

Abstract

The thesis deals with the theory of attachment at addicted women in an aftercare programme. It is divided into a theoretical and a practical part. In the theoretical part the term attachment is explained, the foundations of several theories underpinning the connection of the addiction with relational disorders are described and the specifics of female addiction are described. The practical part is build on five interviews with selected set of respondents. In the practical part is described in detail the method used for the data collecting, Adult Attachment Interview, the method of the data analysis, Current Relationship Interview and the summary and final analysis of all the interviews.

The aim was to find out if there are similarities in an attachment of addicted women, compare their family and partner relationships.

The research claims that the similarities between addicted women in an attachment are striking. Four out of five women have an uncertain attachment to both parents and all 5 women have an uncertain attachment to their fathers. Four out of five women have a preoccupied state of mind – angry, to their fathers. The similarities are also in describing of the womens childhood experiences with their parents, especially with their fathers. This early relationship with father influence the womens relationship with their partners and their attitude to men. Respondents have no trust in men, do not understand them and have problems in establishing relationships.

Based on the conclusions of the thesis, there is a link between the problems in an attachment and the addiction at an addicted women. It is also possible to hypothesize the possibility of recovery of relationship disorders of addicted women and also their addiction.