

Article Source: <https://www.simplypsychology.org/simplypsychology.org-attachment.pdf>

Directions: Read the article on attachment theory and answer the questions listed below in full and complete sentences.

1. Define attachment -

2. According to the behavioral theory of attachment, why does a child become attached to its mother?

3. According to the study by Schaffer and Emerson, at what part of the attachment sequence does a child move from seeking interaction from any caregiver to showing a preference for certain human caregiver? At what age does the typical child begin to display these preferences?

4. According to the longitudinal study by Schaffer and Emerson, what was the most important factor in forming attachments by infants? How did this contradict the behavioral theory of attachment?

5. According to the evolutionary theory of attachment, what will happen if an infant/child fails to create an attachment before reaching 5 years of age?

6. In Harlow's 1958 study with rhesus monkeys, Harlow isolated monkeys at birth for times ranging from 3-12 months, thus preventing attachments from occurring. When he reintroduced these monkeys to others, how did they react? What was the difference with those who were isolated for more than one year?

7. In Harlow's experiment with rhesus monkeys which of the surrogate mothers did the isolated monkeys prefer? The wire monkey that provided food or the cloth monkey that provided comfort? What did Harlow conclude from the experiment?

8. Harlow's experiment has been widely criticized for being unethical. What were the negative consequences of the experiment? What were some possible positive benefits of the experiment?

9. According to Lorenz, what does imprinting suggest about forming attachments?

10. What is the critical period time frame in which most goslings imprint after hatching?
