# NEUFELD'S MODEL OF attachment

a comprehensive model for all ages and applications

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# JACK HIROSE WEBINARS

Live-Streamed Seminar

March 3, 2021 9 am – 4:30 pm Pacific

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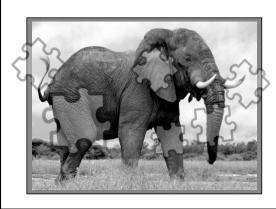
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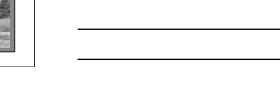
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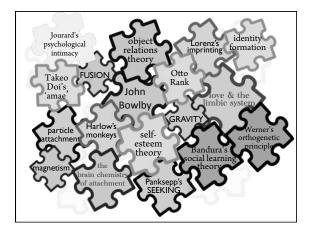
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### Attachment is ....

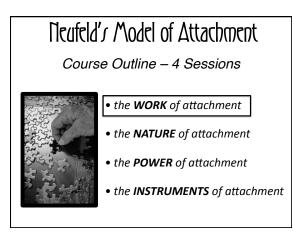
- ... the accepted word for the science of relationship
- ... a term for the human predisposition for *togetherness*
- ... the preeminent characteristic of all things, both living and nonliving
- ... that drive or relationship characterized by the pursuit and preservation of proximity

