

반응성애착장애아의 어머니-아동 관계

MOTHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIP OF CHILDREN
WITH REACTIVE ATTACHMENT DISORDER

신의진* · 이경숙** · 박숙경**

Yee-Jin Shin, M.D.,* Kyung-Sook Lee, Ph.D.,** Sook-Kyung Park, M.A.**

요 약 : (Reactive Attachment Disorder, 'RAD')
 1994 8 1995
 8 RAD 20 20
 (Working Model of Child Interview, 1986)
 (Strange Situation Procedure, 1978), (Dyadic Parent-child Interaction Coding
 Scales, 1983)

1) 3가
 RAD (55%), (45%)

2) 82% /

3) 56%가 / , 33% /

중심 단어 :

서 론 (Sroufe &
 Fleeson 1986). 가

가

(Lyon - Ruth & Zeanah 1993).

* Department of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul
 ** Speech and Hearing Center, Ewha Womans University, Seoul

Bowlby(1969) 가
 (Sa-meroff 1993 ; Sroufe & Fleeson 1986).
 (Bretherton 1985 ; Main, Kaplan & Cassidy 1985). 가 가
 (object relation) ' 가 가
 가 (availability) - 가
 (reponsiveness) (Benoit 1993 ; Benoit, Zeanah, Boucher & Minde 1992 ; Speltz 1990).
 가
 DSM - (APA 1980)
 가
 DSM - (APA 1994) ICD - 10(WHO 1992) 가
 가
 2가
 (Main, Kaplan & Cassidy, 1985)
 (Ze- (1991).
 anah, Benoit & Barton 1986) . Main, Kaplan & Zeanah(1996)
 Cassidy(1985) 가
 Zeanah Anders
 (1987)
 (Zeanah, Benoit, Hirshberg, Barton & Regan 1991 ; Benoit, Parker & Zeanah 1994). 가 -

Table 2. 아동에 대한 내적 표상 유형

	가	가
		가
		가
	가	

3
5
가
/

3. 실험 절차

1995 1 10

4. 평 가

1) 아동에 대한 내적 실행 모델 면접

가
가
가 , 가 가

Table 3. 부모-아동 상호작용 척도에서 부모의 상호작용 행동

/	
	/
	가
	(5
)	

가 가
가
88% 가

2) 낯선상황절차

Ainsworth (1978) ' 2

Schneider - Rosen(1985) 3 4 Main

Cassidy(1989)

가 가
1가
100%

3) 부모-아동 상호작용 척도

- 5 , 3

가 Table 4

55%, 45%

($\chi^2(df = 2) = 40.00, p = .000$).

가 (MANOVA)

가

5. 자료처리

($F(16, 58) = 18.04, p < .001$).

SAS

가 Table 5

1) RAD

가 Scheffe

Chi-square

가

2) 가 (MANOVA)

3) 가

가

연구 결과

1. 애착장애아 어머니와 비교집단 어머니의 내적 표상 유형 비교

(balanced representation), (disengaged representation), (distorted representation)

가

Table 4. RAD 아동 어머니와 비교집단 어머니의 표상 유형

RAD		
0 (0%)	20 (100%)	20
11 (55%)	0 (0%)	11
9 (45%)	0 (0%)	9
20	20	40

Table 5. 어머니의 표상 유형과 척도 점수

	ANOVA			(Scheffe)		
	F	:	:	:	:	:
	(df = 2,37)					
3.45	2.73	2.44	4.8*		*	
3.35	2.27	2.44	12.55**	*	*	
4.05	2.27	2.44	47.24**	*	*	*
4.55	3.18	2.22	37.69**	*	*	*
3.95	1.63	1.66	55.94**	*	*	
4.35	2.36	2.00	66.23**	*	*	
1.75	4.00	4.78	47.83**	*	*	
1.45	1.27	1.22	0.52			

