

**BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY CLUJ NAPOCA  
FACULTY OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**

**CHILDREN ADOPTION.  
PSYCHOSOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ADOPTIVE FAMILIES**

PhD THESIS ABSTRACT

**Scientific Coordinator,**

Prof. Maria Roth, PhD.

**PhD. Candidate,**

Anca Mioara Geleriu

**Cluj-Napoca**

**2010**

## CONTENTS OF PhD THESIS

### Introduction

### Part I. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

#### Chapter 1. Adoption of children throughout history

1.1 Evolution of the adoption practice at international level from ancient times to the present

1.2 Evolution of the adoption forms at international level in the socio-political context of the 20<sup>th</sup> century

1.3 Child adoption in Romania. Legislative and methodological evolution

#### Chapter 2. Success factors in child adoption

2.1 Analysis of the success ratio of child adoption

2.2 Particularities of the adopter parents

2.3 Particularities of the adopted children

2.4 The success in the particular forms of adoption

2.4.1 Closed adoption versus open adoption

2.4.2 Trans-ethnic/trans-racist adoption

2.5 The pre and post resources of adoption appropriate for the adopter families, as a success factor

#### Chapter 3. The process of adoption from the perspective of explanatory theories

3.1 The theory of the social role

3.2 The theory of stress and coping

3.3 The theory of family development. Specific requests of the adoptive family

3.4 Biological perspective. Risks in the development of adopted

3.5 The theory of attachment

#### Chapter 4. Adoptive parents and adopted children

4.1 General objective

4.2 Definition of variables

4.3 Methodological aspects

4.4 The profile of adoptive parents

4.5 The profile of adopted children in Romania

4.6 Motivation of adoption

4.7 Preferred children for adoption

4.8 The adoption of difficult to be adopted children

## **Chapter 5.** Transition to adoptive parenting and family adjustment

### 5.1 Theoretical Approaches

#### 5.1.1 Definition of concepts

#### 5.1.2 Research hypotheses

### 5.2 Research design

#### 5.2.1 Methods and tools

#### 5.2.2 Sample construction and data collection process

### 5.3 Characteristics of adopted children in the perception of adoptive parents

#### 5.3.1 Psycho-physical health status of adopted children

#### 5.3.2 The conduct of adopted children

#### 5.3.3 Conclusions and practical implications

### 5.5 Characteristics of adopted children, resources and parents expectations

### 5.6 Adaptive conduct of adoptive mothers

### 5.7 Conclusions

## **Chapter 6.** Stress, coping and adaptation strategies. Qualitative study

### 6.1 Theoretical aspects

### 6.2 Research design

### 6.3 Research results

#### 6.3.1 Factors of stress, coping mechanisms and resources in pre-adoptive phase

#### 6.3.2 Factors of stress, coping mechanisms and resources during accommodation

#### 6.3.3 Factors of stress, coping mechanisms and resources in the post-adoption – Adaptation

### 6.4 Conclusions

## **Chapter 7.** Attitudes towards adoption of children

### 7.1 Theoretical aspects

#### 7.1.1 Conceptual delimitation

#### 7.1.2 The attribute / attributes that stigmatizes adoptive parents

#### 7.1.3 The attitude towards adoption

#### 7.1.4 Experiencing stigma

### 7.2 Research design

### 7.3 Research results

#### 7.3.1. Attitude toward parents and children

#### 7.3.2 Attitude towards child adoption

#### 7.3.3 Treatment of adoptive parents

#### 7.3.4 Treatment of adopted children

## 7.4 Conclusions

### **Summary of conclusions**

#### **Bibliography**

**Annex I** – Chart analysis of social documents

**Annex II** – The questionnaire addressed to adoptive parents

**Annex III** – Interview guide

**Annex IV** – The questionnaire of attitude

**Annex V** – Association Coefficients

#### **KEY WORDS**

adoption, adopted child, adoptive parent, stress, coping, resilience, social perception

