

ADHD 아동의 우울, 불안, 공격성과 연령에 따른
부적응적 인지 특성
- 인지 오류와 귀인 편파를 중심으로 -

MALADAPTIVE COGNITIONS ACCORDING TO DEPRESSION,
ANXIETY, AND AGE OF CHILDREN WITH ADHD
- FOCUS ON COGNITIVE ERROR AND ATTRIBUTIONAL BIAS -

최 은 주*[†] · 김 영 미*

Eun Ju Choi, M.A., *[†] Young Mi Kim, Ph.D. *

요 약 : ADHD () (, ,)
(,) ADHD
40 , ADHD 가
ADHD ,
ADHD ,
가 ,
중심 단어 : ADHD .

서 론

, 1/3
5 13
(Attention Deficit Hyper-
activity Disorder : ADHD) 가 ADHD가 가 (46.7%), 55.3%가
2%¹⁾ 가 , 가
9%²⁾ . Arnold Jensen³⁾ ()가 가 ,
, ADHD ,
가 , 25%⁴⁾.

Department of Psychiatry, Inje University Sanggae Paik Hospital, Seoul

[†]Corresponding author

가
 5), 6)
 가 , 가
 가 , Olander 10-12)
 7) 64 7~18 ,
 가
 , Nolen -
 Hoeksema 13) 가
 14) 3
 가 가
 ADHD 가
 Hosu 8) ADHD
 ADHD
 HD (, ,)
 (,)

연구방법

가 ADHD
 가 (self - worth)
 , Schmidt 9) ADHD
 (mood disorder)가 20~30%
 ADHD
 가
 가 ADHD 가 ADHD
 가 ADHD

1. 연구 대상
 2000 11 2001 7
 가 ADHD 40
 80
 1 , 39
 9 16

2. 연구 방법
 1) 연구 도구
 (1) (Children's Negative Cognitive Error Questionnaire ; NCE)
 Beck Leitenberg 15)

(), (), (internal stable attribution for negative outcome ; ISN) ¹⁶⁾ Cronbach .83 , () Cronbach .84 . (3) (Children's depression inventory) Kovacs Beck (BDI) , , 가 (1= 가 5= 가 8~13 27 가 3 가 2 가 1 가 0 2 가 . CDI 가 . Cronbach .87 가 CDI가

(2) (4) (Revised children's manifest anxiety scale) Crandall (Intellectual Achievement Reson- sibility : IAR) 가 IAR 20 RCMAS Castenada CMAS (Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale) Reynold ¹⁷⁾ . RCMAS 가 , 37 가 , “ ” 가 1 , “ ” 0 4 “ ” 0 , “ ” 1 가 가 1 가 1 가 4 , 2 3 , 3 (5) (Child behavior checklist) CBCL ¹⁸⁾ 4 16 가 K - CBCL 가 가 113 5 가 (external unstable attribution for positive outcome ; EPU) , .

Table 2. Multiple regression analysis of depression, anxiety, and aggression level for maladaptive cognitions

Dependent variable	Predictive variable	R	R ²	Adjusted R ²	t	p	
ISN		.34	.12	.09	-.34	-2.2	.04

ADHD Schmidt⁹⁾

()

(ISN) Ostrander⁷⁾

($r = -.34, p < .05$). ADHD

가 ADHD

가

Hoza⁸⁾

()

($r = .31, p = .06$)

() ($r = .32, p = .05$)

ADHD

()

($r = -.31, p = .06$). Hosa⁸⁾ ADHD

()

($r = .31, p = .06$), 가

()

