

Intention:

Understand your attachment history and how it influences your life today.

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At the very beginning of our lives, we form attachments to our primary caretakers as a survival mechanism.

Our attachment style forms as a result of the adaptations we made in infancy to get our needs met.
Children make the best adaptations they can to their family.



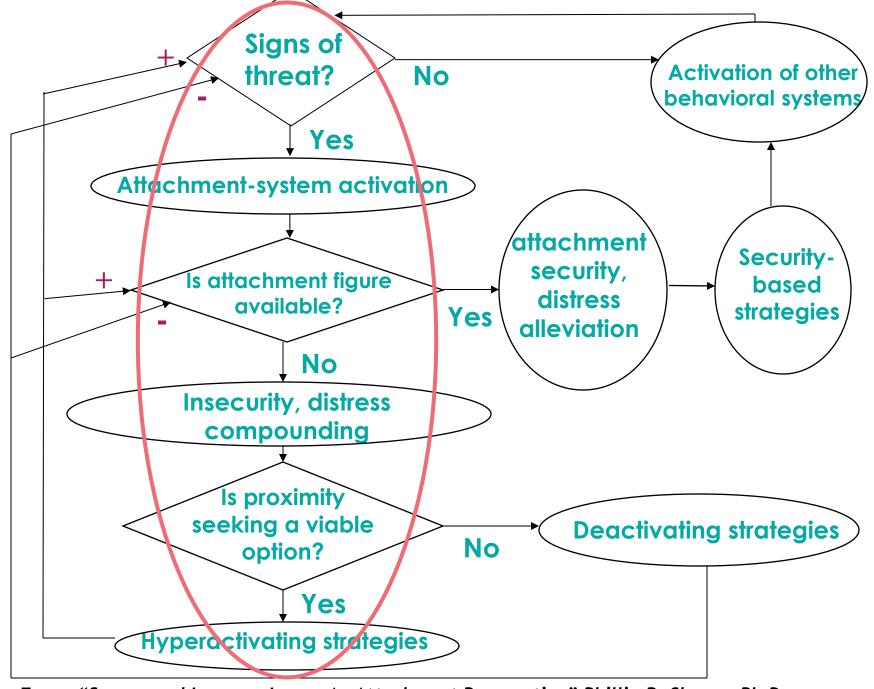
How do I get these people to take care of me?

- The attachment system is activated when we are distressed.
- The way our parents interact with us (particularly during times of distress) forms the basis of our

attachment style.



Attachment system activating!



From: "Secure and Insecure Love: An Attachment Perspective" Phillip R. Shaver, Ph.D.

Attachment styles are formed in infancy, during the first two years of life.





Once established, it is a style that stays with you and plays out in how you relate in intimate relationships and in how you parent your children.



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The Importance of Understanding Your Attachment Style

Understanding your style of attachment is helpful because it offers you insight into how you felt and developed in your childhood.

It also clarifies ways that you may struggle emotionally as an adult and what you need to change to improve your close relationships and your relationship with your own children.

The Importance of Understanding Your Attachment Style

Adult Attachment Interview predicts the baby's attachment to the parent with 80% accuracy before the baby is even born.



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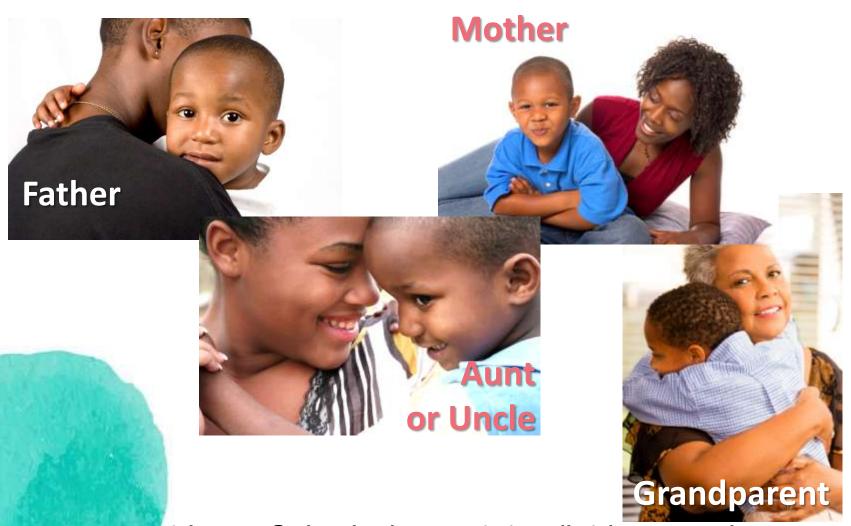
Attachment Theory Distilled

Humans rely on <u>attachment figures</u> for:

- Protection (safe)
- Support (seen)
- Emotion regulation (soothed)



We have different attachments to different people.



