

**A SZUBKLINIKUS DEPRESSZÍV TÜNETEGYÜTTEK
ÉS A DISZFUNKCIÓNÁLIS ATTITÚDÖK
ÖSSZEFÜGGÉSE CSALÁDI SZOCIALIZÁCIÓS
TÉNYEZŐKKEL FŐISKOLAI HALLGATÓKNÁL**

MARGITICS FERENC

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Abstract: In my study I wish to reveal some interrelations between sub-clinical syndrome and the dysfunctional attitudes—closely linked to sub-clinical symptoms—and the family socializational factors (type of family atmosphere, educational objectives, educational attitudes and styles, parental treatment) that shape and determine sub-clinical symptoms. The research has been carried out with college students. 681 individuals participated in the survey, 465 of them were women and 216 men. The research has demonstrated interrelation between the depression syndrome and the following dysfunctional attitudes: external control attitude, a demand for external appreciation, demand for love, and—in the case of women—perfectionism. Interrelation between the depression syndrome and family socializational factors has also been revealed. The direct family socialization effects are, however, different between the two sexes. In the case of men the most important factors are the following: lack of paternal love and care, and inconsistent educational attitudes from the mother. In the case of women the situation is more complicated. In their case the dominant factors included the lack of paternal and maternal affection and care, overprotective maternal attitude and conflict-laden family atmosphere. Family socializational factors, working indirectly through family socializational attitudes, have also been identified.

Keywords: depression syndrome, dysfunctional attitude, family socialization, family atmosphere, educational objective, educational attitude, educational style, parental treatment.