

# 아동의 기질특성과 신체발육 사이의 관계\*

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEMPERAMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PHYSICAL GROWTH OF CHILDREN

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요 약 : Chess 가 Thomas 3 7 395

A 9가 . 가

7 가

중심 단어 :

서 론

(Thomas Chess 1977).

(content) (motivation) (style) ,

1950 가

(Goldsmith 1987).

9가 ; 1) (Activity level), 2) (Rhythmicity), 3) / (Approach/Withdrawal), 4) (Adaptability), 5)

가 가

(Threshold of Responsiveness), 6) (Intensity of Reaction), 7) (Quality of Mood), 8) (Distractibility), 9) (Attention

가

가

Span and Persistence)

1990).

1956 Thomas Chess (NewYork Longitudinal Study, NYLS)

9가 (combination)

1996

Department of Neuropsychiatry, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul

(Easy Type) , (Behrman 1996).

(Difficult Type) , 가

(Slow - To - Warm - Up Type) ,

가

(Buss Plomin 1975 ; Rothbart 1981 ; Bates 1979) 방법

Rutter(1987) 가 ; 1. 연구 대상

1) 가 ; 5 3

2) 7 564

3)

가 395 ( 226 , 169 )

Rutter 가 65 , 가 64

Thomas Chess(1977) 가 t - test

2. 연구 방법

1) 기질의 평가

3 7 가

Thomas Chess(1977) 가 (Parental Temperament Questionnaire)

가 “ (Goodness of Fit) ” (1997) , 9가

가 72

“ (Poorness of Fit) ” 8

가 1 7 가

가

Maziade (1984, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1990) Thomas Chess(1977)가 9가

(McDevitt Carey 1978 ; Wasserman 1990)

4 “ A(Factor A) ”

“ A ”

3) 월 평균수입

(Thomas Chess 1977)

가

2) 신장과 체중의 측정 및 표준화

( 1986)

7

1

7

(percentile)

3. 분석 방법

가

SPSS for Windows(Ver. 6.0)

(Pearson's First Order

“( 1986)

Partial Correlation Analysis)

9가

“ A(Factor A) ”

가

**Table 1.** Correlation among the scores of Factor A and temperamental category and the percentile of height, weight and weight for the height in total children

	Height percentile		Weight percentile		Weight % for height	
	r*	p	r*	p	r*	p
Factor A	-0.0157	0.759	0.1205	0.018**	0.1200	0.018**
Activity level	0.0136	0.802	0.0250	0.392	0.0148	0.771
Adaptability	-0.0005	0.992	0.0914	0.073	0.0803	0.115
Approach/Withdrawal	0.0327	0.522	0.0549	0.282	0.0843	0.098
Distractibility	0.0432	0.398	0.0359	0.481	0.0042	0.934
Intensity of reaction	-0.0163	0.749	-0.0600	0.240	-0.0840	0.099
Quality of mood	-0.0598	0.241	0.0554	0.278	0.0533	0.296
Attention span and persistence	-0.0437	0.392	-0.0753	0.140	-0.0427	0.403
Threshold of responsiveness	0.0319	0.532	0.0900	0.079	0.0675	0.196
Rhythmicity	0.0451	0.376	0.0312	0.530	0.0371	0.515

\*Pearson correlation \*\*p<0.005

**Table 2.** Correlation among the scores of Factor A and temperamental category and the percentile of height, weight and weight for the height in male children

	Height percentile		Weight percentile		Weight % for height	
	r*	p	r*	p	r*	p
Factor A	-0.0433	0.524	0.0840	0.216	0.1211	0.086
Activity level	0.1204	0.075	0.1207	0.075	0.0349	0.608
Adaptability	-0.0833	0.219	-0.0271	0.690	0.0425	0.532
Approach/Withdrawal	-0.0213	0.754	-0.0284	0.676	0.0251	0.712
Distractibility	-0.0353	0.603	-0.0862	0.204	-0.0283	0.677
Intensity of reaction	0.0181	0.790	-0.0843	0.214	-0.1233	0.078
Quality of mood	-0.0478	0.481	0.0326	0.631	0.0733	0.280
Attention span and persistence	-0.0095	0.889	-0.0196	0.773	-0.0048	0.944
Threshold of responsiveness	0.0699	0.303	0.0998	0.141	0.0120	0.860
Rhythmicity	-0.0192	0.778	0.1200	0.078	0.1820	0.007**

