



How we develop attachment?

Ch.10-Life Span Development II

OBJECTIVES

- What is attachment?
- How and why do we develop attachment relationships?

What was Your first social-emotional relationship?



The first special relationship we experience develops between _____

It is believed that this relationship will influence the development



What is Attachment?

Attachment is a strong, long-lasting emotional connection

How do you know an infant is attached to someone?

Infants show their attachment through

How does love develop between mother and child?

Harry Harlow studied the impact of security and

Harry Harlow (1959)
"The Monkey Love experiments"



- Harlow evaluated whether _____
comfort was more important to infant attachment.
- The young animals were "raised" by two kinds of _____
- One mother was made of soft terry cloth, the other made of wire mesh

"Monkey Love Experiments"

- Harlow's research showed that the _____



Harlow's work suggested that the development of a child's love for their caregiver _____ rather than physiological



What does this mean for humans?

Harlow showed that the development of attachment was closely associated with _____ in early life.

Further experiments on abusive conditions showed that no matter how abusive the "Iron Maidens" were, the baby monkeys always came back and displayed affection towards them.

What happened to these monkeys?

Monkeys raised without their mothers were

"When confronted with fear, they displayed autistic and institutionalized behaviors-throwing themselves on the floor, clutched themselves, rocked back and forth, and screamed in terror."

They were incapable of having sexual relations and they were also unable to parent their offspring, _____.

"Not even in our most devious dreams could we have designed a surrogate as evil as these real monkey mothers were."

Did Harlow's work influence our society?

True or false?

- Less than 50 years ago parents were told by doctors that rocking or picking up a crying infant could "damage" them.

True or False?

- Lack of attachment can be made up for later in life by a lot of contact with peers

True or False?


- "Do not overindulge them. Do not kiss them goodnight. Rather, give a brief bow and shake their hand before turning off the light."

It is beneficial to place a newborn directly on its mother's belly after birth

Do we all need attachment and physical contact?

Yes, according the theories of John Bowlby (1969, 1991), that children who form an attachment to an adult are _____.

Attachment not only deepens the parent-child relationship, but may have contributed to human survival.



experimenter

3

5

8

mother

- 1 Observer shows the experimental room to mother and infant, then leaves the room.
- 2 Infant is allowed to explore the playroom for 3 minutes; mother watches but does not participate.
- 3 A stranger enters the room and remains silent for 1 minute, then talks to the baby for a minute, and then approaches the baby. Mother leaves unobtrusively.
- 4 The stranger does not play with the baby but attempts to comfort it if necessary.
- 5 After 3 minutes, the mother returns, greets, and consoles the baby.
- 6 When the baby has returned to play, the mother leaves again, this time saying "bye-bye" as she leaves.
- 7 Stranger attempts to calm and play with the baby.
- 8 After 3 minutes, the mother returns and the stranger leaves.

The Quality of Attachment

Based on how the infant reacts to separation from the caregiver and the reunion by using a procedure known as the _____

Ainsworth (1993) and others have identified 4 basic types of _____

1. Secure Attachment
2. Insecure/Resistant
3. Insecure/Avoidant
4. Insecure/Disorganized

Types of Attachment

Secure attachment is a relationship of _____

During infancy this relationship provides a secure base for exploration of the environment.

This group seems to say "I missed you terribly, but now that you're back, I'm okay."

_____ of American children have secure attachment relationships (Kail, 2007).

3 Types of Insecure Attachment

Insecure-Avoidant attachment:

Infants or young children seem somewhat _____ toward their caregivers and may even _____



If they do get upset when left alone, _____

as by a parent.

As if to say, "you left me again, I always have to take care of myself!"

20% of American infant have avoidant-attachment

Resistant/ambivalent Attachment

- Infants or young children are _____

- The baby is upset when the mother leaves and remains upset or even angry when she returns, and is difficult to console

Disorganized attachment

- Infants or young children have _____ with the stress of the "Strange Situation"

- The baby seems confused when the mother leaves and when she returns.

This leads to problems with _____

Less than 5% of middle-class Americans fall into this category.

Name that Attachment Relationship!

A baby in this group might say “I missed you terribly, but now that you’re back, I’m okay.”

A baby in this group might say “You left me again. I always have to take care of myself.”

Name that Attachment Relationship!

A baby in this group might say “Why do you do this? I get so angry when you’re like this.”

A baby in this group might say “What’s going on here? I want you to be here, but you left and now you’re back. I don’t know whether to laugh or cry.”

Next Class

How does our thinking develop?
