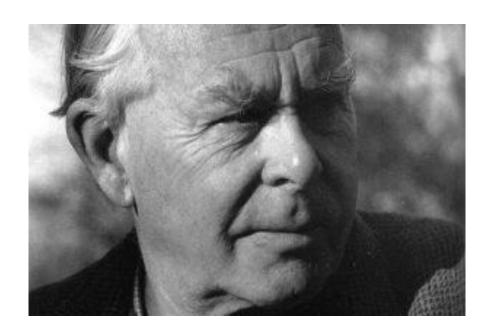


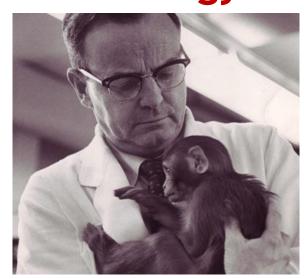
# ATTACHMENT BEHAVIOUR IN THE COUNSELLING ROOM



John Bowlby 1907-1990



**Ethology** 



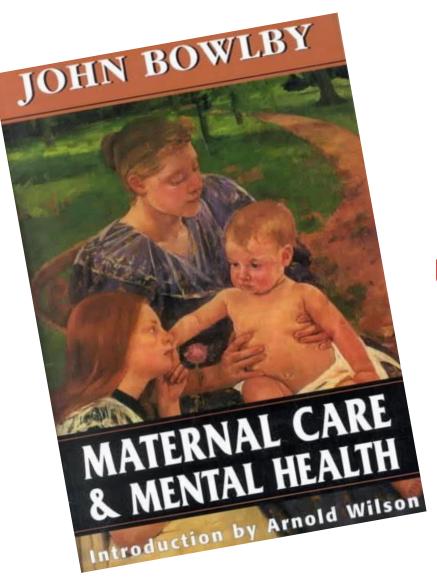
Harry Harlow's Monkeys

## John Bowlby 1907-1990 Psychologist Psychiatrist Psychoanalyst



Carl Lorenz Imprinting

## **ATTACHMENT THEORY**



1951

Bowlby prepared a report on behalf of the **World Health Organisation** as a contribution to the **United Nations programme** for the welfare of homeless children. Maternal care in infancy and early childhood is essential for mental health!

## THE CHANGING ROLE OF THE MOTHER



Mechanics,
engineers,
munitions workers,
air raid wardens,
bus/fire engine
drivers,
land girls



## **ATTACHMENT THEORY**





When you are confused by a client's behaviour

# THINK ATTACHMENT!





## **HOW THE ATTACHMENT SYSTEM IS FORMED**



## THE ATTACHMENT BEHAVIOUR SYSTEM

The relationship with the key Caregiver is designed to help the young child feel SAFE AND SECURE

The Attachment Behaviour
System is ACTIVATED
in times of
danger, stress
and novelty.

The aim is to get close to and stay close to the key attachment figure.



