

Notice for the PhD Viva Voce Examination

Mr D Rajagopal Reddy (Reg. No. 1750070), PhD scholar at CHRIST (Deemed to be University), will defend his PhD thesis at the public viva-voce examination on Wednesday, 25 August 2021 at 11.00 am on the WebEx Meeting platform.

Title of the Thesis	:	Indian Catholic Priests' Identity, Relational Autonomy and Attachment to God: A Narrative Analysis
Discipline	:	Psychology
External Examiner (Outside Karnataka)	:	Dr Sebastian Perumbilly Associate Professor Southern Connecticut State University 501, Crescent Street, New Haven, CT06515, USA.
External Examiner (Within Karnataka)	:	Dr Lancy D'Souza Professor and Head Department of Psychology Maharajas College, University of Mysore Mysore – 570005 Karnataka
Supervisor	:	Dr Varghese K J Professor Department of Psychology School of Social Sciences CHRIST (Deemed to be University) Bengaluru – 560029 Karnataka

The members of the Research Advisory Committee of the Scholar, the faculty members of the Department and the School, interested experts and research scholars of all the branches of research are cordially invited to attend this open viva.

Registrar

Place: Bengaluru Date: 18 August 2021

ABSTRACT

A thematic narrative analysis was carried to explore the 28 South Indian Roman Catholic religious priests' identity, relational autonomy and attachment to God. Fourteen participants were selected from the structured priestly ministry settings namely education ministry and, another 14 participants from the semi-structured priestly ministry settings namely parish and priestly formation ministry settings. The qualitative data collected through the interviews were analyzed through the narrative thematic analysis method. The thematic narrative analysis found five major themes, influence on the priestly identity, value-oriented life, purpose in life, priestly celibacy and challenges in the priestly ministry and 46 subthemes for the participants' priestly identity narratives. For relational autonomy, the study found five major themes, impactful childhood, the influence of priestly formation, interpersonal relationships, relationship with the person in authority and decision making and 42 subthemes. For attachment God, it found six major themes, God as a secure base, perceiving God as stronger and wiser, and individual differences in attachment to God, and 24 sub-themes.

The study results revealed strong support for the correspondence pathway, as the majority of the participants had narratives of correspondence between the attachment to their parents and their attachment to God. It also found evidence for the theme of compensation in three participants' narratives. The qualitative comparison between the groups found that for 19 sub-themes for priestly identity, 20 sub-themes for relational autonomy and 13 sub-themes for attachment to God, the priests from the structured ministry settings differed from the priests from the semi-structured ministry settings. Causal network analysis found that participants' attachment to God contributed to their relational autonomy and priestly identity development, and their relational autonomy contributed towards their priestly identity development.

Keywords: Roman Catholic religious priests, identity, relational autonomy, attachment to God, correspondence pathway, compensation pathway.