

## **Abstract**

**BACKGROUND:** Attachment disorders have an impact on the future quality of interpersonal relationships and are related to disorders in adolescence, such as the tendency to engage in risky behaviour. Clients who are placed in the diagnostic institute and affiliated units have disturbed relationships and at the same time have been shown to exhibit risky behaviour. The family backgrounds from which clients come are often dysfunctional or disrupted, and attachment disorders may also play a role.

**OBJECTIVES:** Determination of the percentage of attachment disorders in girls ordered into institutional care due to substance use and subsequent development of case studies for selected disorders predicted by the ECR (Experience of close relationships). Thus, the aim is to take a deeper look at the issue of attachment disorders and adolescent girls with ordered institutional education

**METHODS:** Quantitative research - submission of a questionnaire survey to ECR and subsequent statistical evaluation Qualitative research: case studies of clients with proven attachment disorder in the form of semi-structured interviews. Discussion of data obtained in both parts of the research.

**RESULTS:** Research has shown that attachment disorders are widespread in this target group. Some emotional attachment was assessed by the questionnaire in only one client out of 32 respondents. Anxious attachment is formed by 13 clients (41%), avoidant attachment by 6 clients (19%) and disorganized type of attachment by 12 clients (37%), According to the case studies, attachment disorders correspond to the case studies of the clients.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Research has shown that attachment disorders are abundant in clients with addiction problems and institutionalization orders, and that attachment theory can be used in an individualized approach to clients in an institutional setting.

## **Key words**

Attachment theory - attachment disorders - addictive substances - institutional education