

عنوان مقاله:

PREDICTION AGGRESSIVENESS IN ACCORDING TO ATTACHMENT STYLES, INITIALLY INCOMPATIBLE SCHEMAS AND PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT IN ADDICTED TANAGERS TO THE DRUG IN NAJAF ABAD CITY

محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین کنگره بین المللی دانش اعتیاد (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Hossein ali Tohidi moghadam - *psychologist and researcher*

forozan erfan - *Ma in clinical psychology, Islamic Azad University, Shahrud , Iran*

ledi dahghan - *Ma in psychology, Islamic Azad University, Cain, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : Background and object: the current study was performed by the aim of predicting adolescents aggressive addicted to drugs based on attachment styles, initially incompatible schemas and perceived social support in winter 2018 in the city of Najaf Abad. Methods : Research method was descriptive-correlational and statistical samples included adolescent teenager referring to addiction treatment centers in Najaf Abad city. 105 people were selected by available sampling method regarding research aim and using Bass and Perry aggression questionnaire, Hazan and Shaver attachment styles, Yang schematics and social support of perception were measured and data analysis performed using Pearson correlation coefficient and stepwise regression method. Results : Results showed that there is a positive and significant correlation between aggressive and initial maladaptive social isolation/alienation scheme, dependence/incompetence, vulnerability to loss and disease, stubborn and insensitive/self-disciplined criteria. Results also showed the positive correlation between aggressive with self-governing constituency and impaired performance and inhibition. Other results revealed a positive correlation between aggressive and avoidance and bilateral attachment style; and a negative correlation between secure attachment style and aggressive. Results also state the negative and significant relation between aggressive and perceived social supporting. Regression coefficients showed that vulnerability schemas against loss and disease, strict criteria, obedience, and dependency/incompetence could predict aggressive in addicted teenagers and self-regulation and passive spheres could determine the aggressive variance. Conclusion : finally, it can be concluded that attachment style, initially incompatible schemas and perceived social support affected teenager's aggression

کلمات کلیدی:

attachment style, initially incompatible schemas, perceived social support, aggression, addicted teenager

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/974977>



