

Abstract

The thesis is attachment and risk behaviour in adolescents, when these topics are linked and the practical (research) part processed within the research sample. The main idea of the research is the assumption that disturbed attachment in adolescence and period of personality formation as well as terrible twos can cause risky behaviour.

Objectives of the research work

The aim of this thesis is to select a (representative) sample map and describe attachment and risk behaviour in adolescents.

Sample file

The research group in this thesis consists of adolescents aged 12 to 16 (17) years. Over all, the survey was attended by 334 respondents and for the purpose of the thesis, a total of 319 answered questionnaires. Respondents were approached in four primary schools and one secondary school within the city of Prague.

Data processing methods

The thesis was elected quantitative research. It was a survey, within pre-selected primary schools and one secondary school. The research was performed by two questionnaires - IPPA (Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment; Greenberg, Armsden, 1987), which deals with attachment and SURPS questionnaire (Substance Use Risk Profile Scale), which deals with risk behaviour. Data were evaluated and processed using SPSS. Subsequently, all data are summarized and classified according to predetermined criteria.

Results and conclusion

The result of the research (study) results, that the type of attachment and the type of family life can have an impact on risk behaviour in adolescence. Results, also point to the fact that, even with secure attachment and with „complete family“, the respondent may show potential risk for behaviour, when considering the age and development mental stage of the respondents. Adolescence is a period of maturation, the search for identity and also of defiance.

Keywords

Attachment – risk behaviour – adolescent – primary prevention