

of cohesion, intellectual cultural orientation, active recreational orientation and organization ($p < 0.01$) while the controlled group reported controversial results and higher independence ($p < 0.05$)

About psychiatric status, the psychiatric problemated adolescents who were the studied group (50%) found more number than the controlled group (8%) and the Relative Odds was 11.5. Mothers of the studied group (60%) had psychiatric problem more than mothers of the controlled group (10%) and the Relative Odds was 13.5. When studied only the studied group, found that the adolescents whose fathers were chronic alcoholics and mothers had psychiatric problem were at risk of psychiatric problem higher than the adolescents whose fathers were chronic alcoholics but mothers did not have psychiatric problem and the Relative Risk was 2.25.