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Patterns of Attachment in Children

Attachment Style

Secure

Insecure – avoidant



Parental Interactive Pattern

- Emotionally available, perceptive, responsive
- Emotionally unavailable, imperceptive, unresponsive and rejecting

Patterns of Attachment in Children

Attachment Style

 Insecureanxious/ambivalent

Parental Interactive Pattern

 Inconsistently available, perceptive and responsive and intrusive

Insecure - disorganized



 Frightening, frightened, disorienting, alarming

Attachment Statistics

Attachment Styles:

Secure	55-65%
Jecuie	JJ-UJ/0

- Ambivalent 5-15%
- Avoidant 20-30%
- Disorganized Attachment
 - Low Risk Populations= 20-40% Disorganized
 - High Risk Populations= 80% Disorganized

Secure = Good Enough

Secure Attachment in Childhood



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When you feel secure, you can do other things.



In order for a child to feel SECURE, they must feel:



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Secure Attachment in Adulthood



Secure Attachment Promotes:

- Flexible self-regulation
- Prosocial behavior
- Empathy
- Positive sense of emotional well-being and self-esteem
- Coherent life-story





What causes insecure attachment?

Unresolved trauma/loss in the life of the parents statistically predict attachment style far more than:

- Maternal Sensitivity
- Child Temperament
- Social Status
- Culture



Implicit Versus Explicit Memory

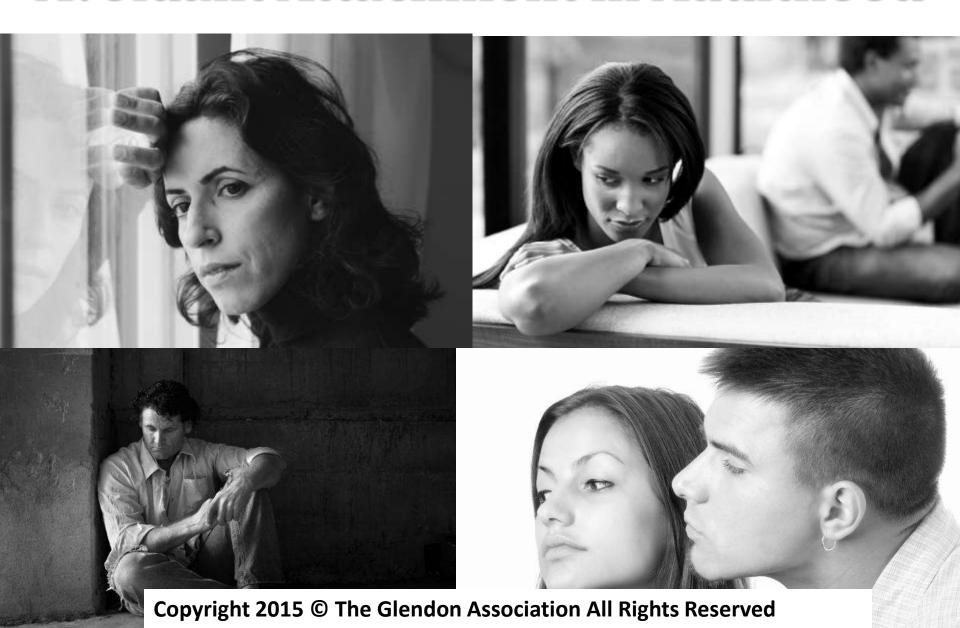


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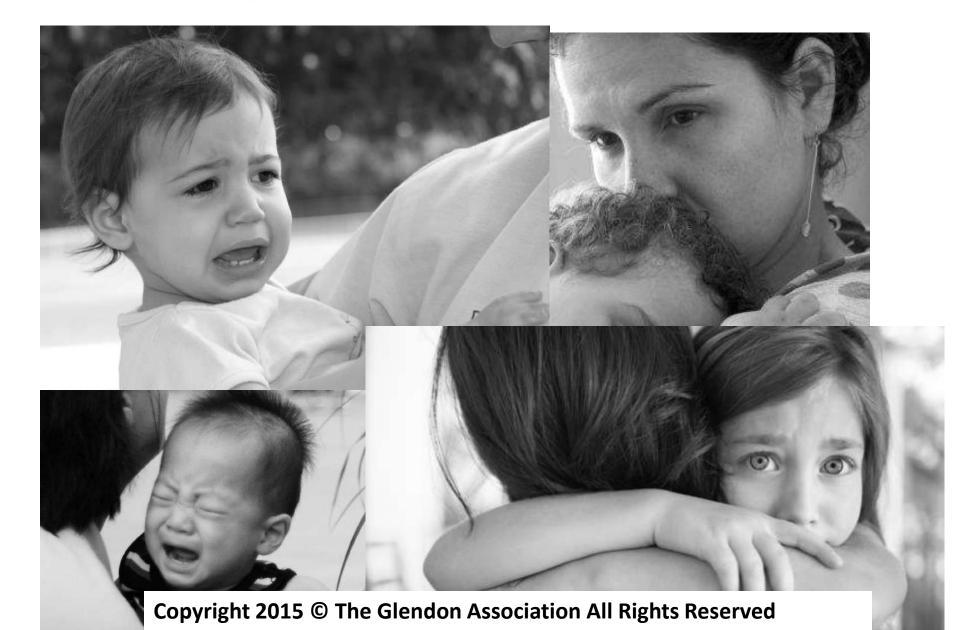
Avoidant Attachment in Childhood



