

Parental Alienation

1. Characteristics

- a. One parent can alienate a child from the other parent. It is a form of suggestion done by verbal and not verbal communication.
- b. Denigration by child of parent that is unjustified.
- c. Hated parent is also loved and loved parent is also hated.
- d. The motivation is not true love of the child. You would not partake in this conduct if you loved the child. Lover stated love of their child is a cover-up for hatred of the other parent.

2. **Brainwashing**

- a. One parent programs the other child to denigrate the hated parent.
- b. The loved parent want the love of the child and will not share the love of the child.
- c. Believe the child is theirs and only theirs.
- d. Denigration may last for years.
- e. **Forms of suggestion**: Leading questions, repeat, forced disclosure, (Basically about the form of the question)

3. **Subconscious and unconscious programming** within the loved parent. This is far more common than brainwashing.

- a. Criticism of the parent's parenting. Siding with the child.

- b. Father if mean to the child and the mother is just protecting the child.
- c. Helpless in getting the child to obey the father. Protecting their child from harm.
- d. Sterotyping is the main.
- e. Teaching to fear, disrespect, devalue the other parent.
- f. **Forms of suggestion:** Stereotyping, accusatory atmosphere,

4. Factors arising from within the child

- a. Child support the mother's alienation
- b. Bond is stronger with the loved parent. The campaign is to re-enforce the relationship with the mother.
- c. Fear of alienating the mother if she shows love to the father. Overt expression of care for the father, may cause alienation of the mother.
- d. True rejection is neutrality. The opposite of love is not hate, it is indifference.
- e. The child claims that the rejection of the father is their own idea.
- f. Preserving the bond with the loved parent.
- g. **Forms of suggestion:**

5. Situational factors

- a. Triggering Events
- b. Inheritance
- c. Factors outside of psychological factors.

6. References

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