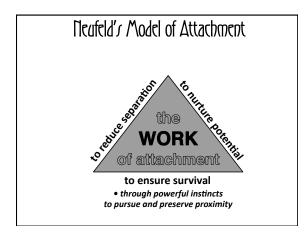


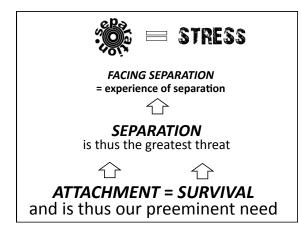


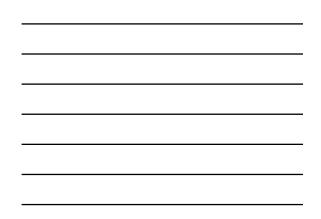






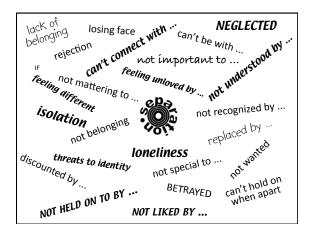




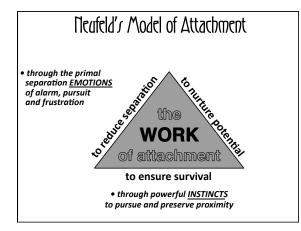




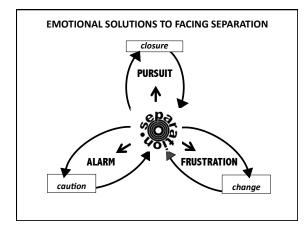




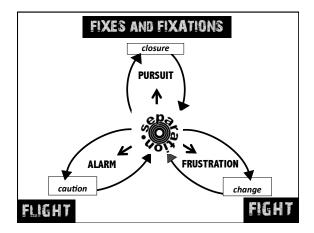




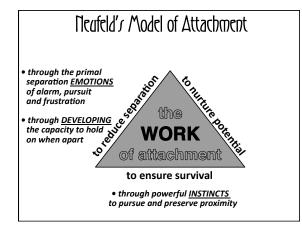




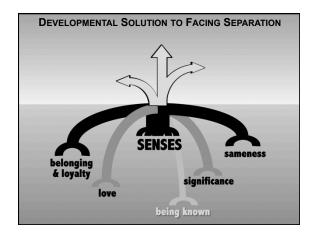




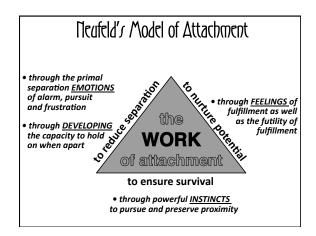




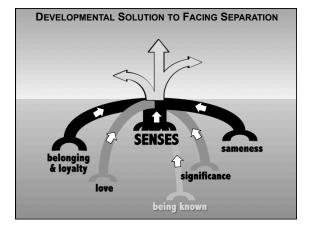




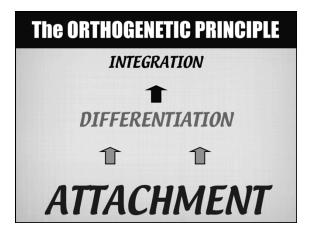




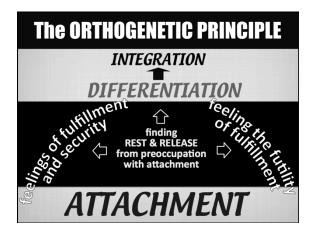


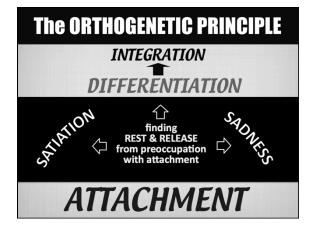




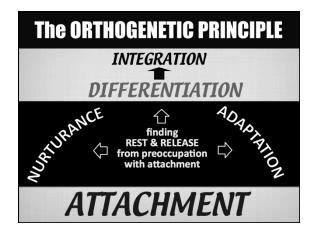




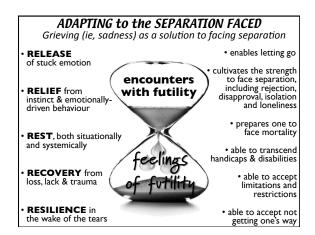


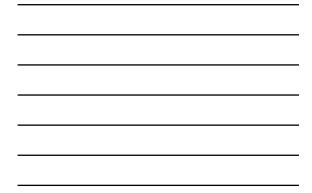


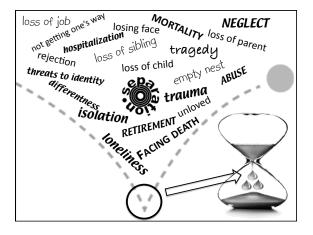




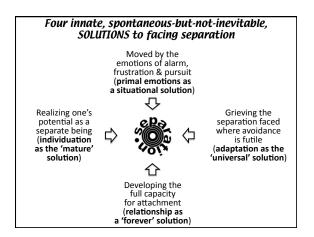








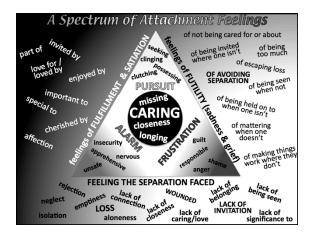




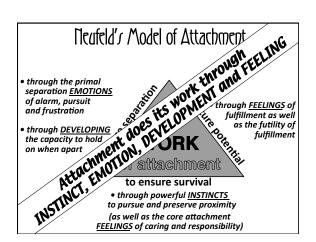
#### All FOUR SOLUTIONS to separation require access to FEELING for proper resolution

- where FEELINGS must be differentiated from EMOTION. One can feel other things besides emotion (instinct, attachment, bodily states, pain, wounds, separation, etc) and one can have emotion without feeling it.
- FEELINGS are best thought of as the cerebral cortex's interpretations of feedback signals coming back into the brain from the body as to how one has been stirred up or moved
- FEELINGS are fragile and fleeting easily hurt and easily lost
- FEELINGS are defensively inhibited when distressed or needing to perform and are only recovered if and when conditions are conducive
- FEELING DEFICITS are the common denominator in almost all problem behaviour and troubling syndromes
- FEELINGS are the single most important factor in healthy development and emotional health, and also the most misunderstood and overlooked

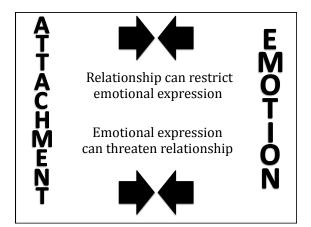
For attachment to do its best work one must not only BE attached but must also FEEL attached.