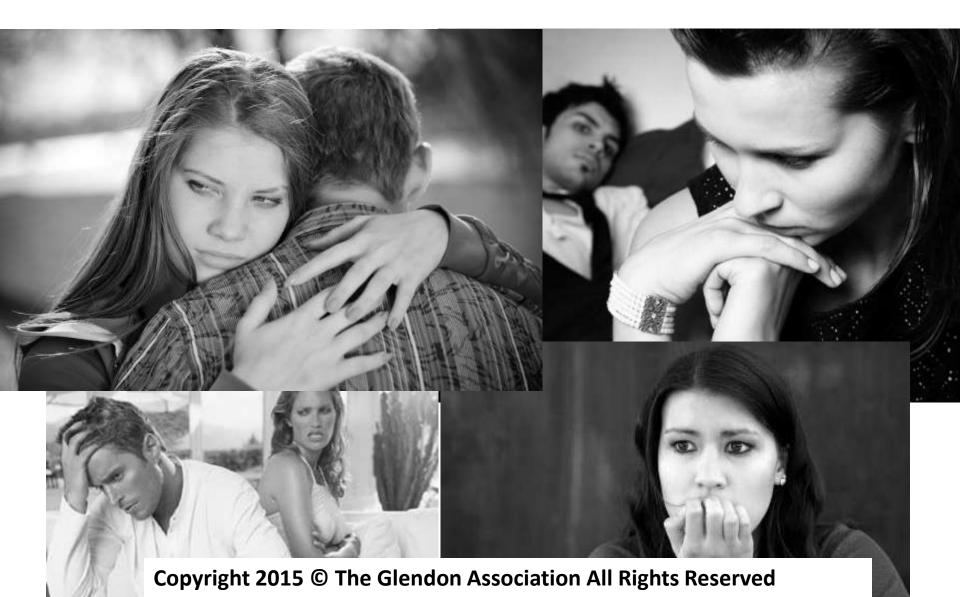
Avoidant Attachment in Adulthood



Ambivalent/Anxious Attachment in Childhood



Ambivalent/Anxious Attachment in Adulthood



Disorganized Attachment in Childhood



How does disorganized attachment pass from generation to generation?

Implicit memory of terrifying experiences may create:

- Impulsive behaviors
- Distorted perceptions
- Rigid thoughts and impaired decisionmaking patterns
- Difficulty tolerating a range of emotions





Disorganized Attachment in Adulthood



Questions for Parental Self-Reflection

Adapted from the Adult Attachment Interview

- What was it like growing up? Who was in your family?
- Think about your relationship with each of your parents when you were young. What were your interactions with them like?
- Did you ever feel rejected or threatened by your parents? Were there other experiences you had that felt overwhelming or traumatizing in your life, during childhood or beyond? Do any of these experiences still feel very much alive?

Questions for Parental Self-Reflection

Adapted from the Adult Attachment Interview

- How did your parents act with you when you were happy and excited? Did they join with you in your enthusiasm?
- How did they act when you were unhappy or distressed? Were they sensitive to you?
- Was there anyone else besides your parents that you could depend on? Did they offer you comfort during difficult times?

How to Develop a Secure Attachment

It is possible to develop an Earned Secure Attachment.

 Because our attachment ability is broken in a relationship, it needs to be fixed in a relationship.
 This can be with a romantic partner, a close friend or a good therapist.

 It takes time to develop an Earned Secure Attachment, often five years.

How to Promote Secure Attachment in Your Children*

Strive to be:

Emotionally Available

Slow down and be present. Make sure that your are 100% emotionally present *some* of the time (emphasizing quality over quantity).

Perceptive

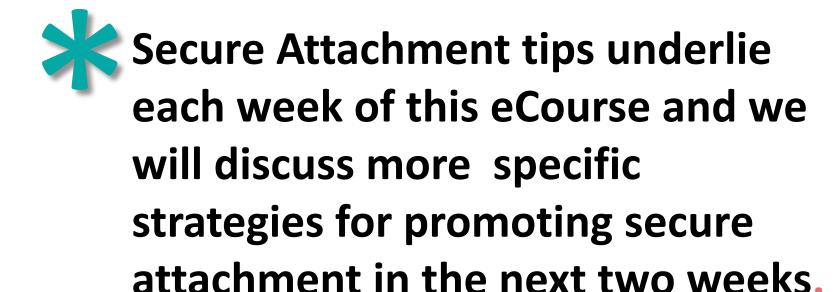
Try to observe and *understand* how your child feels. Rather than projecting onto your child, *learn* them.

Responsive

Offer your child a contingent response.

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How to Promote Secure Attachment in Your Children*



How to Promote Secure Attachment in Your Children

Feel the full pain of your childhood and make sense of it.

