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The Nature and Origins of Attachment in Infancy and Early Childhood: Constructing Life's Foundations

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The Nature and Origins of Attachment in Infancy and Early Childhood: Constructing Life's Foundations

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London, Ontario, Canada

Presentation to

Members of the Aga Khan University Community

Nairobi, Kenya June 20, 2011

Our Research Program

Attachment - The First Relationship

Its origins in the first year and in the mother's childhood experience

and

its developmental consequences





Overview

- 1. Background Attachment theory and research... and some of our own past research
- 2. A overview of our program, including illustrative examples of research findings and a brief description of current projects



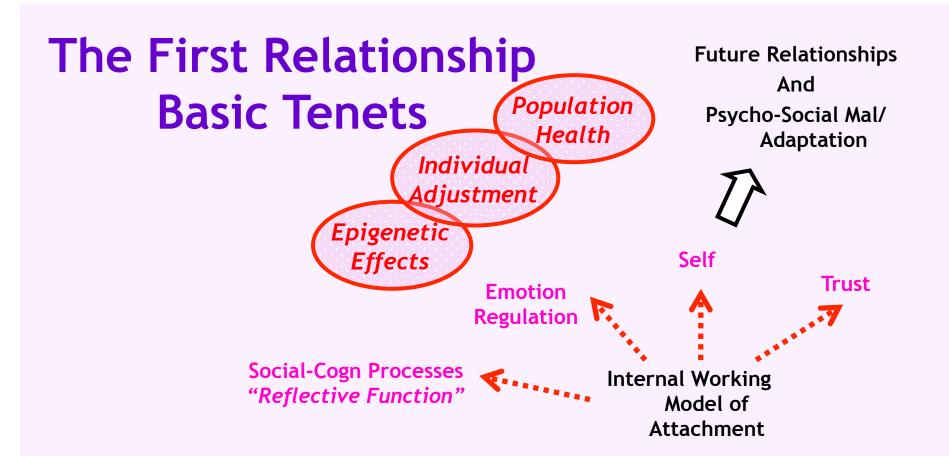


Some Background to Today's Talk

The Nature, Sequelae and Origins of Attachment













The First Relationship Basic Tenets

Future Relationships
And
Psycho-social Mal/

Psycho-social Mal/ adaptation



Social-Cogn Processes Reflective Functioning Affect Self Others
Regulation

Internal Working

Model of

Attachment

Early
Mother-Infant
Interaction

Secure Avoidant

Ambivalent/ Resistant

Attachment Relationship





Developmental Origins of the Attachment Relationship

Mother as Secure Base and Safe Haven The Circle of Security

- Presence of mother promotes exploration of the environment by the infant
 - "Secure Base"
- When infant is distressed or fearful, attachment system activated
 - Seeks proximity/contact with the mother -"Safe Haven"

Circle of Security Secure Relationship

Parent Attending to the Child's Needs I need you to I need you to SECURE Watch over me • Help me **Support My Exploration** Delight in me SAFE HAVEN Enjoy with me I need you to I need you to **Welcome My** Protect me **Coming To You** Comfort me • Delight in me **Adapted from** Organize my feelings © 2000 - Cooper, Hoffman, Marvin & Powell

Secure, Avoidant and Ambivalent - all Organized attachment relationships - and...

Disorganized Relationships





Disorganized Attachment Relationship

- First noticed in the Strange Situation in infants with a history of maltreatment - difficult to classify
- Unusual, conflicted, contradictory behaviour
 - Approach parent in odd ways
 - Move away from parent when upset or frightened
 - Freeze
 - Display fear of parent
- Breakdown/absence of attachment system no consistent or coherent strategy
- 15% in non-clinical samples; as high as 80% in aţ-rişk samples

Consequences of Disorganized Attachment

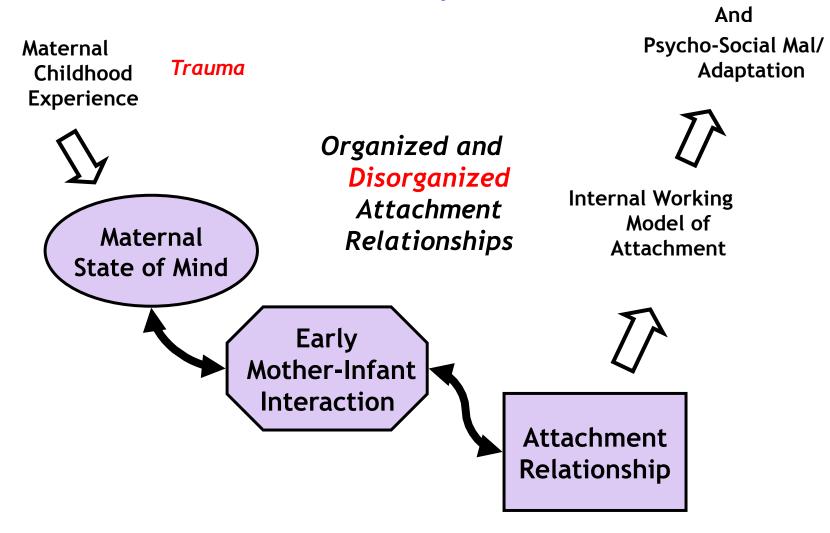
- Secure attachment acts as a buffer, Non-Secure as a risk factor, but Disorganization has more direct impact:
 - Disturbances in emotion regulation
 - Externalizing behaviour problems in childhood
 - Dissociative behaviour
 - Disturbed interpersonal relationships in childhood and adolescence
 - Other...