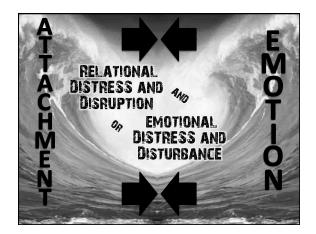


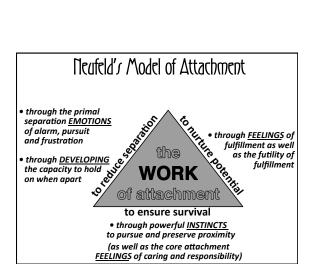






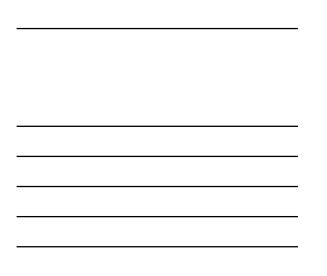


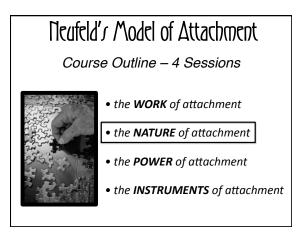


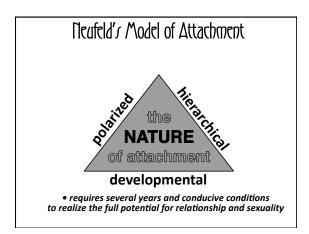




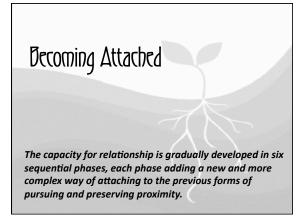


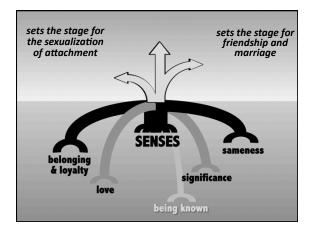














The flight from vulnerability can disrupt and distort the development of attachment:

- becoming **STUCK** in the first stages of attachment (to be with, to be like, to be part of, to be on the same side as) and impeding the development of emotional and psychological intimacy
- a retreat to **SAMENESS** as the least vulnerable way of attaching. This modality favours attachments to peers, often resulting in peers replacing the adults in a child's life.
- a preference for **NON-HUMAN** attachments where the inherent vulnerability of attachment is less
- towards the **DEPERSONALIZATION** and **FRAGMENTATION** of attachment, where vulnerability is less but neither fulfillment nor futility is possible, rendering one stuck in attachment

the PURSUIT	of	PROXIMITY	with a	PERSON
ATTRACTING	the	ATTENTION	of	Sarah
WINNING	the	APPROVAL	of	Matthew
MEASURING UP	to be	VALUED	by	Genevieve
DEMANDING	to be	SPECIAL	to	Rorie
IMPRESSING	to be	ESTEEMED	by	Scott
HELPING	to be	IMPORTANT	to	Ms. Kerr
BEING NICE	to be	LIKED	by	Kendall
BEING CHARMING	to be	LOVED	by	Sherry
SEEKING STATUS	to be	RECOGNIZED	by	Uncle Jack

The Depersonalization & Fragmentation of Pursuit				
the PURSUIT				
ATTRACTING	The absence of timely feelings results in losing the connection between the			
WINNING	separation faced and the triggered			
MEASURING UP	pursuit that was meant to fix this.			
DEMANDING				
IMPRESSING	The result is fragmented and			
HELPING	depersonalized 'fixes' that are divorced			
BEING NICE	from their original purpose. These 'fixes' often develop into obsessive 'fixations'			
BEING CHARMING	that can permeate our personalities.			
SEEKING STATUS				

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Additional examples of depersonalized attachment

SENSES – obsessions with looks, hugs, smiles, attachment devices, being in touch; fixations with contact & connection

SAMENESS – attachments to roles, groups, teams, race, country; obsessions with fashion and being normal

**BELONGING** – attachments to belongings and possessions, collecting, hoarding, materialism, acquisition

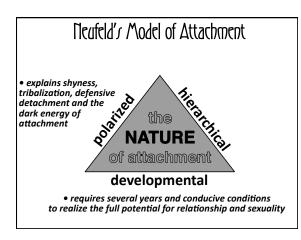
LOYALTY – obsessions with deference, respect, tattling, obedience, service, side-taking

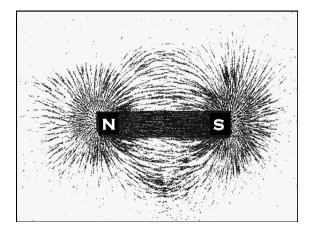
SIGNIFICANCE – obsessions with approval, rewards, marks, awards, status, recognition, placing, winning, prizes

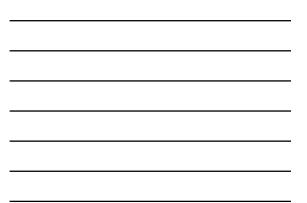
 $\ensuremath{\textbf{LOVE}}\xspace$  – more about being loving and lovable than the person