## **SECURE ATTACHMENT**

## What the child does....



cries



calls

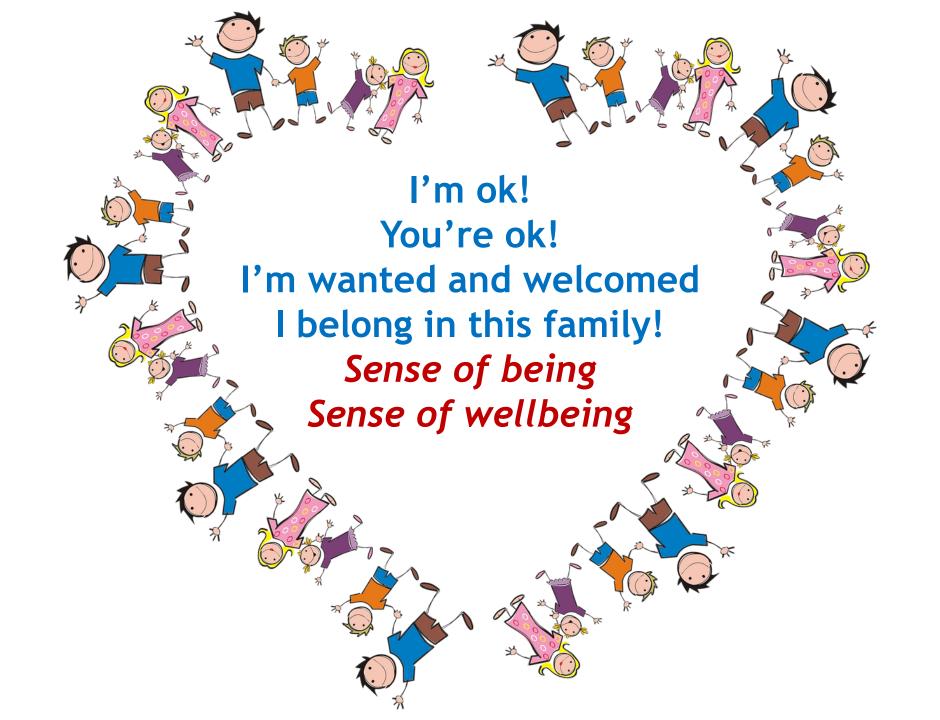


clings

## What the mother does...



available...intuitive...loving



## THE STRANGE SITUATION



MARY AINSWORTH
1-2 year-old children - 1970s

Stress activates child's Attachment System

## SECURE ATTACHMENT

#### The Secure child

- Cries if mum leaves it's worth it! It gets results!
- Demands/receives care on her return
- Plays happily
- Agency

The baby <u>expects</u> his cry to be heard and that he will be comforted.

Donald Winnicott: "His majesty the baby"



## **INTERNAL WORKING MODEL**



#### SECURE ATTACHMENT – INTERNAL WORKING MODEL



Love is Available
Love is Given
I am worthy to
receive that love

SECURE ATTACHMENT

We turn to PEOPLE in times of distress or need.

Image by Rebecca Schönbrodt-Rühl from Pixabay

#### THE ADULT ATTACHMENT INTERVIEW



## Mary Main (1943-)

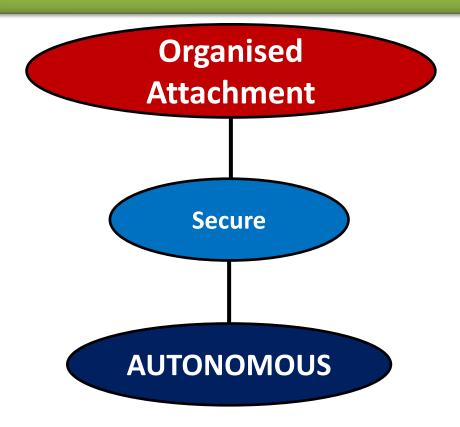
- an American psychologist professor and a colleague of Mary Ainsworth
- came up with the additional category of 'disorganised' attachment for infants whose mothers are *frightening* or *frightened*, leaving the child no route to find safety

In 1984, along with Carol George and Nancy Kaplan, Main was also instrumental in developing the Adult Attachment Interview.

