Abstract

The sample of the study consisted of 372 child. The sample was chosen from (14) kindergarten in Mosul city. The data were collected by using teacher’s checklist. The validity of the study tool was done by conducting preliminary presenting it to a number of experts, while the reliability was done through pre- post test , and Pearson’s Coefficient Correlation was used. The results of the study have shown that there are real problems in all areas from the teacher’s and mother’s point of view. The cognitive problems come first in rank from the teacher’s point of view, while psychological problems come first in rank from mother’s point of view. The study also revealed that there are no significances between the occurrence of PTSD and variables of (age, sex, order and number of the children in the family and exposure to physiological accidents) from the teacher’s point of view, while from mother’s point of view, there are significance differences between the occurrence of PTSD and above variables except for exposure to physiological accidents, and its effect on the cognitive and psychological areas.