



Formation pour les professionnels
de l'enfance, de l'adolescence et de la famille

L'inceste et l'incestuel : une clinique et une thérapie spécifique

La formation continue du Centre d'Ouverture Psychologique Et Sociale (Copes) s'adresse à tous les acteurs du champ médical, psychologique, pédagogique et social (médecins, gynécologues, obstétriciens, psychologues, psychiatres, pédiatres, infirmiers, éducateurs, travailleurs sociaux, moniteurs d'éducation familiale, psychomotriciens, orthophonistes, sages-femmes, puéricultrices, enseignants...), garants de la prévention précoce et de la santé globale de l'enfant, de l'adolescent et de la famille.

Les stages et les formations sur site proposés par le Copes explorent les domaines de l'enfance à l'adolescence, les problématiques familiales, sociales et culturelles et les questions institutionnelles.



La prise de conscience de la fréquence et de la gravité des violences intrafamiliales et sexuels commis sur les enfants est une nécessité au sein des réflexions et des pratiques des professionnels. Les violences sexuelles vécues dans l'enfance ont un impact extrêmement grave sur le fonctionnement psychique de l'enfant (dissociation, mise à distance des affects, arrêt de la pensée). Le dévoilement des faits de violences intrafamiliales et la dénonciation de l'inceste ne suffisent pas, voire ne permettent pas à l'enfant d'aller mieux. La violence vient aussi souvent sidérer les professionnels qui se retrouvent projetés eux-mêmes dans l'intolérable, l'impensable et l'indicible, pouvant perdre ainsi les/leurs repères essentiels du développement normal de l'enfant ou de l'adolescent et leur « pouvoir d'agir ». Or, les mécanismes psychiques et systémiques à l'œuvre au sein des familles dysfonctionnelles sont complexes mais appréhendables. Il s'agit donc de les repérer et de les comprendre.

Ainsi, il sera possible de prendre soin de l'enfant et de son vécu à l'instant du dévoilement et tout au long du processus, ou de reconnaître et prendre soin de l'enfant meurtri dans l'adulte qui consulte aujourd'hui.

Conçu et animé par Nele Ryckelynck-Chappatte, psychologue clinicienne.

Thèmes

Violence intrafamiliale et inceste. — Genèse et répétition des violences sexuelles. — Grammaire de l'inceste (processus d'adhésion, silenciation, dévoilement, confusion de langues, dissociation). — Lien/ligature/rupture/effraction. — Tableau symptomatologique et mécanismes de défense. — Regarder, reconnaître comme préalable au soin. — Tact et engagement du professionnel.

Objectifs

Repérer les signes de mal-être chez l'enfant et de possible violence sexuelle. — Identifier les impacts graves des violences sexuelles. — Repérer la grammaire des violences intrafamiliales et particulièrement l'inceste. — Proposer un accompagnement psychosocial de proximité. — Engager la thérapie dans la rencontre.

Public et prérequis

Tous les professionnels du champ de l'enfance et de l'adolescence.

Méthodes de travail

2 x 2 jours. — Apports théoriques articulés au travail de terrain et au vécu de chacun. — Appréhender les zones sensibles de chacun et du groupe pour permettre que la théorie et la clinique se rencontrent. — Réalisation de génogrammes. — Extraits vidéos

Stage

SM26-31

Tarif

1 092 €

Lieu

Paris

Dates

9-10 mars, 2-3 avr. 2026 (soit 28 h sur 4 jours)

Premier module

LUNDI 9 MARS 2026

Accueil des participants, présentation de la formation.

Grammaire de la violence sexuelle intrafamiliale : ABUS, LIEN 9 h 30 à 13 h
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele, psychologue clinicienne ; docteure en psychologie clinique.

... et HAINE

Comment la repérer sur des outils comme le socio-génogramme 14 h à 17 h 30
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele

MARDI 10 MARS 2026

Vécus de l'enfant abusé, signes et symptômes, mécanismes de défense spécifique 9 h 30 à 13 h
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele

Etude de cas et analyse clinique 14 h à 17 h 30
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele

Second module

JEUDI 2 AVRIL 2026

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Émergence de sa parole : quoi entendre, quoi accompagner 9 h 30 à 13 h
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele

Travail sur des situations cliniques.

Conclusions, évaluation et bilan du stage. 14 h à 17 h 30
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele

VENDREDI 3 AVRIL 2026

..... 9 h 30 à 13 h
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele

..... 14 h à 17 h 30
Ryckelynck-Chappatte Nele

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are poor has increased by 1 billion.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people in the world who are poor has increased. One reason is that the world's population has grown by 1 billion in the last 20 years.

Another reason is that the world's economy has not grown fast enough to keep up with the needs of the growing population.

A third reason is that the world's resources are being used up too fast, and this is leading to a decline in the quality of life for many people.

There are a number of things that we can do to help reduce the number of people in the world who are poor. One thing is to help the world's economy grow faster.

Another thing is to help the world's resources last longer. We can do this by using resources more carefully and by finding new ways to use them.

A third thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. We can do this by helping people to have fewer children.

There are a number of other things that we can do to help reduce the number of people in the world who are poor. We can help people to get better education and health care.

We can also help people to get better jobs and to have more money to live on. These are all things that we can do to help make the world a better place for everyone.

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