

Article: 0175

Topic: FC01 - Free Communications 01: Addictive Behaviours, Anxiety Disorders and Somatoform Disorders

Models of Attachment On the Web

B. Volpi¹, R. Tambelli¹, P.L. Marconi¹, L. Inguscio¹

¹Department of Dynamic and Clinical Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome, Roma, Italy

BACKGROUND: Adolescents with a problematic use of the Web reported less satisfaction also in interpersonal relationships and poorer ones with their parents (Liu & Kou, 2007). Other studies have shown that attachment plays a role in the way in which the person interacts with others in the network (Buote et.al. 2009).

AIM OF THE STUDY: This study was focused on the psychological profile of a sample of young Facebook users and on the relationships between the time spent on the Web, symptoms detected by the SCL-90, the state of attachment (Ca-Mir), and the self perception of attachment to parents and friends.

METHODS: 500 adolescents (F = 221, M = 214), aged between 13 and 18 years, were assessed by means of self rating questionnaires (BFAS Over-Bergen Facebook Addiction Scale, SPQ - Shorter Promis Questionnaire, MPIQ - Mobile Phone Involvement Questionnaire, UCLA - Loniless Scale, Self-Disclosure Online, IPPA - Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment, SCL-90 - Syntom Check List, Ca-mir). On two subjects was performed EEG recording, during exposure to stimuli related to Facebook and to the Web.

RESULTS: A subgroup of young people were spending more time on the Web and were also reporting situations of mental and emotional vulnerability asociated with dysfunction in family relationships.

CONCLUSIONS: These results emerge from profiles of normality and risk, even multiples, which relate the quality of parent-child attachment relationship and the proper use of social networks and the Internet in general. Further investigations are needed to fully understand the brain dynamics behind these profiles.