

# Value and meaning orientations of borderline personality disorder patients

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Suicide risk for borderline personality disorder (BPD) patients vary from 3 to 10% during life period (Paris & Zweig-Frank, 2001). It is shown that awareness of meaning in life (MiL) and values is negatively correlated with the non-suicidal self-harm and is a protective factor against the realization of suicidal ideation for patients with BPD (García-Alandete et al., 2014; Perez et al., 2015).

So, we consider essential to establish the specificity of meaning and value orientations of BPD patients and its interconnections with BPD traits.

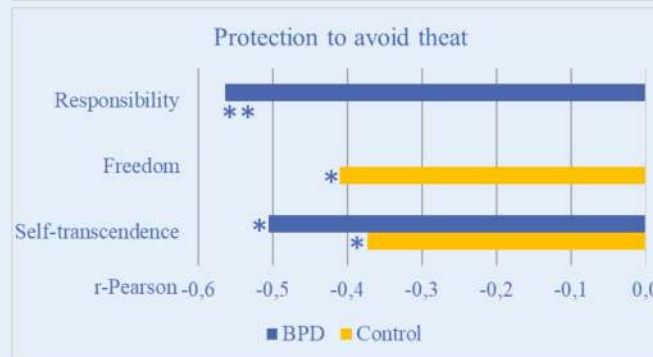
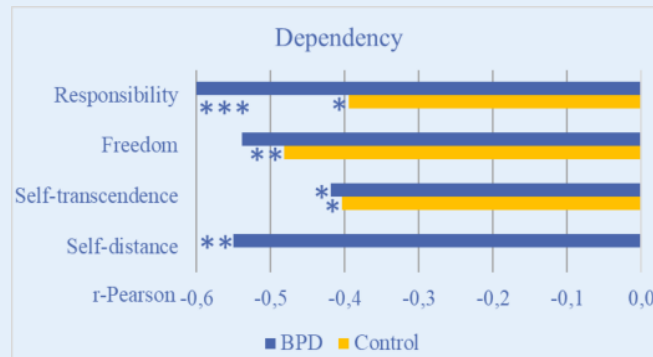
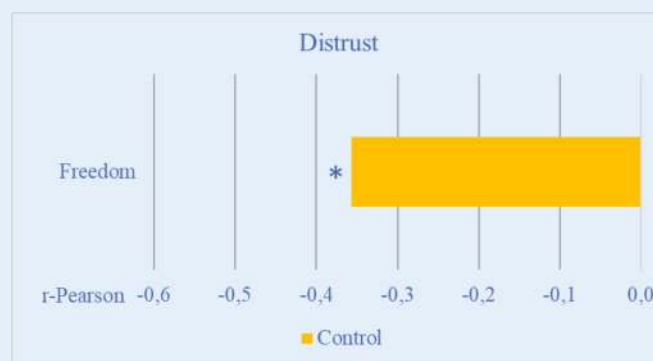
**Research objective:** reveal value-meaning orientations of borderline personality disorder patients.

**Methods:**

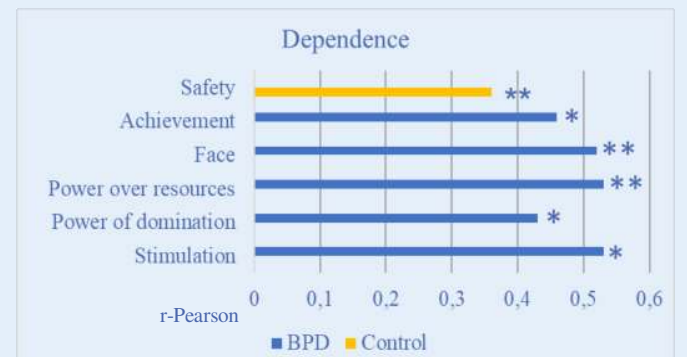
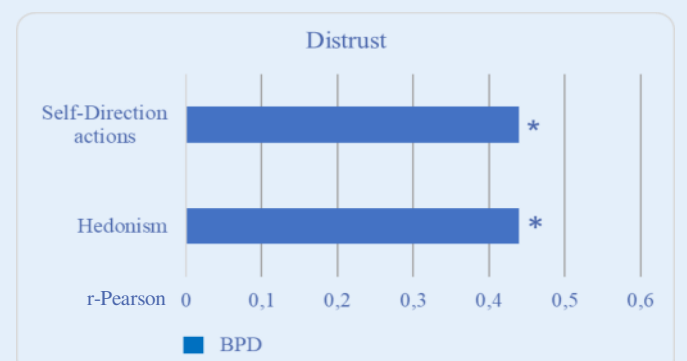
- Individual values questionnaire-revisited (Schwartz et al., 2012);
- Purpose in life test (Crumbaugh & Maholic, 1964);
- Existence scale (Langle et al., 2003);
- Personal belief questionnaire – borderline personality disorder (Butler et al., 2002).

