a sample of 20 girls, who are juvenile inmates at “Mers Essultan El Fidae” Centre of Child Protection in Casablanca, Morocco, and they were deployed to two groups, experimental and controlled. Two data collection instruments were employed, a questionnaire to measure the cognitive dissonance among the inmates addicted to smoking and a psychodrama program which aims to alleviate the cognitive dissonance among the inmates based on psychodrama strategies prepared by the researcher. The findings revealed that there is a presence of statistically significant differences between the controlled and experimental groups, for the latter on which the psychodrama program has been applied felt their need to reduce the dissonance happening among them, while the results of the controlled group which did not benefit from the application of psychodrama, but were distributed only a pre- and post-questionnaire, revealed either non-varied answers or varied ones, which do not yet highlight any dissonance reduction among them.

Keywords: Psychodrama, cognitive dissonance, juvenile delinquents.