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• 計畫中文名稱	青少年精神分裂症病患依附關係、個體化 與生活適應之相關探討 青少年精神分裂症病患依附關係、個體化與生活適應之相關探討		
• 計畫英文名稱	A Study of Relationship about Attachment, Individuation , and Daily Adaptation for Adolescents with Schizophrenia		
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• 中文關鍵字	依附關係; 個體化; 生活適應; 青少年; 精神分裂症		
• 英文關鍵字	Daily adaptation; Attachment Individuation; Adolescent; Schizophrenia		
• 中文摘要	精神分裂症好發於青少年晚期,爲了解及促進青少年精神分裂症病患的發展及生活適應,本研究目的在(1)瞭解青少年精神分裂症病患的依附關係和個體化發展及生活適應之現況,及(2)依附關係、個體化與生活適應之關係。研究採橫斷式研究,採結構性問卷訪談,進行資料收集,分析個人人口特質、疾病特徵、依附關係、個體化對生活適應之影響。以台北市某精神科專科醫院門診曾追?的青少年精神分裂症病患爲對象,篩選符合研究條件者共118人;經電話聯絡,無法聯絡者有26人,拒絕接受訪談者有41人,願意接受訪談者有51人,回應率爲43.22%,其中4人因合併智能不足及症狀明顯,不符選樣標準給予刪除,故有效樣本爲47位。研究結果發現青少年生活適應得分居中下程度,在生活適應涵蓋五個層面,以「性格適應」最差;在依附關係、個體化方面,以父親依附關係平均值最低,母親個體化程度較低;經迴歸分析發現負性症狀、同儕依附關係及活性症狀是生活適應重要預測因素。研究結果可提供社區精神照護之參考,以提昇病患生活適應及發展。		
• 英文摘要	The purposes of this study were to explore the relations among attachment, individuation and daily adaptation for adolescents with schizophrenia. A convenience Sampling was used to recruit subjects from the Taipei City Psychiatric Center. A structured questionnaire was used to interview qualified subjects at their home or psychiatric O.P.D. Instruments used in this study were "demographic sheet", "Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment", "Psychological Separation Inventory", "Daily Adaptation Inventory", and "Psychiatric Symptom Inventory". There were forty-seven subjects completed the questionnaires. Results of this study showed:		

(1) the daily adaptation of study subjects was below median level. (2) Negative symptoms, peer attachment and positive symptoms were statistically associated with the daily adaptation of adolescents with schizophrenia using stepwise regression analysis. A health care team could intervene in these predictive variables to improve the daily adaptation for adolescents with schizophrenia.