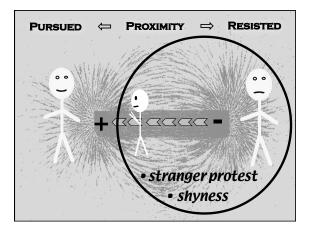
BEING KNOWN - more about secrets than relationships

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{SEX}}$  – pornography, sex as experience versus relationship











positive polarity	negative polarity
seeks to be with	shies away from
makes contact	resists contact
endears	alienates
looks up to	looks down upony
attends & listens to	ignores & disregards
imitates & emulates	mocks & mimics
possesses	disowns
is loyal to	opposes & betrays
holds dear	holds in contempt
attempts to find favour	ridicules and derides
makes things work for	spoils things for
seeks to matter to	discounts as not mattering
seeks to please	annoys and irritates
befriends	eschews
loves	loathes
shares secrets with or keeps the secrets of	keeps secrets from or creates secrets about

## DEFENSIVE DETACHMENT is an automatic reversal of attachment instincts and energy

 typically in response to facing separation but can also be triggered as a desperate defense to sensory overload (eg, typical in autism)

 in contrast to shyness, this instinctive reaction happens in the context of a working attachment – the more the attachment matters, the more threatened by separation

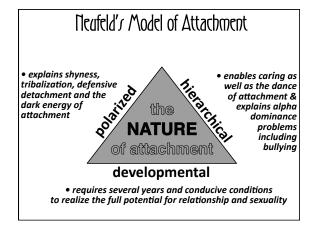
can be brief or transitory, or stuck in a chronic state

 most commonly experienced as a resistance to proximity, a loss of the will to connect, an impulse to distance oneself, or as a sudden loss of caring

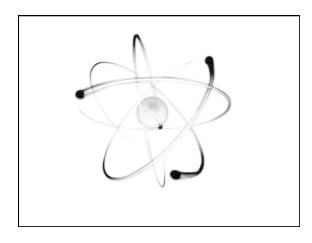
 because defensive detachment creates more separation by default, it triggers huge emotional waves of alarm, frustration and pursuit

 if defensive detachment is deep enough psychologically (affecting the self) it can cause disorientation

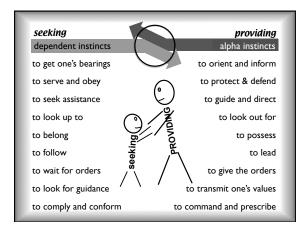




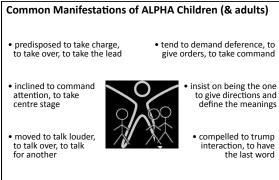


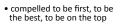


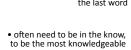


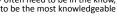




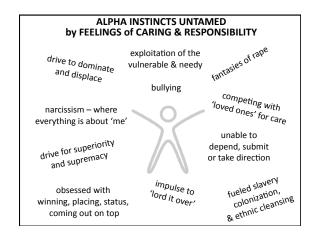










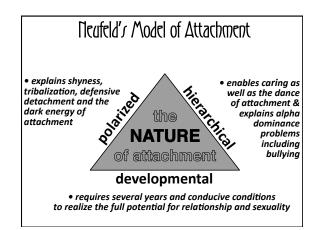


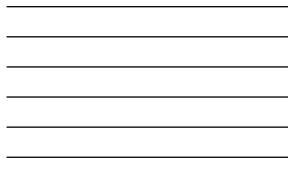


the making of the bully response highly Lacking feelings moved C of caring & the BULLY of caring & to perceived weakness & vulnerability - to assert dominance by exploiting vulnerability -

Alpha children are more predisposed to ...

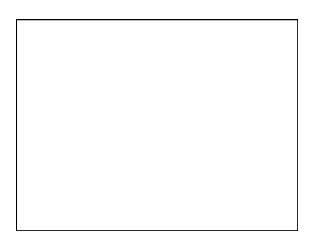
- eating problems because they are NOT dependent upon adults for food nor taking their cues from the adults in charge
- attention problems because their attention cannot be commanded by the adults in charge
- alarm problems (including anxiety) because they cannot make themselves feel safe
- behaviour management problems because it doesn't feel right to do the bidding of those attached to
- aggression problems because of elevated frustration, both systemically & situationally, & the absense of feelings of futility