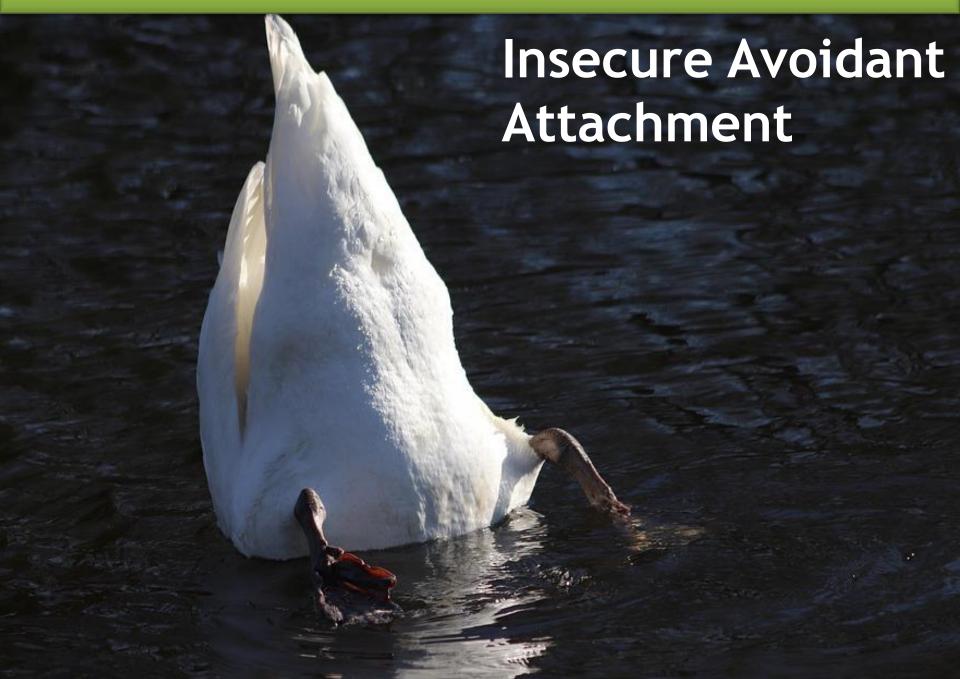




## **ADULT ATTACHMENT STYLES**



## **HOW THE ATTACHMENT SYSTEM IS FORMED**



## **INSECURE AVOIDANT ATTACHMENT**



"If you are upset, deal with it yourself... get a grip."

## WHO MET MY NEEDS?



## INSECURE AVOIDANT ATTACHMENT



#### **INSECURE AVOIDANT ATTACHMENT**

## "Life is D.I.Y."

#### Mothers are

- Practical
- Functional
- Busy
- Not touchyfeely



#### Child becomes

- Selfsufficient
- Self-reliant
- Not touchyfeely

INSECURE AVOIDANT

## INSECURE AVOIDANT ATTACHMENT INTERNAL WORKING MODEL



- You're on your own
- If you are stressed or upset, get a grip
  - Don't look to people to meet your needs
- Don't get too close to people
- Don't show your emotions

#### **ADULT ATTACHMENT**

The young child finds a way to reach their Attachment Figure, but it's a roundabout, painful way.

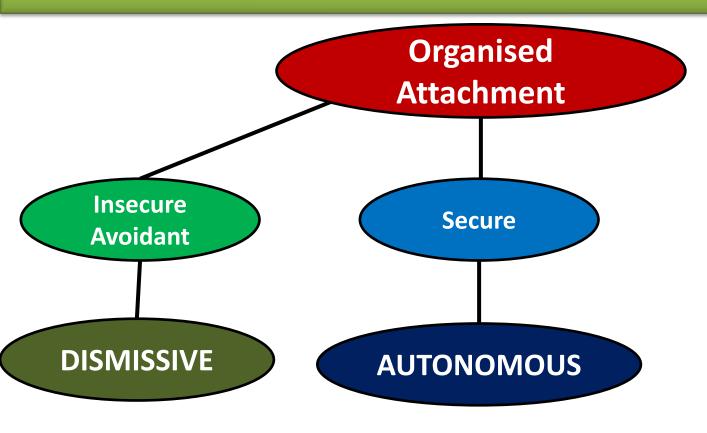
Don't be a nuisance, don't make a fuss, be grateful, there's nothing wrong with you, don't upset me...

Attachment is organised and stable, but not happy.
(Adah Sachs)

Deficits in the relationship with the key Attachment Figure in childhood lead to difficulties in forming future intimate relationships (eg with partner/children).