\*Pearson correlation \*\*p<0.005

**Table 3.** Correlation among the scores of Factor A and temperamental category and the percentile of height, weight and weight for the height in female children

	Height percentile		Weight percentile		Weight % for height	
	r*	p	r*	p	r*	p
Factor A	0.0721	0.356	0.2448	0.002**	0.1640	0.035**
Activity level	0.1420	0.082	0.0618	0.429	-0.0374	0.632
Adaptability	0.2354	0.002**	0.1221	0.155	0.1177	0.131
Approach/Withdrawal	-0.0421	0.590	0.1305	0.094	0.1368	0.079
Distractibility	0.1864	0.016**	0.1120	0.180	0.0621	0.427
Intensity of reaction	-0.0702	0.369	-0.1280	0.109	-0.0952	0.223
Quality of mood	-0.0651	0.405	0.1264	0.105	0.0672	0.390
Attention span and persistence	-0.0853	0.274	-0.1344	0.084	-0.0849	0.277
Threshold of responsiveness	-0.0195	0.803	0.0936	0.230	0.1275	0.102
Rhythmicity	0.1150	0.140	0.1274	0.104	0.0106	0.893

\*Pearson correlation \*\*p<0.005

가 . 가

(control variable)

p<0.05

연구 결과

1. 전체 아동의 기질범주 및 요인 A와 체중, 신장, 신장에 대한 체중백분의 사이의 관계 (Table 1)

A

A

가 9가

2. 남자 아동의 기질범주 및 요인 A와 체중, 신장, 신장에 대한 체중백분의 사이의 관계 (Table 2)

Thomas Chess(1977)가 “ A ” “ A ” (Factor Analysis)

9가 가

“ A(Factor A) ”

4

3. 여자 아동의 기질범주 및 요인 A와 체중, 신장, 신장에 대한 체중백분의 사이의 관계 (Table 3)

A

가 가

가 가

9가 가

omas Chess 1977).

(Th- 가 가

( ) 가 (1992) 가

(1997) 가 가 가

1985 1975 4

1985 5kg 가 2 3cm 가

가 97 97

20%, 25% ,

1985 3% 가

1995 가

가 가 가

(Behrman 1996)

가 가 가

(Yates 1989 ; American Psychiatric Association 1993 ; Bryant - Waught Lask 1995)

가 가 가

가 가 가

(Bates 1979)  
(Lyon Plomin 1981 ; Carey 1983)

가

가

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**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEMPERAMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS  
AND PHYSICAL GROWTH OF CHILDREN****Seong-Goo Choi, M.D., Sungdo D. Hong, M.D., S. Peter Kim, M.D., Ph.D.***Department of Neuropsychiatry, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul*

This study was designed to explore whether the temperament of a child influences the physical growth. The Korean version of the Parent Questionnaire for Children developed by Thomas, Chess and Korn was applied to 395 Korean children whose ages ranged from 3 years to 7 years. Simultaneously the height and the weight were measured for each child and converted into percentile scale according to the Growth Curve and the Weight Percentile Table for the Height of Korean children. Statistical analysis was performed among 9 temperamental categories, height and weight percentiles for the age and weight percentiles for the height using the first-order partial correlation analysis, controlling for the familial mean income per month. Results showed that the more temperamentally difficult a child is, the lower weight he has when compared with the children of the same age or the same height. Although there were some differences, the tendency of the above findings was maintained both in male and female children. These results show that the temperament may influence the physical growth as well as the psychological development.

**KEY WORDS** : Temperament · Growth.