



7th & 8th June 2018 – Glasgow



3rd Suicide and Self-harm
Early and Mid-Career Researchers' Forum

Guidelines for Abstract Submission

- **Title:** 15 words or fewer (use upper-case letters only for the first word and names).
- **Author(s) details (name and affiliation):** First name(s) followed by surname(s); Institution of affiliation, country. Please insert a space (enter) between authors' information.
- **The body of the text** should be **no longer than 250 words** and should include:

[For completed work]:

Background: State the primary objectives of the study, including the main research questions, aims or theory being tested.

Methods: *Quantitative studies* should include design, participants, measures and analyses; *qualitative studies* should include design, participants, methods of data collection and analysis, e.g. thematic analysis, discourse analysis, interpretative phenomenological analysis.

Findings: Quantitative studies should include a summary of the results (accompanied by important statistical information); qualitative studies should include a description of the main findings such as the themes or categories generated.

Discussion: Conclusions and/or some discussion of the possible contribution to, or implications for, psychology and other relevant contexts *related to self-harm or suicide*.

[For work in progress]:

Background: State the primary objectives of the study, including the main research questions, aims or theory being tested.

Methods: *Quantitative studies* should include design, participants, measures and analyses; *qualitative studies* should include design, participants, methods of data collection and analysis, e.g. thematic analysis, discourse analysis, interpretative phenomenological analysis.

Expected results: Describe the preliminary or expected results.

Current stage of work: Describe the stage you are at with regard to the planned work.

Discussion: Some discussion of the possible contribution to, or implications for, the field of *self-harm or suicide research*.

- Please do not include (a list of) references in the body or at the end of your abstract.
- Provide three keywords (lower-case letters).
- Indicate the format of the presentation (oral communication or poster)

[Please see example below]



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Abstract Submission

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Title: | Understanding the connection between parenting and suicidal ideation among adults: The mediating role of attachment |
| Authors | <p>Name: Tiago Zortea Affiliation: Suicidal Behaviour Research Lab, University of Glasgow Country: Scotland, UK.</p> <p>Name: Cindy M. Gray Affiliation: Institute of Health and Wellbeing, University of Glasgow Country: Scotland, UK.</p> <p>Name: Rory O'Connor Affiliation: Suicidal Behaviour Research Lab, University of Glasgow Country: Scotland, UK.</p> |
| Background: | It has been argued that aspects of parenting may be associated with children's vulnerability for suicidal thoughts and behaviour in adulthood. Although the connection between these variables is complex, an important issue to understand is how parenting, attachment styles (secure, preoccupied, dismissive avoidant, and fearful avoidant) and suicidal ideation are related. The primary aim of this study is to address this dearth in research and test the specific hypothesis that neglectful and overprotective parenting predicts suicidal ideation and that this relationship is mediated by adult attachment styles. |
| Method: | We recruited 730 adults from the general population (mean age = 25.08 years, SD = 8.40) who completed an online battery of self-report questionnaires about their experiences of parenting, their current attachment styles, and current suicidal ideation. |
| Findings: | When the four attachment styles were entered as simultaneous mediators, only fearful avoidant attachment remained as a significant mediator between parenting and suicidal ideation, after adjusting for depression. This relationship was significant for all participants and for female participants but not significant for male participants. |
| Discussion: | In psychological terms, this could mean that the relationship with parents characterised by significant low levels of care or an excess of protection and control over the child could lead to a maladjusted perception of the self (sense of unworthiness) which is, in turn, associated with suicidal ideation. As suicidal thoughts and behaviours are a result of a complex net of variables, we acknowledge that the present analyses should be seen as partial explanation of the development of the vulnerability for suicidal behaviour. The results of the present study provide novel insights into the development of vulnerability for suicidal behaviour as well as into the complex dynamics between parenting, attachment styles and suicidal ideation. |
| Keywords: | suicidal ideation; parenting; attachment |
| Format: | Oral communication |