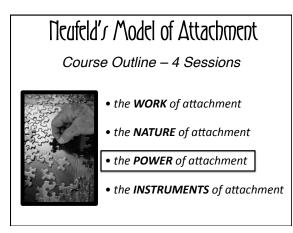


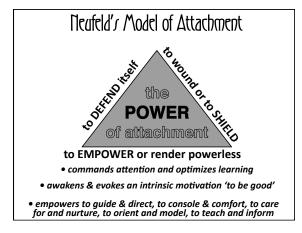


SIX STAGES of ATTACHMENT	ATTACHMENT PROFILE	SIGNS
seeks to be WITH (from the beginning)		
seeks to be LIKE (from the second year)		
seeks and gives belonging & loyalty (from the third year)		
seeks & gives significance (from the fourth year)		
seeks & gives heart-felt love (from the fifth year)		
seeks to be known and understood (from the sixth year)		

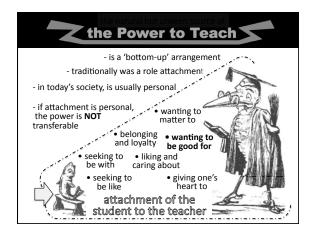


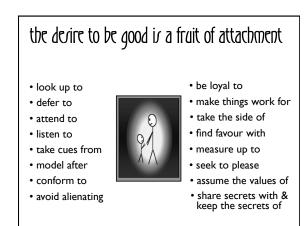




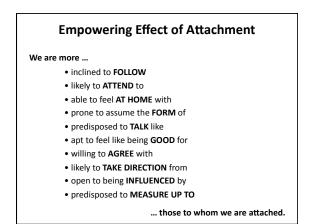


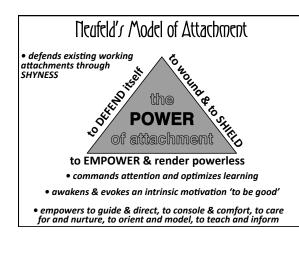


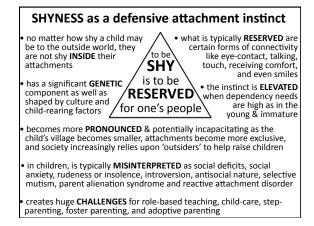




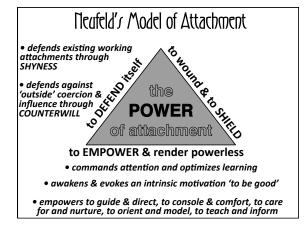




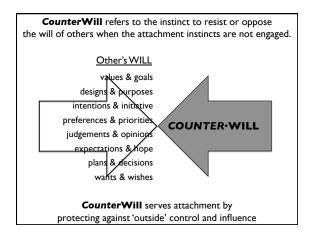








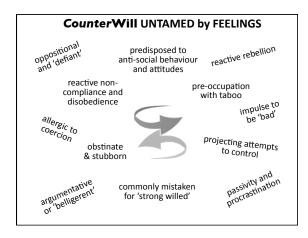


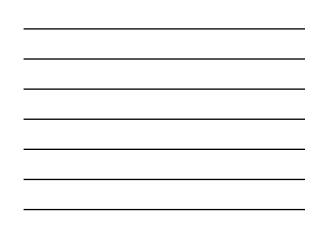


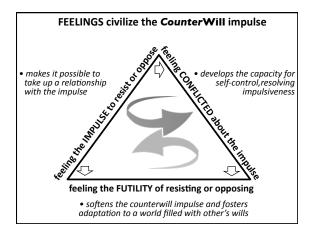


Counterwill will be triggered when			
d > th	ne pursuit of proximity		
>	impulse to comply		
>	urge to make it work		
>	desire to please		
>	inclination to defer		
>	desire to measure up		
>	desire to be good		
	d > th > > > > >		

