Abstract

This article presents the results of an exploratory study that describes, from the perspective of the participants in a occupational rehabilitation center, both the facilitating and hindering conditions for the occupational insertion of persons with schizophrenia. For the sampling and data analysis, qualitative methodology, from Grounded Theory approach was used. Results are presented distinguishing 3 areas of analysis: Social, Institutional and Personal. In the social area, the information available and its quality, appeared as a facilitator, while a certain degree of prejudice appeared as a hindrance. With regard to the institutional area, the accessibility to a stable and integral work structure, is perceived as a facilitator, while certain paternalistic views can limit the outcome of the insertion process. Finally, in the individual level, the presence of motivation is essential to facilitate the insertion, while the lack of education in social skills can hinder the process. Empirical evidence is provided that can be useful as reference for the design of occupational insertion programs for people with schizophrenia. Different variables are analyzed and information is given that can be useful as evaluation criteria for this type of program. Further research orientations are included.

Keywords

psychiatric disability, occupational rehabilitation, schizophrenia, social support institutions.