

ATTACHMENT, REPRESENTATION OF SEXUAL INTIMACY AND DYADIC INTERACTION IN HETEROSEXUAL COUPLES

Vânia Sousa Lima (vlima@porto.ucp.pt)

Isabel Soares

Background Assumptions



- Attachment as a lifelong process
- Intimacy endorses (endorsed by) sexuality

• "Multi-method" research





 Analyze the interconnections between attachment representation, representation of sexual intimacy and dyadic behavior

• Examine the interdependence of dyadic processes

Research Questions



- Is the quality of attachment representation related to the representation of sexual intimacy?
- What's the relation between representation of sexual intimacy and the dyadic interaction behavior?
- What are the specific contributions of attachment representation and representation of sexual intimacy in observed behavior?
- Are the representation of sexual intimacy and the dyadic interaction moderated by partner's intimate representation?

METHOD Participants



- 40 heterosexual couples
- Aged between 25 39 years old
- Relationship length: 2 16 years
- Cohabitation length: 7 months 9½ years
- 31 married; 9 lived together
- Without children from this or other relationship
- With no previous marriages or cohabitations
- Not enrolled in individual or couple psychotherapeutic process

METHOD Measures



Attachment

- Adult Attachment Interview (AAI; George, Kaplan & Main, 1985)
 - Attachment Q-Sort (Kobak, 1993)
- Intimate Relationship Representation
 - Intimate Relationship Interview (IRI; Lima, Soares, Vieira & Collins, 2005)
- Dyadic Interaction Behavior
 - Couple Interaction Task (CIT; Collins, Henninghausen, Madsen, & Roisman, 1998)

REPRESENTATION OF SEXUAL INTIMACY & ATTACHMENT



Table 1: Attachment pattern and IRI factors for men

AAI Pattern IRI Factor	Secure (N=24) M (SD)	Preoccupied (N=8) M (SD)	Dismissing (N=8) M (SD)	F	Scheffé
Sexual Intimacy	3.79 (.93)	3.13 (1.35)	2.63 (1.06)	4.12*	S>D*
*p<.05					

	Table 2: A	Attachment par	ttern and IRI	factors	for women
AAI Pattern IRI Factor	Secure (N=25) M (SD)	Preoccupied (N=11) M (SD)	Dismissing (N=4) M (SD)	F	Scheffé
Sexual Intimacy	3.72 (1.1)	2.91 (.83)	2.25 (.50)	5.24*	S>D*
*p<.05					

REPRESENTATION OF SEXUAL INTIMACY & DYADIC BEHAVIOR



Table 3: Differences on representation of sexual intimacy in terms of **CIT clusters in men** CIT **Enmeshed** Distanced Balanced Clusters Interaction Interaction Interaction F **Scheffé** (N=15) (N=15) (N=15) **IRI Factor** M (SD) M (SD) M (SD) Sexual 3.53 (.99) 2.93 (.91) 3.91 (1.37) 2.63 Intimacy

Table 4: Differences on representation of sexual intimacy in terms ofCIT clusters in women

IRI Factor	Interaction (N=15) M (SD)	Interaction (N=15) M (SD)	Interaction (N=15) M (SD)	F	Scheffé
Sexual Intimacy	3.4 (.91)	2.79 (1.12)	4.00 (1.00)	4.40*	ID <ib< td=""></ib<>

ATTACHMENT, REPRESENTATION OF SEXUAL INTIMACY & DYADIC INTERACTION: INTERDEPENDENCE AND INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 5: Odds Ratio of a lower CIT score in terms of each memberof the couple's attachment pattern and IRI score

		nt Pattern . insecure)	ا inferior vs(RI s. superior)	
	Women'	Men	Women	Men	
CIT Scales	OR"	OR"	OR"	OR"	
	Sexual Intimacy		ntimacy		
Dyadic Positive Affect	5	1.6	2.9	1.3	
Quality of Interaction	6*	2.9	.7	3.3	

′p<.05

' IRI high is the reference " OR - odds ratio adjusted



ATTACHMENT, REPRESENTATION OF SEXUAL INTIMACY & DYADIC INTERACTION: INTERDEPENDENCE AND INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS



 Table 6: Multiple logistic regressions for male IRI score (n=40). Odds Ratio of a low

 male IRI score, in terms of the attachment pattern and respective female IRI score.

	Attachment Pattern (insecure vs. secure)	Female' IRI (lower vs. higher)
Male IRI Score	OR"	OR"
Sexual Intimacy	4.3	6.2*
*p<.05	*High IRI is the reference category ** OR – adjusted odds ratio	

 Table 7: Multiple logistic regressions for female IRI score (n=40). Odds Ratio of a low

 female IRI score, in terms of the attachment pattern and respective male IRI score.

	Attachment Pattern (insecure vs. secure)	Male' IRI (lower vs. higher)
Female IRI Score	OR"	OR"
Sexual Intimacy	6.3*	5.3*
*p<.05	*High IRI is the reference category ** OR – adjusted odds ratio	

CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSION



- Attachment security associated to development of sexual intimacy
- Representation of sexual relationship as encompassing positive communication and mutual satisfaction promotes dyadic interaction
- Gender differences regarding the specific impact of attachment and the representation of sexual intimacy on dyadic behavior
- Interdependence Model as a productive one





Dyadic measures of behavior neglect individual contributions to interaction processes

• Clinical samples (psychopathology, sexual disorders) and couples enrolled in therapy.



ATTACHMENT, REPRESENTATION OF SEXUAL INTIMACY AND DYADIC INTERACTION IN HETEROSEXUAL COUPLES

Vânia Sousa Lima (vlima@porto.ucp.pt)

Isabel Soares