* p<.05 ** p<.01

Table 6. 어머니의 아동에 대한 내적 표상 유형과 아동 애착 유형 간의 관계

/	(A)	9 (82%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	10
/	(B)	0 (0%)	20 (100%)	0 (0%)	20
/	(C)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (33%)	3
/	(D)	2 (18%)	0 (0%)	5 (56%)	7
		11	20	9	40

3 가 , 가 3 가 가 가 가

Table 7. 아동중심놀이에서 어머니의 내적 표상 유형에 따른 긍정적 상호작용의 평균과 표준편차

	()
	14.5 (5.68) 7.27 (4.85) 12.33 (7.15)
	4.15 (2.77) 1.36 (1.50) 2.44 (4.00)
/	9.05 (7.17) 3.27 (4.88) 3.44 (2.18)
	3.40 (7.16) 0.72 (1.00) 1.55 (2.55)
	1.25 (2.50) 0.81 (1.32) 2.44 (3.53)
	0.50 (1.51) 0.27 (0.46) 0.11 (0.33)

2. 어머니의 내적 표상 유형과 아동의 애착 유형

(B), / (A), / (C), / (D)

Table 6

82% / 18% / 56% / 33%

Table 8. 아동중심놀이에서 어머니의 내적 표상 유형에 따른 부정적 상호작용의 평균과 표준편차

	()
	0.6 (0.82) 3.09 (3.20) 4.88 (7.42)
	1.4 (1.31) 2.72 (4.06) 3.77 (3.52)
	0.15 (0.46) 1.18 (1.66) 1.22 (1.48)
	0.55 (1.27) 1.18 (1.08) 1.11 (1.05)

3. 어머니의 아동에 대한 내적 표상 유형에 따른 어머니-아동 상호작용

(n=20), (n=11), (n=9) 가 (DPICS)

1) 아동중심 놀이에서의 어머니-아동 상호작용

2) 장난감 정리하기에서의 어머니-아동 상호작용

Table 8 Table 7 Table 9 Table 10 Table

Table 9. 장난감 정리하기에서 어머니의 내적 표상 유형에 따른 긍정적 상호작용의 평균과 표준편차

	()		
	2.65 (2.41)	3.54 (6.03)	2.11 (1.96)
	0.85 (1.08)	0.90 (1.44)	0.55 (0.88)
/	2.00 (2.84)	1.63 (2.37)	0.66 (0.86)
	1.00 (1.55)	0.72 (1.00)	1.44 (3.28)
	0.40 (0.88)	0.18 (0.06)	0.22 (0.66)
	0.50 (1.51)	0.27 (0.46)	0.11 (0.33)

Table 10. 장난감 정리하기에서 어머니의 내적 표상 유형에 따른 부정적 상호작용의 평균과 표준편차

	()		
	1.45 (1.73)	6.37 (5.80)	9.22 (7.42)
	4.85 (3.81)	7.45 (4.39)	5.33 (3.39)
	0.35 (1.44)	1.90 (2.16)	2.44 (2.18)
	0.40 (2.37)	1.81 (2.71)	2.55 (4.47)

(45%), (55%),

가

TV

가

가

가

가

가

>

> >

가

논 의

1)

가

2) , 82%가 / , 56%가 / , 33%가 / Zeanah, Benoit, Hirschberg, Barton & Regan(1991) , 74%가 , 73%가 / , 54%, 27%가 / , Benoit, Parker & Zeanah (1994) 88%가 가

3) 가 가 가 가

(Ainsworth 1978 ; Isabella 1993)

