Relationship between Ageing Perception and Attachments Styles in Elders
Living in Qazvin, 2015

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Perception of an old aged is an important factor in predicting of experiencing successful aging. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between ageing perception and attachment styles in elders living in Qazvin, 2015. A descriptive-correlational design was conducted on 300 elders who were recruited to the 23 clinics and health centers. Data were collected using demographic information, Barker`s ageing perception questionnaire, and Collins and Read`s revised adult attachment scale. The results showed that older people have average ageing perception (159.10±11.10). Also there was statistically significant relationship between ageing perception and fearful attachment style (r=.030, p=.126). It wasn`t found any significant relationship between ageing perception with other attachment styles. Among the demographic variables, male,gender, being single, academic education, living at children`s house, poor economic status, low relatives visiting as well as emotional support from the family were related in increasing the ageing perception. Furthermore, it wasn`t found a significant relationship between the main source of income and experiencing of mental health problems. Also. Mean differences in attachment styles wasn't significant in variables such as age, sex, marital status, education level, living place, socioeconomic status, main source of income, and history of mental and emotional problems. Chi-square test results showed that relative visitings and receiving emotional support from family were correlated with secure attachment styles (p<.05).This study was an important step in the understanding of ageing perception and attachment styles in elders. So greater researches in this area is recommended in order to compare the results with the present study.

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