Case study: Alison

Alison has not attended school for three months. When the school nurse visited Alison, she locked herself in the bathroom and refused to answer any questions. The last time that she left the house was one month ago and her parents are becoming increasingly concerned about how isolated she is becoming.

On reflection, Alison’s parents thought that her problems began when she made the transition to secondary school. Alison had always been one of the most academically able in her class in primary school, but now she found herself in the top classes where there were many more academic students to compete against. Alison’s friends from primary school had gone to another secondary school in the area. Being a shy individual, Alison had not developed close friendships with any of her peers and she tended to tag along with a group of girls from her year instead. However, she was beginning to form a close friendship with one of these girls. Alison often complained of stomach aches and would ask to stay home from school or come home early. Soon before she had stopped coming to school altogether, Alison had discovered that some of the other girls in the group were making fun of her behind her back and leaving her out of social events.

The previous year, Alison’s mum had received chemotherapy after a cancer scare. Although she had now been given the all-clear, she had noticed that Alison had become much more protective of her. She constantly checked where her mum was and became distressed if she was late coming home from appointments. She frequently woke up in the middle of the night after having nightmares about her mother getting into serious difficulty or becoming ill again and dying.

Now Alison stays at home all day. She does not do any work apart from some household chores for her mother. She enjoys playing with her younger brother when he returns from school and sometimes will help him with his homework. Recently, Alison’s mum arranged for Alison’s friend from secondary school to visit the house. This meeting went well, with Alison smiling and laughing a lot, nearly behaving like her old self.

Risk factors task:
Read through the case study
Which risk factors are present?
Use the push and pull factors table below to begin a formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Push (Towards School)</th>
<th>Pull (Away from School)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School factors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home factors</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Function of school avoidance behaviour extension task:

- To avoid uncomfortable feelings brought on by attending school, e.g. anxiety or low mood
- To avoid situations that might be stressful, e.g. academic demands, social pressures and/or aspects of the school environment
- To reduce separation anxiety or to gain attention from significant others, e.g. parents or family members.
- To pursue tangible reinforcers outside of school, e.g. going shopping or playing computer games during school time

What might be the function of Alison’s school avoidance behaviour be?

Functions of school refusal (Kearney & Silverman, 1990)