(Carlson, 1998 and others)





The First Relationship Elaboration of the Theory



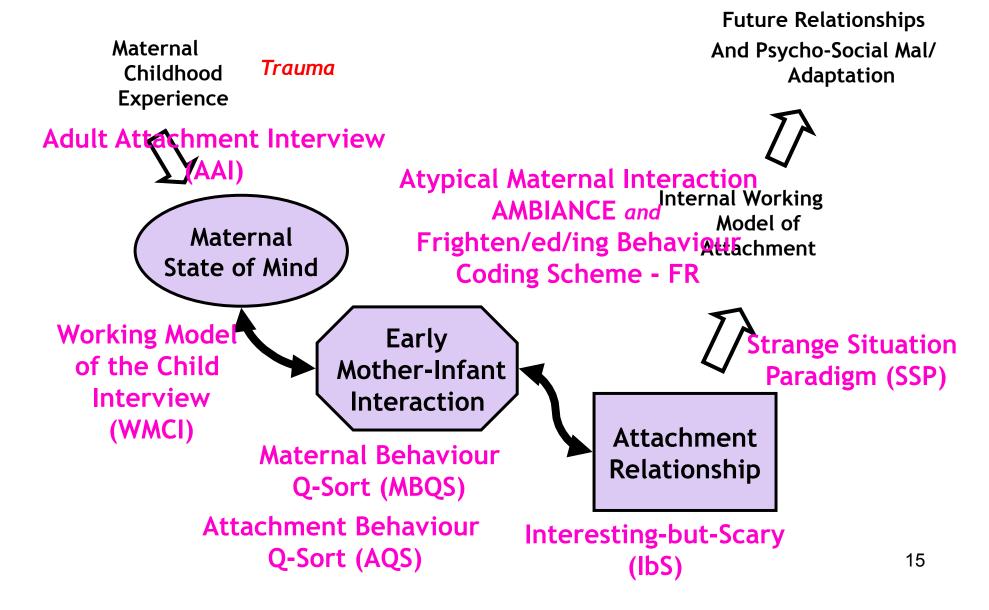
Future Relationships

A Ridiculously Complicated Single Slide Summary of the Key Assessment Instruments





The First Relationship The Assessment of Attachment



Longitudinal Studies of At-Risk and Community Populations

A Illustrative Sampling of Research Findings





1. The cross-generational transmission of attachment security: From maternal experience through sensitive interaction to a secure relationship

(Developmental Psychology, 1998)

2. So, too, with Disorganized attachment: From traumatic childhood to anomalous parenting to Disorganization

(Developmental Psychology, 2006; Attachment & Human Development, 2006)

3. A simple intervention can make a difference --- but not for some mothers: The enduring impact of trauma in childhood

(Infant Mental Health Journal, 2005)

4. Disorganized relationships become organized with change in maternal interaction

(Child Development, 2007)

5. Attachment experiences in early childhood can promote cognitive processes that that increase risk of later depression

(Clinical Psychology Review, in press)





Our Current Projects

- 1. Over Time, Across Generations and Within the Family: Continuity and Change in Early Social Development (Social Sciences and Humanities research Council of Canada)
- 2. The Trans-Generational Transmission of Trauma (Private donor supported)
- 3. Transactional Processes in the Development of Emotional-Behavioural Regulations: Individuals in Contexts The Kids, Families and Places Project (Canadian Institutes of Health Research Co-Investigator; Jenny Jenkins, U of Toronto, and Michael Connor, McMaster U. P.I.)
- 4. Bridging the Gap Between Infant Mental Health and Infant Health: Bringing Attachment Theory into the Infant Acute Pain Context (Canadian Institutes of Health Research Co-Investigator; Rebecca Pillai-Riddell, York U, P.I.)

With more than a little assistance from...

- David Pederson (my academic better half)
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For additional information:

The Pederson-Moran Research Group at the University of Western Ontario

http://works.bepress.com/gregmoran/





"Just as children are absolutely dependent on their parents for sustenance, so are parents, especially their mothers, dependent on a greater society for economic provision. If a community values its children it must cherish their parents."

John Bowlby, 1951, p.84, WHO Report Cited by Inge Bretherton, Developmental Psychology, 1992





I thank you...



