

1-B

PROSIDING

KONGRES XII, KONVENSI NASIONAL XVIII
ASOSIASI BIMBINGAN DAN KONSELING INDONESIA (ABKIN)
DAN SEMINAR INTERNASIONAL KONSELING

ISSN : 2339-2851

*"Profesi Konseling Bermartabat
dalam Masyarakat Multikultural dan Modern"*



PERKAMA
International



ABKIN



UNDIKSHA

Editor

Prof. Dr. Mungin Eddy Widada, M.Pd., Koms

Prof. Dr. Rumania Diantoro

Prof. Dr. Ni Ketut Susanti, MS

Denpasar-Bali, 14 s.d 16 November 2013

Kaitan Pengisian Masa Senggang Warga Tua di Malaysia dan Kualiti Kehidupan dari Aspek Emosi <i>Oleh</i> : Davamani A/P Sanuthan.....	613
Kesan Modul Bimbingan Kerjaya Terhadap Kesedaran Kerjaya dan Motivasi Pencapaian Dalam Kalangan Pelajar Tingkatan Empat. <i>Oleh</i> : Norazizah binti Kamarudin dan Dr. Syed Sofian bin Syed Salim	617
Tahap Kesejahteraan Spiritualiti dan Spiritual Sebagai Daya Tindak Kesannya ke Atas Prestasi Akademik: Satu Kajian di Kalangan Pelajar Fakulti Kejuruteraan Elektrik Universiti Teknologi Mara, Shah Alam <i>Oleh</i> : Dyg Suzana Binti Awang.....	626
Pegangan Teori Rasional Emotif Tingkahlaku dalam Kalangan Kaunselor Novis: Memilih atau Terpilih <i>Oleh</i> : Norazizalina Mat Najib, Rusnani Abdul Kadir.....	642
The Role Of Adult Attachment In Attaining Marital Cohesion Among Parents Of Children With Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) <i>Oleh</i> : Fatahyah Yahya, Antigonos Sochos	646
Counseling Competency and Attitude of Graduate Counseling Students Towards Homosexual Clients <i>Oleh</i> : Julie Marlina Binti Hasan.....	656
Module Construction on The Prevention of Smoking Habit Among Primary School Students <i>Oleh</i> : Norhayati Ahmad, and Roslee Ahmad	666
Challenges in Dealing With Effeminate Clients: Recommendations for Increasing	

THE ROLE OF ADULT ATTACHMENT IN ATTAINING MARITAL COHESION AMONG PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER (ADHD)

Fatahyah Yahya, Antigonos Sochos
MALAYSIA

Abstract

The present study aimed to explore the influence of adult attachment on relationship quality in parents of children with ADHD. A cross-sectional method design was used to address the research objective. Two groups of participants were employed: parents of children with ADHD, and parents of children without ADHD. Three established questionnaires were used. The result from them hierarchical multiple regressions show that attachment style moderated the impact of having a child with ADHD on marital cohesion in the couple. In other words, having a child with ADHD was found to be affected by marital cohesion in the condition of high avoidance, but it was found to be unaffected by marital cohesion in the condition of low avoidance. This shows that the framework provided by Attachment Theory can potentially provide a unique understanding of the way in which adults function in terms of their interpersonal relationships. It is proposed that this research can make a contribution towards relevant intervention programs to facilitate support for parents of children with ADHD by emphasizing the importance of the attachment. In particular the findings of this research might inform interventions to enhance relationship satisfaction in parents of children with ADHD, and the behavior of the children with ADHD will be improved as an implication of their parents' relationship satisfaction.

Keyword: Adult Attachment; marital cohesion; Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

INTRODUCTION

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) was constitutes a chronic neurobiological condition characterised by developmentally inappropriate attention skills, impulsivity and/or hyperactivity (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994), that affecting approximately 3-5%, around 2 million children, in the United States (National Institute of Mental Health, 2004), and approximately 2-5% of all children in the world (Green & Chee, 1997). It is one of the most commonly diagnosed childhood psychiatric disorders (Cunningham, Bennes & Siegel, 1988; Buhrmester, Camparo, Christensen, Gonzalez & Hinshaw, 1992; Rowland et al., 2002).

Symptoms include: inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity, which commonly begin to appear in a child's early life (National Institute of Mental Health, 2004). The main symptoms of ADHD are more common among: boys than among girls, preadolescents than among adolescents; and urban than among rural children (Hinshaw, 1994). All children are sometimes hyperactive, demonstrating the behaviours discussed above. However, ADHD may be

suspected if the child demonstrates behaviour that is very difficult to manage, along with poor social relationships and poor concentration, which is affecting school performance. In this case, it is important that the child receives a thorough examination and appropriate diagnosis by a qualified professional, (National Institute of Mental Health, 2004).

It is argued in this study that identifying the relevant attachment styles of the parents and also the pattern of their relationship cohesion within the couple relationship could be helpful in managing ADHD children in the family environment. Several studies support the view that parents of children with ADHD experience a negative impact on every aspect of their daily and social life. To begin with, ADHD is associated with a disturbance of the parental relationship (Befera & Barkley, 1985; Cantwell, 1972; Gillberg, Carlstrom, Rasmussen, & Waldenstron, 1983). In relation to constructing a healthy relationship, a growing sense of attachment towards one