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## **DIMENZIJE PARTNERSKE AFEKTIVNE VEZANOSTI, KVALITET INTERAKCIJA U PRIMARNOJ PORODICI I POTREBA ZA PSIHOLOŠKIM SAVETOVANJEM KOD STUDENATA RAZLIČITIH FAKULTETA**

Problem istraživanja predstavlja ispitivanje povezanosti između dimenzija partnerske afektivne vezanosti studenata i prihvatanja/odbacivanja od roditelja, s jedne, i potreba za psihološkim savetovanjem, sa druge strane. Ispitana je i mogućnost da se na osnovu skupa prediktora (anksioznost/izbegavanje u partnerskim vezama, zadovoljstvo primarnom porodicom, prihvatanje/ odbacivanje od roditelja i uzrast ispitanika) predvidi značajan procenat varijabilnosti potrebe za psihološkim savetovanjem kod studenata. U istraživanju je korišćena modifikacija Brenanovog upitnika za procenjivanje partnerske afektivne vezanosti – PAV (Kamenov i Jelić, 2003), Skala kvaliteta porodičnih interakcija – KOBI (Vulić-Prtorić, 2004) koja meri interakcije deteta i roditelja na dve dimenzije, u literaturi najčešće opisane kao prihvatanje (emocionalna toplina, intimnost) i odbacivanje (kontrola, emocionalno zanemarivanje, kažnjavanje), a za ispitivanje izraženosti potrebe za savetovanjem i razgovorom sa psihologom formiran je upitnik za potrebe ovog istraživanja, u okviru kojeg su pridružena i pitanja vezana za prikupljanje sociodemografskih varijabli. Istraživanje je sprovedeno na uzorku od 416 studenata šest različitih fakulteta Univerziteta u Nišu, različitih godina studija. Nalazi sprovedenog istraživanja pokazali su da su opšte zadovoljstvo primarnom porodicom, doživljaj prihvatanja od majke i oca u negativnoj korelaciji sa potrebom studenata za psihološkim savetovanjem, te da na neki način kvalitetne interakcije koje nosimo iz primarne porodice mogu biti neka vrsta zaštitnog, higijenskog faktora za pojavu problema kada se nađemo u napornim i stresnim periodima našeg života kakav je upravo period studiranja. Nađena je negativna korelacija opšteg zadovoljstva porodicom, prihvatanja od majke i anksioznosti u partnerskoj vezi, s jedne, i postojanja konkretne spremnosti da se osoba obrati stručnjaku za psihološko savetovanje, s druge strane. Pretpostavka je da izostanak doživljaja prihvaćenosti od majke, nezadovoljstvo primarnom porodicom i distanciranost od afektivnog partnera bude spremnost osobe da se o svojim problemima konsultuje i savetuje sa stručnjacima u okviru psiholoških savetovališta, imajući u vidu da ne uspeva da nađe u svojoj blizini značajnu, pouzdanu i afektivno receptivnu figuru sa kojom bi o problemu diskutovala. Implikacije našeg i navedenih sličnih istraživanja tiču se značaja prikazanih nalaza za unapređenje kliničke prakse, s obzirom na to da naglašavaju

potencijalni značaj sigurne ili nesigurne afektivne vezanosti (porodične, partnerske) za pojavu i razvoj potrebe za psihološkim savetovanjem i potencijalnom psihoterapijskom podrškom.

**Ključne reči:** partnerska afektivna vezanost, psihološko savetovanje, studenti

## **DIMENSIONS OF THE AFFECTIVE ATTACHMENT IN PARTNER RELATIONSHIPS, THE QUALITY OF INTERACTIONS WITHIN THE PRIMARY FAMILY AND THE NEED FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELLING WITH STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT FACULTIES**

The research problem is the investigation of a correlation between the dimensions of affective attachment in partner relationships of students and the acceptance/rejection by parents, on the one hand, and the need for psychological counselling, on the other hand. The research regarding the possibility of using a set of predictors (anxiety/avoidant attachments, the level of satisfaction experienced within the primary family, acceptance/rejection by parents, and the age of respondents) in order to predict a significant percentage of variability of the need for psychological counselling of students has also been conducted. The instruments: a modified version of Brennan's Questionnaire for evaluating partners' attachment – PAB (Kamenov & Jelić, 2003), Family interaction quality scale – KOBİ (Vulić-Prtorić, 2004). In order to examine the prominence of the need for counselling and talking to a psychologist, a questionnaire has been created to suit the needs of this research, which also included the questions regarding the obtainment of socio-demographic variables. The sample included 416 students of six faculties of the University of Niš. The results of the conducted research have shown that the general satisfaction experienced within the primary family, and the feeling of acceptance by the mother or the father are in negative correlation with the needs of students for psychological counselling; therefore, in a certain way, the high-quality interactions we experience within the primary family can be a kind of protective, hygienic factor to the occurrence of problems when we find ourselves in difficult and stressful periods of our lives, such is a period of studying. A negative correlation between the general satisfaction experienced within the primary family, the acceptance by the mother or the father and the feeling of anxiety within a partner relationship, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the existence of concrete willingness of a person to turn to a professional counselling psychologist has been discovered. The assumption is that lack of a feeling of acceptance by the mother, a dissatisfaction with the primary family, and detachment from affectional bonds in partner relationships is reflected in the willingness of a person to turn within professional counselling offices to professionals for advice and counselling regarding his/her problems, but it should be also taken into consideration that he/she cannot find an important, reliable and affectively receptive figure in their vicinity with whom they could discuss the problem. The implications of our research refer to the significance of the obtained results for the advancement of the clinical practice, considering the fact that there is an emphasis on the potential significance of

secure or insecure attachments (family, partner relationships) for the occurrence and the development of the need for psychological counselling and potential psychotherapeutic support.

**Keywords:** dimensions of affective attachment in partners, psychological counseling, students