

University of Baghdad				
College Name	Education for women			
Department	Dept. of Kindergartens			
Full Name as written in Passport	Ilham Fadhil Abbas			
e-mail	/			
Career	<input type="radio"/> Assistant Lecturer	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Lecturer	<input type="radio"/> Assistant Professor	<input type="radio"/> Professor
	<input type="radio"/> Master		<input checked="" type="radio"/> PhD	
Thesis Title	In secure attachment and the psychological mechanisms of defense for adolescents at the mstate orphan ages asylums and their peers who are living within their families			
Year	2006			

Abstract

Adolescence is a significant stage of human beings, characterized by physical, physiological, emotional, social and psychological changes as it is period of transition towards maturation with its various aspects.

The study aims at finding out the following:

- 1- the degree of the adolescents in secure attachment living in the orphanages compared to their peers living with their families, according to sex variable.
- 2- The adolescents self-defense mechanisms living in the orphanages compared to their peers living with their families according to sex variable.
- 3- Knowing the difference of the insecure attachment among adolescents living in the orphanages compared to their peers living with their families, according to sex variable.
- 4- Knowing the difference of each self - defense mechanism among adolescents living in the orphanages compared to their living with their families, according to sex variable.

The study is limited to a sample of (526) adolescents (male and female) in the preparatory stage; (400) adolescents living their families whereas (126) living in orphanages chosen during the academic year (2003-2004) distributed to directorate General of first and second (AL-Karkh) and 1st and second (AL-Rusafa).

Second scales have been applied to the sample of the study after eliciting the psychometric characteristics. Chi-square, Person's Formula and the Second test have been used to analyze the data statistically.

The study concluded the following:

- 1- The adolescents (male and female) living in the orphanages possess insecure attachment compared to those living with their families who revealed statistically.
- 2- The adolescents (male and female) living in the orphanages utilized self defense mechanisms such as (day - dreams, rationalization, projection, negativism, and identification) at a low degree.
- 3- Adolescents living in the orphanages reveal insecure attachment more than their peers compared to those living with families. There is no significant difference in the insecure attachment of the adolescents with their friends according to sex change generally.
- 4- The adolescents (male and female) living in the orphanages utilize self-defense mechanisms such as (day- dreams, rationalization, projection, negativism, and identification) more than their peers living with their families. In addition, there are significant difference in the self-defense mechanisms according to sex variable.