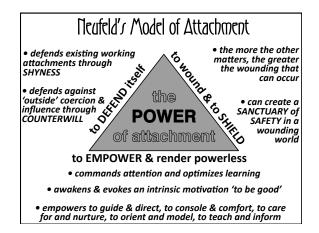


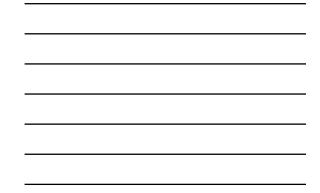


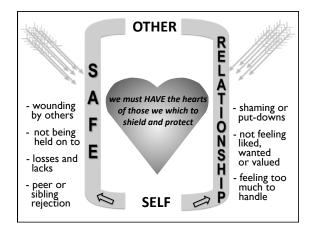




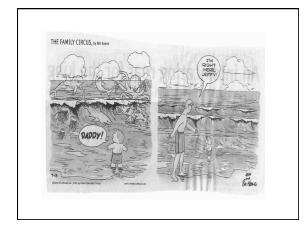




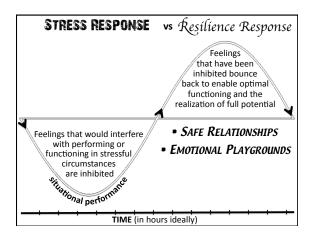




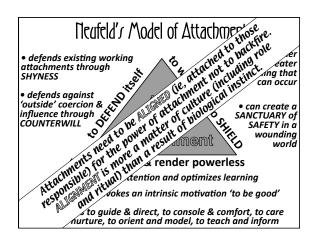




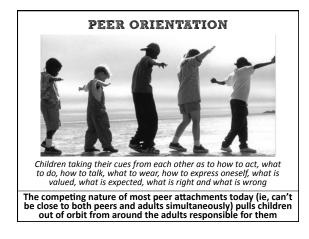


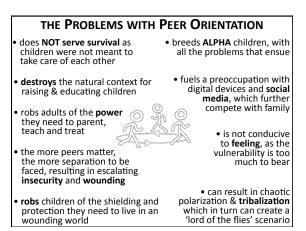




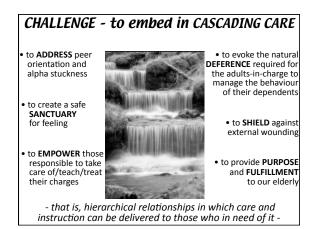




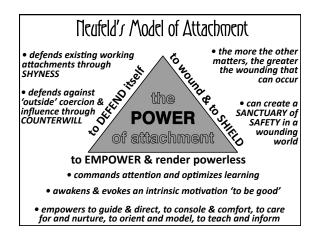




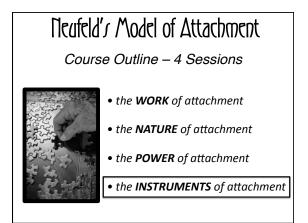
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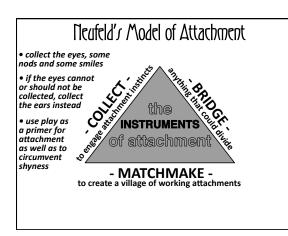




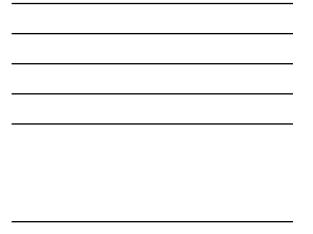


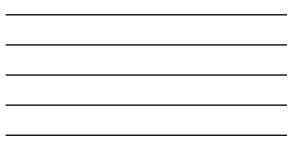


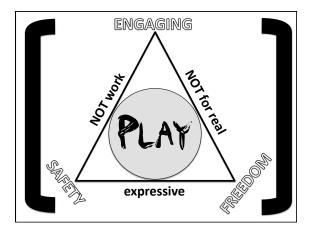




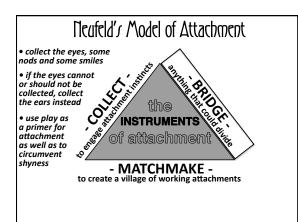






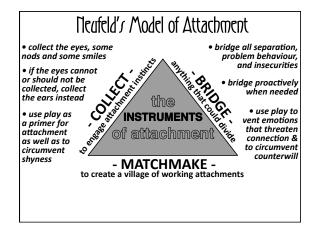




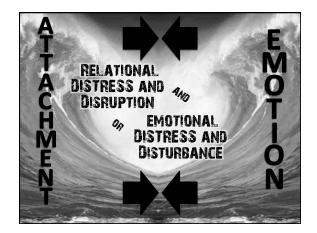




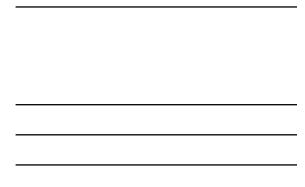


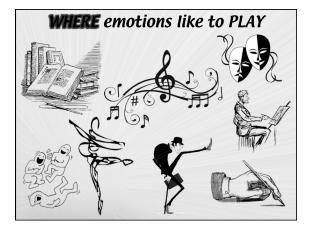














#### Using PLAY to tame aggression

venting frustration through playful construction

providing a safe place to express frustration by effecting change & making things work