Sample				
Group	BPD	Control	%	Age
Male	7	7	27	27 ± 7,7
Female	13	25	73	32 ± 9,2

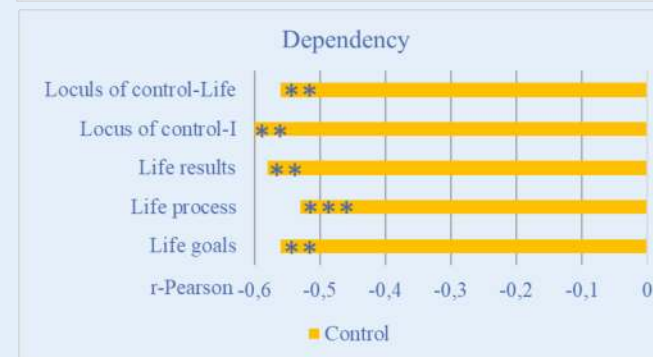
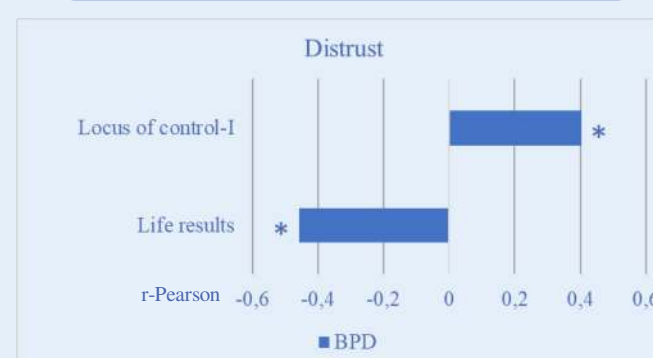
## Correlations of existential indexes and borderline traits



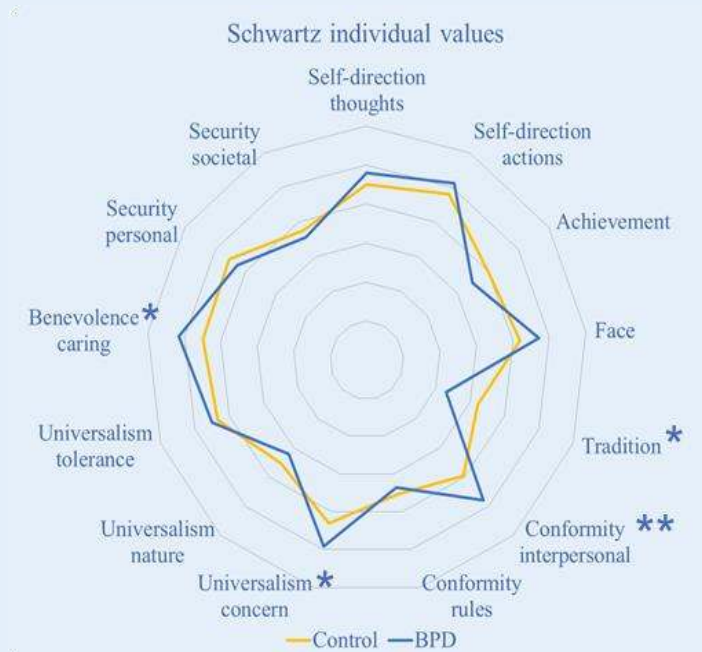
## Correlations of individual values and borderline traits



## Correlations of meaning orientations (MiL) and borderline traits



## Value orientations of BPD's vs. Control group



**Conclusion.** According to the results the BPD values are mainly looks like compensations for the sharp BPD interpersonal attitudes. The deeper study of existential values and bigger sample will help us to go further in the MiL understanding of BPD patients.

• - p≤0,05; \*\* - p < 0,01; \*\*\* - p=0.