A study of parental attachment styles among second year students in Universiti Malaysia Sabah

Abstract

The strong point of the family institution and the community is the vanguard formation of a company that is disciplined, noble values features and integrity (Malaysia National Integrity Plan, 2010). In order to avoid suspicions, disagreements and breakup the family institution, the member must possess the sense of respect and trust towards each other. This study targeted to explore parent attachment styles among second year students in Universiti Malaysia Sabah. A total of 108 respondents (43 males and 65 females) took part in the research. The mean age is 21.00 years. The respondents were administered two questionnaires including demographics questionnaire and the Inventory of Parent and Peers Attachment (IPPA) by Armsden & Greenberg (1987). Results indicated that 50.0% of the respondents were designated as Secure, 24.1% were designated as Ambivalent, and 25.9% were designated as Avoidant. Overall, gender is a significant predictor of parent attachment styles which female are more securely attached to parent and male are more avoidant attachment.