- constructing and crafts
- organizing and orchestrating
- making things work
- designing perfection

#### venting frustration through playful destruction

providing a safe place for impulses to attack or destroy (ie, to relieve oneself of foul frustration)

- destroying and demolishing
- hitting and throwing
- kicking and screaming
- war games, attacking games

#### Using PLAY to CIRCUMVENT counterwill

the will is preserved in play, making counterwill redundant

- play is ideally suited to manage behaviour in children predisposed to counterwill and therefore should be the primary instrument of choice with these children (as opposed to augmenting one's will, revealing one's will through rewards, or controlling the consequences)
- play is also ideally suited to manage behaviour where choice cannot or should not be an option (eg, eating, eliminating, seat-belts, getting ready, dressing, obeying the rules, meeting expectations)
- to use play effectively, one must first let go of one's own work (eg, teaching the child a lesson) as well as of imposing the work mode on the child (eg, thinking in terms of outcomes)

#### Using PLAY to CIRCUMVENT counterwill

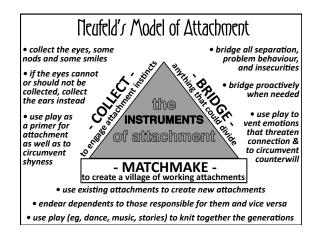
the will is preserved in play, making counterwill redundant

Some examples of using play as an instrument of behaviour management:

- turning work into play and injecting some fun into routine tasks and chores
- turning eating, toilet training, dressing and bedtime into play
- preempting the resistance by blindsiding with a playful activity that will get the job done (eg, some magic, a playful contest, a playful challenge, etc)
- using playfulness to orchestrate, chide, tease or admonish where necessary, thus saving face and removing coerciveness (in a song, in a story, in a singsong voice, in a play voice, etc)

# Using PLAY to safely indulge ALPHA instincts that could otherwise alienate or wound

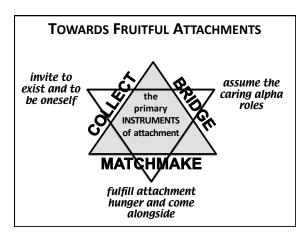
- using games of competition and conquest to safely vent the quest for dominance and supremacy
- · through stories, drama, role play and theatre
- in music providing opportunities for directing, orchestrating and leading
- using play to indulge the alpha instincts of a child to take care of the adult, to feed or groom the adult, to boss the adult around
- playfully inviting alpha expressions when inevitable to have the last word, to one-up the other, to come out on top – in order to take the sting out of the interaction and preserve one's own alpha





#### Some examples of matchmaking

- arranging introductions
- acting friendly or facilitating proximity with a protected attachment to open up to being collected
- collecting parents, grandparents and siblings of a child in order to elicit their support and matchmaking
- priming dependent or alpha instincts to facilitate caretaking
- endearing children to their parents, students to their teachers, spouses to their partners, and vice versa



#### Assume a caring alpha lead ...

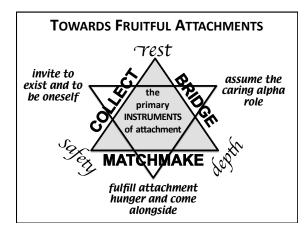
- ORIENT the other, serving as a 'compass point'
- present oneself as an ANSWER to their attachment needs
- provide a 'TOUCH OF PROXIMITY' to hold on to
  - a sign of belonging, or something special that belongs to us
  - a likeness or similarity, something held in common
  - a touch of loyalty that we will come to their side and alongside
  - a sign of significance, something beyond the role expectations
  - a touch of warmth or delight, something that suggests liking
  - a sign that we truly get them or understand them
  - some sign of being welcomed and invited into our presence

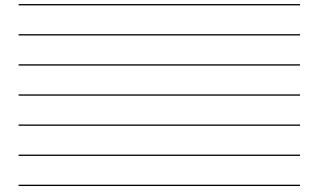
# Assume a caring alpha role in order to invite and inspire dependence ...

