

<p>You cannot tell by looking at a person that they have been emotionally abused. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>Children/adolescents who have been emotionally abused never feel angry. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY It is very common to feel angry, afraid, guilty, sad, ashamed, etc.</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>
<p>Children and adolescents do not tell about abuse because they enjoy keeping secrets. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY Perpetrators may tell a child or adolescent to keep it a secret. They may also use tricks to keep the person from telling, such as blaming the child/adolescent or threatening that something bad could happen to them or their family. Sometimes kids keep it a secret because they feel ashamed, embarrassed or scared.</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>If you have been abused, it is important to keep telling someone until they listen and get help. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>
<p>Sometimes children/adolescents who have been abused may feel sad, isolate themselves and want to be alone; while other times they may feel afraid to be alone. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>Emotional abuse is defined as a pattern of behavior by parents or caregivers that can seriously interfere with a child's cognitive, emotional, psychological, or social development. PROOF</p> <p>Source: American Humane Society,</p>
<p>There is only one reason abuse occurs. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY, There is no reason that justifies abuse. It is very hard to know the reason why it happens to any child/adolescent. IT IS NEVER THE CHILD/ADOLESCENT VICTIM'S FAULT</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>Even though it is stressful, emotional abuse does not really damage intelligence, memory, moral development, attention or imagination. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY, It can damage the creative and developmental process in those areas. Source: The Journal of Adolescent Psychiatry</p>
<p>Emotional abuse accounts for approximately 7% of all reported cases of abuse. PROOF</p> <p>Source: National Child Protection Clearing House</p>	<p>Children and teenagers do not usually have trouble in relationships after experiencing ongoing emotional abuse. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY, Childrens and adolescents who have been emotionally abused typically have difficulty forming relationships, keeping them, and forming attachments.</p> <p>Source: The Journal of Adolescent Psychiatry</p>