## **ADULT ATTACHMENT STYLES**

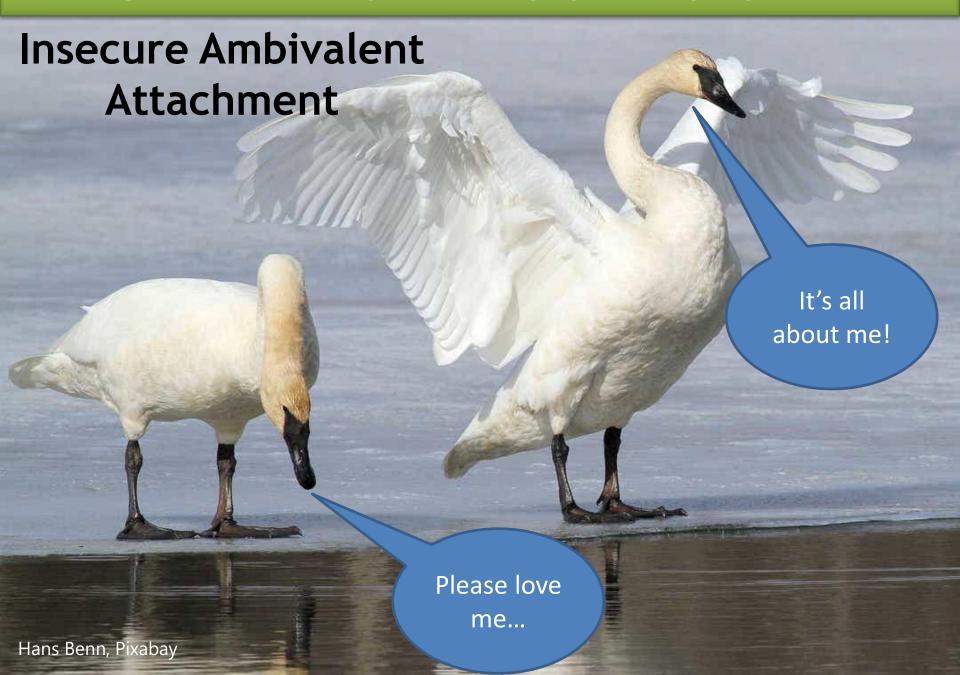


Attachment System is DEACTIVATED

## JANE: AVOIDANT ATTACHMENT



## HOW THE ATTACHMENT SYSTEM IS FORMED



## WHO MET MY NEEDS?



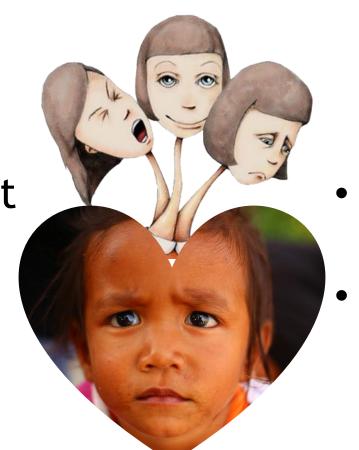
#### **INSECURE-AMBIVALENT ATTACHMENT**

## UNPREDICTABLE

Hypervigilant

Scanning

Anxious



High maintenance Fearful

Childhood AMBIVALENT/RESISTANT



## **INTERNAL WORKING MODEL**

I have to work out if I'm safe, if I'm ok...



#### **HEINZ KOHUT – "SELF PSYCHOLOGY"**

## **Empathy**

Parents' failure to empathise with the child.

Empathy is a powerful therapeutic tool in building the therapeutic relationship

## **Idealising**

Clients are seeking the calm, power, wisdom and goodness of an omnipotent idealised counsellor