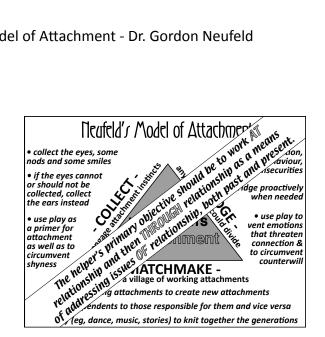
- make it safe and easy for the other to depend upon you
- convey a strong alpha presence, taking charge and concealing own needs, fears, and insecurities
- do NOT indulge demands read the needs and take the lead in being the answer
- invite the evitable to preserve one's alpha and convey that the relationship can take the weight
- assume the alpha roles where appropriate compass point, home base, guide, agent of futility, comforter
- with children and adolescents, arrange scenarios where the other must depend upon you

# Assume the WORK of attachment in order to provide some REST & RELEASE ...

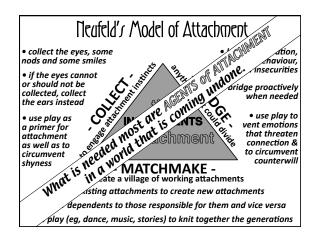
- provide MORE than is pursued
- assume **RESPONSIBILITY** for the relationship
- aim to FULFILL (ie, to take to the turning point)
  - enough closeness and affection to satisfy
  - enough warmth and enjoyment to feel invited
  - enough contact to feel connected
  - enough significance to feel important
  - enough invitation to feel wanted
  - enough understanding to feel known

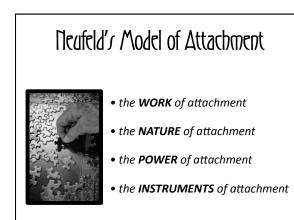












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#### Information regarding the Neufeld Institute, including our Virtual Campus and Online Courses

The *Neufeld Institute* is a world-wide nonprofit charitable organization created for the purpose of putting developmental science into the hands of those responsible for our children. Our way of doing this is through disseminating the more than twenty-five courses that have been developed by Dr. Gordon Neufeld that articulate the attachment-based developmental approach. We have about 25 faculty and over 200 course facilitators delivering our courses in more than 10 languages to parents, teachers and helping professionals.

Our online courses can be taken at anytime and from anywhere. Individuals can take these courses through scheduled online classes or through individual self-paced study. Groups of ten or more can arrange for their own customized support. The online courses consist of much more than the video-material: study guides, discussion forums, supplemental material, as well as access to all the resources on campus.

Our online courses are housed on a virtual campus that is filled with resources, support materials and discussion forums. The online campus is open to anyone who has taken one of our seminars or courses, whether it has been delivered live by Dr. Neufeld or a faculty member, as a video-course by a Neufeld Course Facilitator, or as an online campus course. Campus membership is \$150 for the initial year and \$120 for renewal. Benefits of course membership include product discounts, access to the campus library, discussion forums, periodic Q&A classes with faculty, and much more. The most significant benefit for many campus members is having continued access to the particular course materials that correspond to the course or courses they have taken – if that applies. Our campus typically is home to about 2500 subscribers and students on study-passes at any given time.

Our courses are aimed for parents, teachers and helping professionals. The *Power to Parent* series is typically the best way for parents to get immersed in the attachment-based developmental approach. This can be augmented by other courses such as *Discipline, Counterwill, Alpha Children, Anxiety, Aggression* or *Adolescence*, depending upon the particular problems they may be experiencing. Educators are more likely to start with the *Aggression* course or the *Teachability Factor* as well as the *Preschoolers* course or *Adolescence* course, depending upon the age of their students. This too can be augmented by the problem-centred courses.

Helping professionals will definitely want to take the *Attachment Puzzle*, *Transplanting Children*, *Science of Emotion*, and *Resilience* courses.

Serious students who want to master the attachment-based developmental paradigm in order for it to become their way of thinking as well as their modus operandi will want to take the three Neufeld Intensives: *Making Sense of Kids, The Separation Complex* and *Becoming Attached*. These Intensives lay the conceptual foundations of this approach in such a way that the application becomes universal.

Our Intensives open the door to further study and support for sharing the material. We also have a support program for fully credentialed helping professionals, as well as further training in implementing the attachment-based developmental paradigm in therapeutic practice.

Our new series on the Science of Play is some of Dr. Neufeld's most exciting material – relevant to anyone and everyone. **Play 101** sets the stage for the more advanced courses: **Play & Attachment** and **Play & Emotion**.

**NOTE re Campus Membership Qualification**: This seminar qualifies you to register for campus membership. An annual subscription fee applies (see above). Please indicate that you have taken this course when you go to register for campus membership at our campus portal page - **campus.neufeldinstitute.org**.

For further information about the Neufeld Institute, including its courses and programs, please consult our website - *NeufeldInstitute.org*.