Bowlby(1969)가

2가

대 석사학위논문

- Ainsworth MDS, Blehar MC, Waters E & Wall S** (1978) : Patterns of attachment : A psychological study of the strange situation. Hillsdale, NJ : Erlbaum
- Benoit D**(1993) : Failure to Thrive and Feeding Disorders. In CH Zeanah(ed), Handbook of infant Mental Health, NY : Guilford Press
- Benoit D & Parker KCH**(1994) : Stability and transmission of attachment across three generations. Child Development 65 : 1444-1456
- Benoit D, Parker KCH & Zeanah CH**(1994) : Mothers' representations of their infants assessed prenatally : Stability and association with infants' attachment classifications. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Benoit D, Zeanah CH, Boucher C & Minde KK** (1992) : Sleep disorders in early childhood : association with insecure maternal attachment. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry 31 : 86-93
- Bowlby J**(1969) : Attachment and Loss. New York : Basic Books
- Bowlby J**(1982) : Attachment and loss : Retrospect and prospect. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry 52 : 664-678
- Bretherton I**(1985) : Attachment theory : Retrospect and prospect. In I Bretherton & E Waters (eds) . Growing points of attachment theory and research. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development 50 (1-2, Serial No 209) : 3-38
- Bretherton I, Ridgeway D & Cassidy J**(1990) : Assessing Internal Working Models of the Attachment Relationship : An Attachment Story Completion Task for 3-Year-Olds. In M Greenberg, D Cicchetti & E Cummings(eds) . Attachment in the Preschool Years. Chicago : The University of Chicago Press
- Crowell J & Feldman SS**(1988) : The effects of mothers' internal models of relationships and children's behavioral and developmental status : A study of mother-child interaction. Child Development 59 : 1273-1285
- Crowell J & Feldman SS**(1989) : Assessment of mothers' working models of relationships : some clinical implications. Infant Mental Health Journal 10 : 173-184
- Crowell J & Fleischmann M**(1993) : Use of structured research instruments in clinical assessments. In CH Zeanah(ed) . Handbook of Infant Mental Health, New York : Guilford Press
- Eyberg SM & Robinson EA**(1983) : Dyadic Parent-child Interaction Coding System : A Manual (revised). Unpublished manual script
- Eyberg SM & Robinson EA**(1981) : Dyadic Parent-child Interaction Coding System : Standardization and validation. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 49 : 245-250
- Fonagy P, Steele H & Steele M**(1991) : Maternal representations of attachment during pregnancy predict the organization of infant-mother attachment at one year of age. Child Development 62 : 891-905
- George C, Kaplan N & Main M**(1985) : Adult Attachment Interview. Unpublished manuscript, University of California, Berkeley
- Isabella R**(1993) : Origin of attachment : Maternal interactive behavior across the first year. Child Development 64 : 605-621
- Lieberman AF & Pawl J**(1990) : Disorders of Attachment and Secure Base Behavior in the Second Year of Life : Conceptual issues and clinical intervention. In M Greenberg, D Cicchetti & E Cummings (eds) . Attachment in the Preschool Years. Chicago : The University of Chicago Press
- Lieberman AF & Pawl J**(1993) : Infant-parent psychotherapy. In CH Zeanah(ed) . Handbook of Infant Mental Health. New York : Guilford Press
- Lieberman AF & Zeanah CH**(1995) : Disorders of Attachment in Infancy. Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America 4 : 571-587
- Lyon-Ruth K & Zeanah CH**(1993) : The family context of infant mental health. In CH Zeanah(ed) , Handbook of infant mental health. New York : Guilford Press
- Main M, Kaplan N & Cassidy J**(1985) : Security in infancy, childhood and adulthood : a move to the level of representation. In I Bretherton & E Waters (eds) , Growing points of attachment theory and research. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development 50 (1-2, Serial No 209) : 66-106
- Richters M & Volkmar F**(1994) : Reactive attachment disorder of infancy of early childhood. Journal of American Academy of Child Adolescence Psychiatry 33 : 328-332
- Ricks MH**(1985) : The social transmission of parenting : Attachment across generations. In I Bretherton & E Waters (eds) , Growing points of attachment theory and research. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development 50 (1-2, Serial No 209) : 211-227

