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### **PARTNERSKA AFEKTIVNA VEZANOST I VASPITNI STILOVI**

Prema teoriji afektivnog vezivanja kvalitet afektivne vezanosti stečen u detinjstvu prenosi se kroz godine odrastanja i u formi URM (unutrašnjih radnih modela) oblikuje odrasle veze osobe. Dominantna veza odrasle osobe je ljubavna veza, najčešće u formi bračne zajednice. Kvaliteti ljubavnih odnosa bračnih partnera svakako su povezani i sa njihovim odnosom prema deci. U ovom teorijskom kontekstu odlučili smo da istražimo kako se to prelama na konkretne odnose roditelj-dete u Srbiji. Odlučili smo da ispitamo povezanost obrazaca afektivnog vezivanja roditelja sa procenama njihovih vaspitnih stilova od strane vlastite dece. Uzorak je činilo 100 roditelja, starosti od 40 do 55 godina i 100 mladih ljudi (dece) starosti od 19 do 25 godina. Uzorak je ujednačen po polu. Instrumenti: Skala za procenjivanje vaspitnih stilova (M. Matejević, 2002) i Modifikovani inventar iskustava u partnerskim odnosima (Brennan, Clark, Shaver, 2001). Rezultati su samo delimično potvrdili postavljena očekivanja.

**Ključne reči:** teorija afektivnog vezivanja, partnerske afektivne veze, vaspitni stilovi

### **QUALITY OF CLOSE RELATIONSHIPS AND PARENTAL EDUCATIVE STYLE**

According to the theory of attachment, the quality of close relationships, which was acquired during the childhood, is being transferred during the coming of age and taking the form of the WM, outlines the close relationships of an adult. The dominant relationship of an adult is a romantic relationship, most commonly in the form of matrimony. The quality of romantic relationships is certainly associated with parental behaviour. In this theoretical study, we examined the influence of the quality of close relationships on a parent-child dyad in Serbia (Nis). We were determined to study the relation between the patterns of attachment and the parental educative style on the basis of the evaluation performed by their children. The test was made on a sample of 100 parents from 45 to 55 years and 100 young

people (children) between 19 and 25. Both sexes were equally represented in the sample. Instruments: Parental Educative Style (M. Matejevic, 2002) and Modified Experiences in Close Relationships Inventory (Brennan, Clark, Shaver, 2001). The expectation was particularly confirmed by our results.

**Keywords:** theory of attachment, close relationships, parental educative style