

ATTACHMENT QUALITATIVE APPROACH IN PENALLY ORDERED CARES AMONG SEX-OFFENDERS POPULATION IN PENALLY ORDERED CARES APPARATUS

M. Chollier¹, C. Paulet², M. Bonierbale³, C. Lancon², CRIR-AVS Paca

¹Crir Avs Paca (Regional Ressource Center for Professionals Working with Sex Offenders), APHM - Pr Lancon - Clinique de Psychiatrie et de Psychologie Medicale (Teaching Hospital), Marseille Cedex, ²APHM, ³APHM - Pr Lancon - Clinique de Psychiatrie et de Psychologie Medicale (Teaching Hospital), Marseille, France

Sex offender (SO) population is heterogeneous, despite some traits have been isolated.

Intuition about a link between insecure attachment pattern and antisocial behaviours, conduct problems or dyssocial personality led to researchs among children and adolescents. On the whole, current studies aim at finding some pad between attachment theory and the construction of personality and/or psychopathology.

Adult attachment modality have been studied - datas on general population have been collected and updated by more standardized studies. Yet little is known about attachment quality and its implication in relationships and their handling, this is what this exploratory study is about.

EXPLORATORY RESEARCH:

Objectives: assess relationnal dynamics and representations (explicit and implicit) among SO

Aims: Provide interactionnal datas

Methods: CaMir, MINI, AAI, structured interview

Results: The sample is too small, though 1/ interactionnal patterns and distorsions can be individually identified, 2/ Two significant variables in SO group : misperception of parental support and memory block.

Conclusions: We can infer from this preliminary results the clinical relevance of the test, and the theoretical perspective to identify some schemes (or internal working models) among this population.

ON-GOING RESEARCH (results to present):

- comparison to control Group

- multicentre study

Objectives: Assess relationnal dynamics and representations (explicit and implicit) among SO according to the diagnosis and coping strategies

Aims: Provide interactionnal datas in assessment and treatment perspective, correlate the significant variables to coping strategy and other dimensions (social desirability...)

Methods: CaMir, MINI, AAI, structured interview, Rorschach (Exner).

Results: to come.