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**THE RELATION BETWEEN DIMENSION OF LOVE AND ATTACHMENT
STYLES WITH SELF DIFFERENTIATION IN STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to investigate the relationship between love and attachment styles and differentiation of married women in the Faculty of Educational Sciences, students of Azad University of Roodehen in 2014. This study is a descriptive study. The population of study is School Counseling and Educational Sciences married students of Roodehen University including string library major, physical education, management training and counseling. Sample through a 209 kerjeki and Morgan were selected by multistage random sampling. The instrument was questionnaires: Sternberg triangular Questionnaire (1989) and adult attachment styles Hazan and Shaver (1987) and Eskoren differentiation questionnaire (1988), The validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by three professors and respectively of their reliability Sternberg 90% Hazan and Shaver 0.80 and 81% Cronbach's alpha coefficient for describing the findings of the questionnaire was made differentiation Eskoren calculated descriptive statistics such as mean, median, standard deviation, frequency distribution summary and multiple regression analysis to test the research questions and the significance of the Spearman correlation coefficient was used. The results showed that there is a significant relationship between the dimensions of love and differentiation. And the frenzy of love and intimacy in love after it forecast a significant contribution to the differentiation.

Keywords: Dimension of love, Attachment Styles, Differentiation

INTRODUCTION

Love and desire to communicate a plurality interpreted in search of life and raises wider area. People will think before he "loves".

Love is a spiritual practice basic motor and non-delivery to other actions that are done spontaneously. Love is the deepest source of

the feeling of happiness [5], Various factors such as personality factors and childhood experiences play a role in establishing intimate relationships and love and understanding to play in couples. The relationship between the structure and characteristics of the individual personality of the child's relationship with his parents should be emphasized. The basic relationship between the child and the mother, not only in marriage but also in personality structure is effective. [7], Hazan and Shaver (1987) In her research examining the relationship between attachment and love and love, according to previous theories have tried Theoretical concepts of attachment and love to provide valid. Hazan and Shaver stated that previous theories of love can be attached and incorporated within the framework of their argument was that Love of the three main types of attachment can be reduced. Secure attachment, Avoid the insecure attachment and ambivalent attachment [1].

Now it can be applied in the field of psychology, marriage and family counseling psychology emphasized. The family is nothing more than a collection of individuals who live in a particular material and psychological family and a social system that features its own natural the social system devised a set of rules and principles and to determine the various

members of the family in addition to the construction of a system of power is The complex forms of messaging overt and covert negotiations and problem-solving techniques to create and integrate detailed which allows different tasks to accomplish successfully. The relationship between the members of this subculture deep and multi-layered relationship is mostly based on a common history and common sense and internalized assumptions about the world and common goals based. In the field of family therapy and marriage counseling is also increasingly overlap, you can pay the romance between husband and wife the intimacy of a couple's love and commitment to the process to increase [8], the aim of this study was to investigate the relationship of love and attachment styles and differentiation of married female students of Islamic Azad University of Roodehen College of Education.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is a descriptive study. School Counseling and Educational Sciences study population was married students Roodehen University Library, including strings, physical education, management training and counseling. Sample through a 209 kerjeci and Morgan were selected by multistage random sampling. The instrument was questionnaires: Sternberg triangular Questionnaire (1989) and adult

attachment styles Hazan and Shaver (1987) and Eskoren differentiation questionnaire (1988), The validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by three professors and respectively of their reliability Sternberg 90% Hazan and Shaver 0.80 and 81% Cronbach's alpha coefficient for describing the findings of the questionnaire was made differentiation Eskoren calculated descriptive statistics such as mean, median,

standard deviation, frequency distribution summary and multiple regression analysis to test the research questions and the significance of the Spearman correlation coefficient was used.

RESULTS

First question

What is the relation between attachment Styles and the warmth of love?

Table 1: Results for the first question Spearman correlation coefficient

Component	Indicators	Intimacy in love
Secure attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-0.033
	Significance level	.652
Avoidant attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-0.053
	Significance level	.465
Anxious ambivalent attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-.026
	Significance level	.724

The findings indicate that a significant level calculated Spearman correlation coefficient test of all components is greater than 0.05, so we can conclude that the attachment

styles and intimacy in a relationship, there is no love in this study.

Second question

What is the relation between Attachment Styles and the frenzy of love?

Table 2: Results of Spearman's correlation coefficient for the second question

Component	Indicators	Frenzy of love
Secure attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-0.033
	Significance level	.653
Avoidant attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-.070
	Significance level	.344
Anxious ambivalent attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-.064
	Significance level	.388

The findings indicate that a significant level calculated Spearman correlation coefficient test of all components is greater than 0.05, So we can conclude that the attachment

styles and the frenzy of love in our study, there is no relationship.

