Perceived parenting attachment and its relationship to the quality of friendship and depression among university students

Abstract:
Targeted researcher in this study illustrate the relationship models attachment of parents (security and insecurity” anxious, avoidant) to each of the behavior of friendship, and depression among students. In another word, are there vary of the quality of friendship among university students (male / female) in different models of parenting attachment and whether different the level of depression among students (male / female) in different models of attachment. study sample reached 146 students (53 students 0.93 students) with an average age of 19.5 years, and a standard deviation of 53, . the researcher apply measures perceived parental attachment ( prepared by the researcher 0.2006, and the measure of the quality of friendship, prepared by the researcher, and the Beck Depression ”prepared by Hgreab Abd-alFattah, which already account sincerity and persistence on the part of the researcher in a previous study, 2005) on a sample after processing the results statistically using analysis of variance with design World 2 (male / female) × 3 (models perceived parental attachment) .. results of the study and there were
statistically significant differences at the level of 0.01, in models of perceived parental attachment to favor secure attachment to the quality of friendship among university students, and that there is no statistically significant differences between males and females in the quality of life. The existence of a positive relationship between security perceived parenting attachment to university students (male and female) and the quality of friendship and that there is no statistically significant differences between the typical insecurity perceived parental attachment (anxious, and avoidant) in quality of life differences statistically significant at the level of 0.01, in models of perceived parenting attachment and severity of depression (male and female) in favor of insecurity parenting attachment, and that there were no statistically significant differences between the typical parenting attachment is not safe (anxious and avoidant) of the students (male and female) and the severity of symptoms of depression. Results were interpreted in the light of the concepts of attachment theory and related studies. Researcher suggest some- in the light of the results of the current study present-some research ideas for future study.

Key words: parenting attachment, friendship quality, parental attachment and depression.