

Attachment Styles and Personality Disorders of A and B clusters

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Personality disorder is one of the most important social and medical problems. Cause cognitive of personality disorders gradually oriented from almost exclusively focus on intrapersonal traits to greater emphasis on the influence of interpersonal variables [1]. Bowlby suggested that psychopathology appears due to parental rejection and neglect in childhood. Psycho analyzer have accepted attachment model of analyst in personality disorder, that attachment problems in early childhood can be main cause of personality disorder. People with unsafe style show more personality disorder than people with safe style [2]. The aim of present survey was determining the relationship between attachment styles and personality disorders of A and B cluster in 2010, the survey conducted on 100 university students of Tabriz Azad university that were identified through screening and also by a questionnaire. Studies related to reliability and validity of the test show that this test is a well-organized tool. Analysis of data was done by SPSS-16 software, Pearson correlation statistical test and regression test. Results showed that there is a negative and significant relationship between secure attachment style and personality disorder of A cluster and a positive and significant relationship between avoidant and ambivalent attachment styles and disorders of cluster A. Also there isn't any relationship between attachment styles and disorders of cluster B. According to multi-variable regression test, predictive variables explain 18% of disorder scores variance of A cluster and none of the attachment styles could explain disorders of cluster B.

Safe and secure people have positive and supportive visualization of attachment. This positive visualization increases the feeling of self-value and dominance in the individuals and makes them able to transform negative feelings by a constructive method. But in insecure people the above mentioned cases do not happen. Most important traits of A cluster personality disorders are distrust, sadness in close relations and isolation. Their Negative

attitude to themselves and distrust to others that are some traits of avoidant style, prepare the formation setting in "Defense preparedness", "emotion limitation "and" distrust and suspicion to others". This style relates to disorders of cluster A with negativity in the domain of intrapersonal relations and personality traits. About ambivalence, due to instable behavior and continuous absence, people recognized this world as a unreliable and instable world and they always worry about their relation with others and being abundant and most of the time they control other people's behavior which is the most obvious characteristic of A cluster [3].

In respect to the lack of relationship between attachment styles and disorders of cluster B, we can refer to characteristics and traits such as law breaking ,dramatic, hypercritical behaviors and self-display that in our religious and Islamic culture, people identify them as a sensual and emotional people and from moral prospect they do not have any positive attitude toward them. So due to these negative feedbacks: Maintaining a positive public image and fear of moral labels to the items of Millon test that study this characteristics and traits, subjects give negative answers to the test.

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