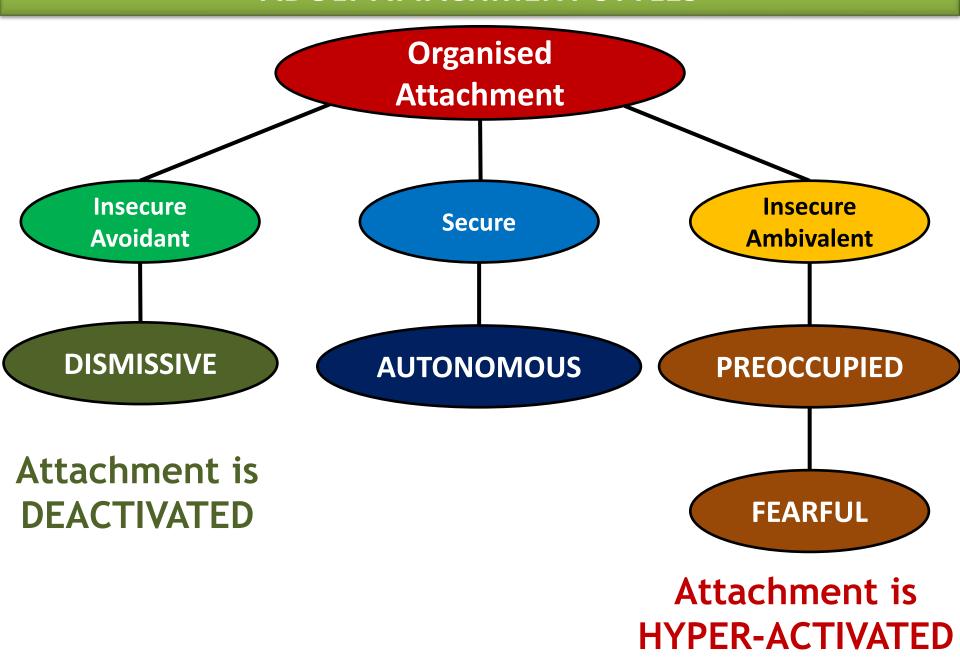
## Twinning/ Mirroring

The affirming, positive responses of the counsellor enable the client to see positive traits within themselves "I want to be like you..."





## **ADULT ATTACHMENT STYLES**



## PREOCCUPIED ATTACHMENT STYLE



Should I suggest she gets therapy?

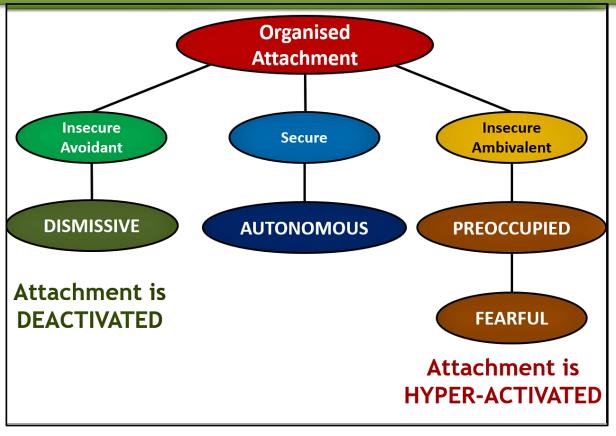
I want to hear her say she loves me...

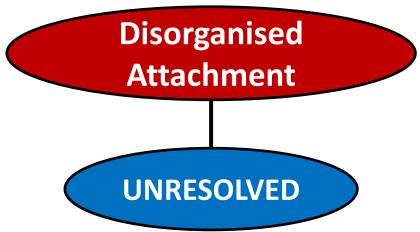


## **ROSE: AMBIVALENT ATTACHMENT**



### **ADULT ATTACHMENT STYLES**





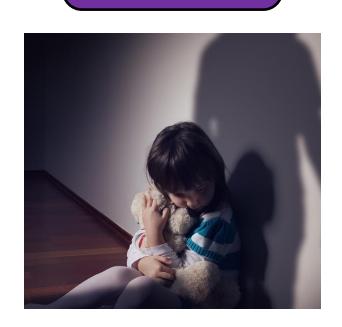
## **DISORGANISED ATTACHMENT**

**Trauma** 

**Abuse** 

Neglect







Carers are frightening or frightened
The only hand to offer rescue is the abuser's
Easier to believe I am unlovable/bad (Trauma Bond)
Who can I trust? Where am I safe?

#### **RESTRUCTURING THE ATTACHMENT SYSTEM**

## HORROR VACUI - FEAR OF THE EMPTY SPACE



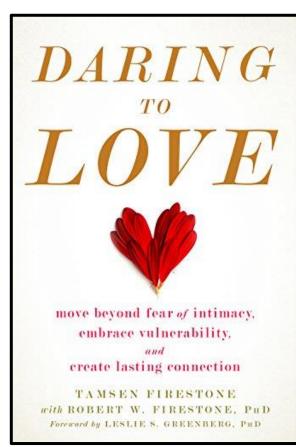




## RESTRUCTURING THE ATTACHMENT SYSTEM

- Conflict when someone tells us they love us/see us positively
- Suspicion!
  - You're idealising me
  - You don't really know me
  - What do you want from me?
- We want to hang on to our negative self-image because it's connected to our past
- It's how we've always known ourselves.

