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# **Avances y controversias en el estudio de la percepción del sí mismo en los niños con Trastorno por Déficit de Atención con Hiperactividad (TDAH).**

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that they comprehended that the word and the photograph refer to a real object. On the other hand, most 30-month-old-children chose the photograph displaying, in consequence, an associative response. Results are discussed as far as the development of the symbolic function.

**Key words**

Reference Symbols Words Photographs

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## **AVANCES Y CONTROVERSIAS EN EL ESTUDIO DE LA PERCEPCIÓN DEL SÍ MISMO EN LOS NIÑOS CON TRASTORNO POR DÉFICIT DE ATENCIÓN CON HIPERACTIVIDAD (TDAH)**

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**RESUMEN**

Debido al amplio número de dificultades que experimentan los niños que padecen el Trastorno por Déficit de Atención con Hiperactividad (TDAH), por mucho tiempo se asumió que tenían una percepción de sí mismos negativa. Sin embargo, el estudio sistemático del tema tiene un origen reciente. Este trabajo se propone presentar una revisión de las investigaciones que abordaron empíricamente su estudio. Se presenta un trabajo de revisión de tipo agregativo. Se consultaron las bases de datos PSYCINFO, ERIC, PUBMED, REDALYC, SCIELO, PUBMED, DIALNET, CLASE Y LILACS. Los términos de búsqueda utilizados fueron: autopercepción, autoevaluación, autoconcepto, autoestima, Trastorno por Déficit de atención con Hiperactividad, niños y los mismos términos en inglés. La búsqueda mostró que el estudio de la percepción del sí mismo en los niños con TDAH ha dado lugar a resultados contradictorios. Al incluirse una medida objetiva del desempeño del niño, se encontró que éstos niños presentan una tendencia a sobreestimar sus competencias en relación con su desempeño real. Existen evidencias de que este sesgo en sus autopercepciones cumple una función de autoprotección frente a sus habituales fracasos. Se presentan y discuten estos resultados así como las áreas de vacancia en el estudio del tema.

**Palabras clave**

TDAH Sí Mismo Niños

**ABSTRACT**

PROGRESS AND CONTROVERSIES IN THE STUDY OF SELF-PERCEPTION IN CHILDREN WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER WITH HYPERACTIVITY (ADHD)  
Due to the large number of difficulties experienced by children suffering from Attention deficit disorder with hyperactivity (ADHD), for a long time it was assumed that they had a negative perception of themselves. However, the systematic study of the subject has a recent origin. This paper aims to present a review of researches that have addressed its empirical study. It is presented a

summarizing review study. PSYCINFO, ERIC, PUBMED, REDALYC, SCIELO, PUBMED, DIALNET, CLASE and LILACS databases were consulted. Search terms used were: self-perception, self-evaluation, self-concept, self-esteem, attention deficit disorder with hyperactivity, children and the same terms in English. The review showed that self perception studies in children with ADHD have led to contradictory results. By including an objective measure of child's performance, it was found that these children have a tendency to overestimate their competences in relation to their real performance. There is evidence that this bias in their self perceptions has a role to protect themselves against their common failure. It is presented and discussed these results as well as topic study's vacant areas.

#### **Key words**

ADHD Self Children

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