Third question

What is the relation between attachment styles and decision / commitment in love?

Table 3: results of the Spearman correlation coefficient for the third research question

Component	Indicators	Decision / commitment in love
Secure attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-.003
	Significance level	.965
Avoidant attachment	Spearman Correlation	-.048

style	Significance level	.514
Anxious ambivalent attachment style	Spearman Correlation	-.065
	Significance level	.377

The findings **Table 3** indicate that a significant level calculated Spearman correlation coefficient test of all components is greater than 0.05, so we can conclude that the attachment

styles and decision / commitment in a relationship, there is no love in this study.

Fourth question

What is the relation between attachment styles and differentiation person?

Table 4: Results of Spearman's correlation coefficient to the fourth question research

Component	Indicators	Secure attachment style	Avoidant attachment style	Anxious ambivalent attachment style
Emotional reactions	Spearman Correlation	.093	.009	.036
	Significance level	.228	.911	.645
My status	Spearman Correlation	.078	-.099	-.010
	Significance level	.299	.188	.897
Emotional separation	Spearman Correlation	-.009	.066	.226
	Significance level	.907	.395	.003
The mix with others	Spearman Correlation	-.051	.014	-.019
	Significance level	.511	.859	.807

The findings indicate that a significant level calculated Spearman correlation coefficient test of all components other than the emotional separation anxious ambivalent attachment style would-be greater than 0.05, So we can conclude that only the two mentioned components due to their small

significance level of 0.05 there is a positive relationship between relationship does not others.

Fifth question

What is the relation between the frenzy of love and differentiation person?

Table 5: results of the Spearman correlation coefficient for the fifth research question

Component	Indicators	Frenzy of love
Emotional reactions	Spearman Correlation	.253
	Significance level	.001
My status	Spearman Correlation	.027
	Significance level	.723
Emotional separation	Spearman Correlation	-.092
	Significance level	.247
The mix with others	Spearman Correlation	.329
	Significance level	.000

The findings show that the level of significance of the Spearman correlation coefficient calculated on the components of emotional reactions and interaction with others in love frenzy is smaller than 0.05, So we can conclude that the elements mentioned, there is a positive relationship between the two components and the

separation of emotional frenzy I love the big reason there is a significant level of 0.05 relationship.

Sixth question

What is the relation between the decision / commitment in love and differentiation person?

Table 6: Results of Spearman's correlation coefficient for question six of research

Component	Indicators	Decision / commitment in love
Emotional reactions	Spearman Correlation	.094
	Significance level	.232
My status	Spearman Correlation	.081
	Significance level	.284
Emotional separation	Spearman Correlation	-.199
	Significance level	.011
The mix with others	Spearman Correlation	.250
	Significance level	.001

The findings show that the level of significance of the Spearman correlation coefficient was calculated emotional component separation and mixing with other people with the decision / commitment in love is smaller than 0.05, So we can conclude that the elements mentioned, there is a positive relationship between the level of 0.01 (separation emotional decision / commitment in love) And at 0.05 (also mix

with other people with the decision / commitment in love) and between the components and the emotional reaction I wanted / significant level of commitment in love to the big reason there 0.05 relationship.

Seventh question

What is the relation between the intimacy of love and differentiation person?

Table 7: Results of Spearman's correlation coefficient for the seventh research question

Component	Indicators	Intimacy in love
Emotional reactions	Spearman Correlation	.012
	Significance level	.881
My status	Spearman Correlation	.022
	Significance level	.772
Emotional separation	Spearman Correlation	-.285
	Significance level	.000
The mix with others	Spearman Correlation	.214
	Significance level	.006

The findings show that the level of significance of the Spearman correlation coefficient calculated on the emotional component separation and mixing with others with sincerity in love is smaller than 0.05, So we can conclude that the elements mentioned, there is a positive relationship between the two components of emotional response and the big reason I love the

intimacy of the relationship, there is a significant level of 0.05.

Overall research question:

What is the relation between dimension of love and attachment styles and differentiation?

The anticipated differentiation of one's love

Table 8: Summary of regression love with differentiation between the individual

Multiple correlation	The coefficient of determination	Determining factor correction	Estimation error
.286	.082	.061	24.34

As it is shown in the table, the coefficient of determination is modified to 0.061 and the

amount that the 6.1 percent predicted changes in differentiation of the dimensions of love.

