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AFEKTIVNO VEZIVANJE – TRANSGENERACIJSKI PRISTUP

Osnovni problem istraživanja odnosi se na fenomen afektivnog vezivanja u svetlu transgeneracijskog prenosa. Zanimalo nas je da li postoji i kako u našoj sredini izgleda prenos emocionalnih kvaliteta između majke i deteta kroz generacije. Iz metodoloških razloga ispitivali smo povezanost između vaspitnih stavova roditelja i kvaliteta afektivne baze deteta. Istraživanjem smo obuhvatili tri generacije (bake, majke i decu). Istraživanje predstavlja opservacionu studiju interakcije majka-dete, praćenu testovnim procenjivanjem vaspitnih stavova roditelja. Obuhvaćeno je 90 formalno kompletnih niških porodica u kojima su postojale i bile spremne na saradnju sve tri generacije. Rezultati istraživanja potvrdili su većinu postavljenih hipoteza. Izvesni kvaliteti materinstva se prenose, odnosno postoji značajna povezanost između vaspitnih stavova majki u prethodnim generacijama i kvaliteta afektivne baze deteta. Majke koje se osećaju prihvaćenima u odnosu na svoje majke odgajaju decu sa optimalnom bazom rasta i razvoja. Ovo je i u našoj sredini najčešći nalaz. Rezultati koji se odnose na povezanost između vaspitnih stavova odbacivanja, prezaštićivanja i nedoslednosti, statistički značajno su povezani sa maladaptivnom bazom rasta i razvoja deteta. Posebno nam se učinio interesantnim podatak da bake imaju mnogo veći uticaj od očeva na afektivnu bazu deteta kao i da su prvorodena deca češća u grupi sa negativnim vaspitnim stavovima i maladaptivnom bazom. Dobijeni podaci su interpretirani u odnosu na teorijski koncept afektivnog vezivanja Džona Bolbija i Meri Ejnsvort.

Ključne reči: interakcija majka-dete, afektivno vezivanje, vaspitni stavovi, transgeneracijski prenos

TRANSMISSION OF AFFECTIVE ATTACHMENT PATTERNS FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION

The basic research problem refers to phenomenon of affective attachment in a light of transmission from generation to generation. We wanted to know if there was

transmission of emotional qualities between mother and child through generations and how it looked like in our environment. We were investigating the connection between educational attitudes of parents and qualities of affective child base. There were three generations included in our research (grandmothers, mothers and children). The research represents an observational study of mother - child interaction followed by test valuation of parents educational attitudes. It included 90 formally complete families from Niš in which three generations existed and were ready for cooperation. The research results confirmed majority of fixed hypotheses. Certain qualities of maternity are transferable, in other words, there is a significant connection between educational attitudes of mothers in former generations and the qualities of child affective base. Mothers which feel themselves accepted by their mothers, raise their children with an optimal base of growth and development. In our environment this is also the most frequent finding. The results which refer to connection between the educational attitudes of rejection, overprotection and inconsistency, are statistically significantly connected with maladaptable base of child growth and development. Especially interesting for us was the fact that grandmothers had much more bigger influence on affective child base than fathers, as well as the fact that the first educational attitudes and maladaptable base. The received facts are interpreted in regard to theoretical concept of affective attachment of John Bowlby and Mary Ainsworth.

Keywords: mother-child interaction, affective attachment, educational attitudes, transmission from generation to generation