Tamsen Firestone



## **RISKED ATTACHMENT**

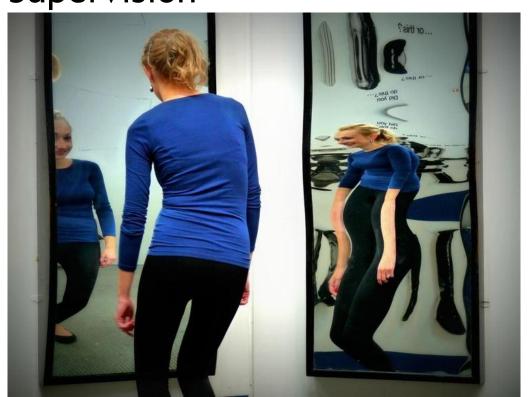
It shakes us up to learn that something we thought was fundamentally true might not be. We have to dare to challenge ourselves and our defences - what's getting in my way?

Trusting is scary and risky!



## DON'T GET PULLED OUT OF SHAPE!

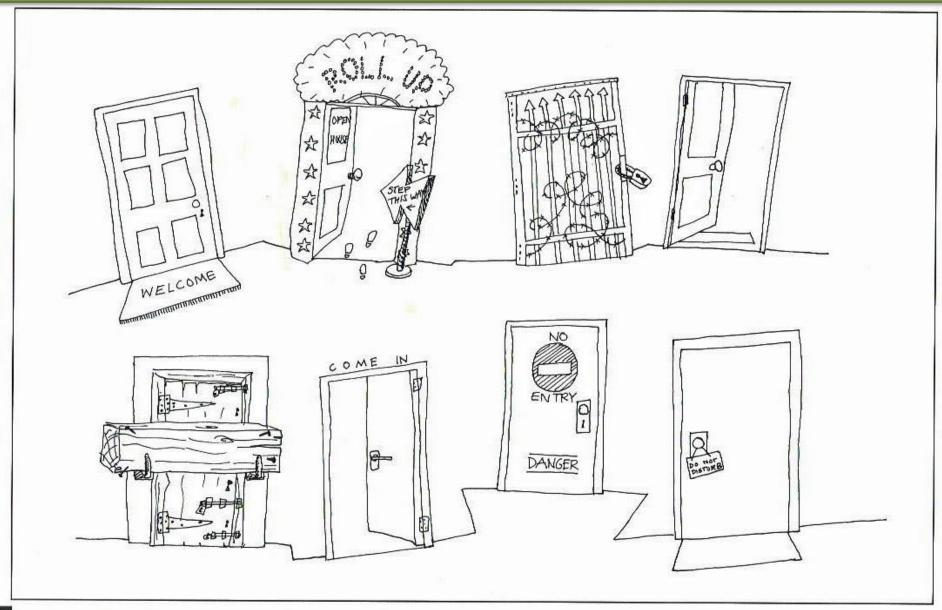
- Know our own Attachment style
- Keep working on our own issues
- Stay with core conditions & key skills
- Keep boundaries clear
- Show your workings
- Have good Supervision







## **CREATIVE WAYS OF WORKING WITH ATTACHMENT**



### **CREATIVE WAYS OF WORKING WITH ATTACHMENT**

## Choose animals to represent family members:

- How close are they to each other?
- Which ones relate to each other?
- How similar are they?
- Experiment with moving them around.
- Explore the feelings, eg if an animal is removed from the scene.



#### **CREATIVE WAYS OF WORKING WITH ATTACHMENT**



What is the client's core fairy tale? Can give clues as to their Attachment style.

- Sleeping Beauty (don't wake me up!)
- Little Red Riding Hood (is it Grandma or the wolf?)

## Draw yourself as a tree:

- Alone or with other trees?
- What season?
- What kind of tree?
- What kind of fruit?



### WHO MET MY NEEDS?

NEED FOR	MY MOTHER			MY FATHER			SOMEONE ELSE (OR A PET)			How am I doing now?
Give marks out of 10 / percentage	As a child	As a teen	As an adult	As a child	As a teen	As an adult	As a child	As a teen	As an adult	
Acceptance : I am ok I'm able to be my true self										
Praise: I did well I have self-belief and confidence										
Appreciation : I am valued I have self-worth										
Encouragement : I can do it I have self-belief/I can take risks										
Emotional Security My feelings are understood and validated										
Financial Security I have financial support and back up										
Physical Security  I am protected from <u>harm</u> , my boundaries are respected										
Comfort - emotional My feelings are empathically respected and understood										
Comfort – physical I am safely held and soothed										
Other										