($r = -.31, p = .06$). 가 ADHD

가 Table 2

() 가

가

고 찰 ADHD

ADHD

가 가

ADHD

ADHD ADHD

ADHD ADHD

ADHD ADHD 가

ADHD
가

가

References

ADHD

ADHD

가

ADHD

가

ADHD

ADHD

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가 가

가

가

ADHD

가

- 1) Costello EJ, Costello AJ, Edelbrock, et al(1988) : Psychiatric disorders in pediatric primary care. Arch Gen Psychiatry 45 : 1170-1116
- 2) Bird HR, Canino G, Rubio-Stipec, et al(1988) : Estimates of the prevalence of childhood maladjustment in a community survey in Puerto Rico. Arch Gen Psychiatry 45 : 1120-1126
- 3) Arnold LE, Jenson PS(1995) : Attention-deficit disorders, comprehensive textbook of psychiatry, 6th ed, by Kaplan HI, Sadock BJ, Baltimore, Wlliams & Wilkins, pp2295-2310
- 4) 홍강의, 김종훈, 신민섭, 안동현(1996) : 주의산만·과잉운동을 주소로 소아정신과를 방문한 아동의 진단적 분류와 평가. 소아청소년 정신의학 7 : 190-202
- 5) Kaslow NJ, Rehm LP, Pollack SL, Siegel AW(1988) : Attributional style and self-control behavior in depressed and nondepressed children and their parents. J Abnorm Child Psychol 16 : 163-175
- 6) Cole DA, Turner JE(1993) : Models of cognitive mediation and moderation in child depression. J Abnorm Psychol 102 : 271-281
- 7) Ostrander R, Nay WR, Anderson D, Jonathan J (1995) : Developmental and symptom specificity of hopelessness, cognitive errors, and attributional bias among clinic-referred youth. Child Psychiatr Hum Dev 26 : 97-112
- 8) Hoza B, Pelham WE, Milch R, Pillow D, Mebride K (1993) : The self-perceptions and attributions of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and nonreferred boys. J Abn Child Psychol 21 : 271-286
- 9) Schmidt K, Stark KD, Carson KL, Anthony BJ (1998) : Cognitive factors differentiating attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder with and without a comorbid mood disorder. J Consult Clin Psychol 66 : 673-679
- 10) Fincham FD, Chain KM(1986) : Learned helplessness in humans : A developmental analysis. Dev Rev 6 : 301-333
- 11) Dweck CS, Leggett EL(1988) : A social-cognitive approach to motivation and personality. Psychol Rev 95 : 256-273
- 12) Miller AT(1985) : A developmental study of the cog-

- nitive basis of performance impairment after failure. *J Personality Soc Psychol* 49 : 529-538
- 13) Nolen-Hoeksema S, Girgus JS, Seligman, MEP(1992) : Predictions and consequences of childhood depressive symptoms : a 5 year longitudinal study, *J Abnorm Psychol* 101 : 405-422
- 14) 배주미(2000) : 아동 및 청소년의 우울증상과 인지 변인의 지속성과 상호예측 : 18개월 추적연구. 미 발표 박사학위논문, 연세대학교
- 15) Leitenberg J, Yost LW, Carrol-Wilson M(1986) : Negative cognitive errors in children : Questionnaire development, normative data, and comparisons between children with and without self-reported symptoms of depression, low self-esteem and evaluation anxiety, *J Consult Counsel Psychol* 54 : 528-536
- 16) 김연희(1999) : 아동이 지각한 사회적지지 및 귀인 성향과 아동의 자아존중감의 관계. 미발표 석사학위논문, 연세대학교
- 17) Reynolds CR, Richmond BO(1978) : *Revised Child Manifest Anxiety Scale(RCMAS)*. Los Angeles CA : Western Psychological Services
- 18) Achenbach TM, Edelbrock CS(1983) : *Manual for the child behavior checklist and revised child behavior profile*. Burlington, VT : University of Vermont

ABSTRACT ————— *Korean J Child & Adol Psychiatr* 12 : 275~281, 2001

**MALADAPTIVE COGNITIONS ACCORDING TO DEPRESSION,
ANXIETY, AND AGE OF CHILDREN WITH ADHD
- FOCUS ON COGNITIVE ERROR AND ATTRIBUTIONAL BIAS -**

Eun Ju Choi, M.A., Young Mi Kim, Ph.D.

Department of Psychiatry, Inje University Sanggae Paik Hospital, Seoul

This study examined the relationship between psychopathology (depression, anxiety, aggression), maladaptive cognitions (negative cognitive errors, attributional biases), and age of children with ADHD. 40 ADHD children and their mother completed questionnaires assessing depression, anxiety, aggression level and maladaptive cognitions of children. The results showed that maladaptive cognitions of children with ADHD was not significantly associated with their depression, anxiety, aggression level. Age was negatively related to internal stable attributions for negative events that was characteristic in depression, and had significantly effect on internal stable attributions for negative events. As age of ADHD children increased, their internal attribution for negative events reduced. It seems that their depression and anxiety level is associated with current stress event rather than maladaptive cognitions. Suggestions and limitations of this study, and the directions for future study were discussed.

KEY WORDS : ADHD · Psychopathology · Age · Maladaptive cognitions.