- Sameroff AJ** (1993) : Models of development and developmental risk. In CH Zeanah (ed), Handbook of infant mental health. New York : Guilford Press
- Schneider-Rosen K** (1990) : The developmental Recognition of Attachment Relationships : Guidelines for classification beyond infancy. In MT Greenberg, D Cicchetti & EM Cummings (eds). Attachment in the Preschool Years. Chicago : The University of Chicago Press
- Speltz ML** (1990) : The treatment of preschool conduct problems : an integration of behavioral and attachment concepts. In M Greenberg, D Cicchetti & E Cummings (eds), Attachment in the Preschool Years. Chicago : The University of Chicago Press
- Sroufe LA & Fleeson J** (1986) : Attachment and the construction of relationships. In W Hartup & Z Rubin (eds), Relationships and Development. Hillsdale, NJ : Erlbaum
- Zeanah CH, Mammen OK & Lieberman AF** (1993) : Disorders of Attachment. In CH Zeanah (ed), Handbook of Infant Mental Health. New York : Guilford Press
- Zeanah CH** (1996) : Beyond Insecurity : A reconceptualization of Attachment Disorders of Infancy. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 64 : 42-52
- Zeanah CH & Anders TF** (1987) : Subjectivity in parent-infant relationships : A discussion of internal working models. Infant Mental Health Journal 8 : 237-250
- Zeanah CH & Barton M** (1989) : Introduction : Internal Representations and Parent-Infant Relationships. Infant Mental Health Journal 10 : 135-141
- Zeanah CH & Benoit D** (in press) : Clinical applications of a parent perception interview in infant mental health
- Zeanah CH, Benoit D & Barton M** (1986) : Working Model of the Child Interview. Unpublished manuscript, Brown University
- Zeanah CH, Benoit D, Hirshberg L, Barton M & Regan C** (1991) : Classifying mothers' representations of their infants : Results from structured interviews. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, San Francisco

A STUDY OF MOTHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS OF REACTIVE ATTACHMENT DISORDER

Yee-Jin Shin, M.D., Kyung-Sook Lee, Ph.D., Sook-Kyung Park, M.A.

Department of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul

The objective of this study is to understand disordered parent-child relationships of Reactive Attachment Disorder (RAD) systematically through the mother's internal working model of child. In this study, RAD mothers' internal representations of the child were compared with mothers' of control group and association between mothers' representation classifications and children's attachment classifications was examined. Also individual differences in mother-child interaction by mothers' representation classifications was observed.

The subjects of this study were 40 2-5 year-old children and their mothers, 20 attachment disordered dyads and 20 normal dyads of control group. Mothers were interviewed using the Working Model of the Child (Zeanah, Benoit & Barton 1986) to classify internal representations of child. Children's attachment patterns were assessed by the Strange Situation Procedure. For observation of mother-child interaction, Each dyad was seen in DPICS devised by Eyberg and Robinson (1983).

The results of the study were as follows :

1) Among RAD group, 55% of mothers were classified as disengaged and 45% classified as distorted, while all mothers of control group were classified as balanced. In rating scales, there were significant differences in all 3 representation classifications in Intensity of involvement and Coherence. In Intensity of involvement disengaged representations had the lowest score and distorted representations had the lowest score in Coherence.

2) Mothers' representation classifications were related to children's attachment classifications. All mothers of control group whose children were classified as secure were classified as balanced. Among RAD's mothers, by contrast, 82% of mothers classified as disengaged had children classified as anxious-avoidant, 56% of mothers classified as distorted had children classified as disorganized / disoriented and 33% of mothers classified as distorted had children classified as anxious-resistant.

3) There were individual differences in mother-child interactions by mothers' representation classifications.

In the child-centered play, mothers classified as disengaged used descriptive statement, reflective statement and descriptive-reflective question less than balanced mothers. Mothers classified as distorted used direct command and indirect command more than balanced mothers.

In the clean-up task, mothers classified as disengaged and distorted used direct command and indirect command more than balanced mothers.

The results of this study suggest that parents' working model of the child is an important factor to understand parent-child attachment relationships and their interactions. The understanding of parents' working model of the child is thought to enrich our understanding of disordered parent-child relationships and to provide useful informations for specific and successful treatments.

KEY WORDS : Attachment disorder · Mother-child relationship · Internal representation.