Table 9: F test for a significant regression and linear relationship of love with differentiation between the individual

Model	Total squares	Degree of freedom	Mean square	F	Significance level
Regression	7057	3	2352	3.97	.010
Remaining	79399	134	592		
Total	86457	137			

As it is seen in Table F calculated 3.97 with 137 degrees of freedom is greater than the critical value F(3.60) as a result, we can say with 95%

confidence that there is a significant relationship between the size of one's love and differentiation.

Table10. Results of multivariate regression with differentiation of individual love

MODEL	Standardized beta coefficient	t	CONFIDENCE LEVEL
Fixed		15.44	.000
Intimacy in love	-.362	-2.57	.011
Frenzy of love	.409	3	.003
Decision / commitment in love	-.018	-.123	.902

As it is shown in the table, according to the Beta coefficient is determined the frenzy of love, and then share intimacy in love at 0.409 and 0.362 respectively predict individual differentiation is and a predicted

rate of change in these variables causes the differentiation of 0.409 and 0.362 of the size of the change.

Predicted value differentiation through attachment styles

Table 11: Summary of regression between attachment styles and differentiation

Multiple correlation	The coefficient of determination	Determining factor correction	Estimation error
.141a	.020	.000	25.34

As it is shown in the table, the coefficient of determination obtained modified to 0.000 and the amount that the changes are not predictable differentiation through attachment styles.

Table 12: F test for regression and significant linear relationship between attachment styles and differentiation

Model	Total squares	Degree of freedom	Mean square	F	Significance level
Regression	1873	3	624	.973	.408
Remaining	91830	143	642		
Total	93703	146			

As it is seen in Table F 0.973 calculated with 95% confidence that there is no significant relationship between attachment styles and differentiation. with 146 degrees of freedom is less than the critical value F(2.60) as a result, we can say

Table 13: Results of multivariate regression attachment styles and differentiation

MODEL	Standardized beta coefficient	t	CONFIDENCE LEVEL
Fixed		24.279	.000
Intimacy in love	.145	1.673	.097
Avoidant attachment style	-.013	-.148	.883
Anxious ambivalent attachment style	-.013	-.152	.879

As it shown in the table according to the amount of beta coefficients indicate that attachment styles do not contribute to the prediction of differentiation.

CONCLUSION

The first question can be concluded from the results that the attachment styles and levels of intimacy in a relationship, there is no love in this study, the hypothesis is not confirmed. The result of this finding is compatible with the result of Taromi [13],And if you can explain that the quality of attachment to parents, the only factor that affects the cordial relations next. The

second question can be concluded from the results that the attachment styles and the frenzy of love in our study, there is no relationship. The results Sternberg [12],and Taromi(2004) The kind of results that did not show a relationship between attachment styles and line is. The third question can be concluded from the results that the attachment styles and decision / commitment in a relationship, there is no love in this study .this finding is not compatible with the result of Montoliva and Martinez(2005),Hollist and Miller [5],and to explain these findings can be pointed out

that insecure people avoid the emotional and intimate relationships may be intimate. However, this kind of unhappy relationships and long-term interests to have intimate relationships, social skills do not have problems with detection. They avoidance behavior patterns and others have low levels of commitment to themselves and those around him look good in front of others can not be trusted to know. The results of the fourth question, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the two components and there is no relationship between other components. Anxious attachment style are as well as those who are looking for a safe environment as a fulcrum, and the choice between reason and emotion are less .and usually they feel is most sense and have not yet reached the moment of individuality .this finding is compatible with Cassidy [1], [11]. The fifth question results we can conclude that the elements mentioned, there is a positive relationship between the two components separate place and I love the big emotional frenzy significant level of 0.05 there is no relation. The results of Mohseniyan and partners [6], Najaflooei [7], Teimoori [15], Shahidi [8], Tebyani and Moradi [14], are compatible with this study. The sixth question the results can be concluded that the above factors, there is a

positive relationship. At 0.01 (separation emotional decision / commitment in love) And at 0.05 (also mix with other people with the decision / commitment in love), and between the two components and place my emotional reaction to the decision / commitment Due to the significant level of 0.05 in love because there is no relationship. This finding is compatible with the result of Eskoren and partners (2005) and Chung and Gale [2].

The results can be concluded that the factors mentioned in the seventh question, there is a positive relationship and reaction between components of emotional intimacy in love with my position because of the great significance level there is a 0.05 relationship. In this hypothesis, results showed that by increasing intimacy, emotional separation decreases with increasing differentiation, intimacy increases .the finding of this research is compatible with the result of Najaflooei [7], Teimoori Asfichi [15], Shahidi [8], and is not compatible with the result of Mohseniyan and partners [6], Elizabeth and partners [3].

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