Theories of Attachment – Bowlby

**Bowlby’s Theory of Attachment**Bowlby states that attachment in infants is innate and similar to that of imprinting.

Bowlby’s theory can be broken down into 5 main points. Remember the acronym **ASCMI**. For each letter identify the term it represents and explain what Bowlby meant by that term.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Letter** | **Term** | **Explanation** |
| **A** |  |  |
| **S** |  |  |
| **C** |  |  |
| **M** |  |  |
| **I** |  |  |

**Evaluation of Bowlby**

Bowlby’s theory of attachment has been very influential on the understanding of emotional development. This theory is regarded as a dominant explanation for both how and why attachments developed. Complete the mind map below with research that supports Bowlby’s theory of attachment. Use the ***‘Girl with Green Hair’ book p83*** and your ***blue booklet 7-8.***

**Support for Social Releasers – Brazleton et al (1975)**

**Evidence for existence of Critical Period**

**Strengths of Bowlby’s theory of attachment**

**Support for Internal Working Model and Continuity Hypothesis – Bailey et al (2007) & Hazen & Schaffer (1987)**

Complete the mind map below that highlights the weakness of Bowlby’s attachment.

**Weakness of Bowlby’s Theory of Attachment**

**Monotropy vs Multiple Attachments/Mixed Evidence – Rutter (1981) & Schaffer & Emerson (1964)**

**Critical Period Questioned:**

**Individual Differences not explained:**

**Internal Working Model & Continuity Model Criticised:**