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Attachment Theory

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| **Across****2.** Worked with Emerson to prove taht children form attachments based on sensitivity to needs rather than amount of time spent with a carer.**6.** Never having made an attachment.**9.** Identified the difference between the loss of an attachment and the non-existnece of an attachment.**12.** Inability to show concern for others.**13.** Type of attachment formed as a result of a caregiver being sensitive to the needs of the child.**15.** Term used tyo describe an innate desire to form an attchment.**16.** A close emotional bond between two people | **Down****1.** The temporary or permanent loss of an attachment.**3.** An innate attachment to one main care giver.**4.** Hypothesis put forward by Bowlby describing the loss or break in continuous care.**5.** Term coined by Lorenz as a result of his work with birds.**7.** Number of 'thieves' in Bowlby's study.**8.** Her reserach showed that the effects of deprivtaion can be reversed depending on what happens after the separation period.**10.** First to carry out the Strange Situations experiment.**11.** British psychoanalyst reknown for his work on attachment.**14.** Behaviour learnt through sensory experience. |