#### **THE SYNTHESIS OF THE PAPER**

This paper aims to approach a long-debated subject in the political and media area after 1989, but very little treated in the specialized national studies, namely the adoption of children at national level. At the time of the onset of this study, more precisely in 2006, I could find a very reduced number of studies and research concerning the adoption of children, which were carried out on particular categories of adoptive families that adopted by means of private organizations (Groza, 1999; Mărginean, Cojocaru, Furman, Preopteasa, 2006). At an statistical level, related to the same period, the only available information indicated the number of adopted children in Romania. Since 2006, the Romanian Adoption Office was continuously concerned about broadening the available scope of statistical information and research in the children adoption from Romania (see [www.adoptiromania.ro](http://www.adoptiromania.ro)). Anyway, it is considered necessary to conduct specialized studies, theoretically fundamented, which can create an objective image on the particularities of the adoptive family from Romania and on the adaptation of the family members to this process.

Under these circumstances, this paper has the initial aim two research objectives *creation of profiles for the adopted children and adoptive parents and the analysis of their association*. It has also been planned to *bring forth an extra bit of information concerning the stress factors the adoptive family is facing from the perspective of the adoptive parents, the coping strategies they approach for adapting after the adoption and the protection factors that lead to the resilience of the adoptive family*. Another objective, which was added in the meantime rising from desire to get an

answer to a series of questions during the initial study, is to analyse the social perception of the adoption process on the adoptive parents and the adopted children.

By means of its objectives it is considered that this work can contribute to: (1) influencing the policies and strategies in the field so as to expand the categories of families and children to enter the adoption equation (2) providing development directions of the services and programs the adoptive parents and adopted children need for a successful adaptation after the adoption (3) correct information and preventing unrealistic expectations of the potential adopters and of those who have already adopted a child on the experience of other adoptive families.

The paper is structured in two parts, one theoretical and one of the research. Theoretical discourse is organized in three chapters. **Chapter 1** deals with the development of practices and forms of adoption of children. The first two chapters outline the development perspective of international adoption of children, and the last chapter gives an overview on the progress in Romania, with a more detailed overview of the current situation.

**Chapter 2** presents a summary of reseachs in the field of child adoption in an attempt to portray the adoptive parents and adopted children. In our descriptive approach, those factors were highlighted which, according to the literature had a significant influence on the success / failure to adopt children.

**Chapter 3** is devoted to explanatory theories and brings into question the biological perspective, theories of psychological perspective, the sociological perspective theories that attempt to explain the adaptation process of both adoptive parents and adoptive children.

The second part of this paper is devoted to research and comprises three chapters. For each general objective it was dedicated a special research chapter with a methodological approach, results and specific conclusions.

**Chapter 4. *Adoptive parents and adopted children*** aims to answer to four research questions: Which is the profile of the adopted children and of the adoptive parents in Romania?, Which are the main categories of adopters and what are the motivations claimed for adoption?, What children are preferred for adoption and what children do the infertile couples adopt?, Who adopts special needs children in Romania?. The statement of these questions was based on observations from the specific literature, which shows that, depending on socio-demographic and psycho-medical particularities, the adopted children can be grouped in two main categories: children preferred for adoption: young children, without psycho-socio-medical problems, who belong to the ethnical/racial majority, and children not preferred for adoption who belong to minority groups (ethnical/racial), children who have several brothers and they must be adopted together, children with a history of severe abuse/neglect. For the two categories of children, two different portraits of adoptive parents have been outlined: the children from the first category are mainly adopted by infertile couples, which,

from educational and economical point of view, belong to the middle or upper class; the children from the second category are mainly adopted by fertile couples, single persons or elder couples, who try to express social, political and/or religious ideologies by means of adoption (Groza and Rosenberg, 1998; Barth and Berry, 1988; Glidden, 2000; Mullin and Johnson, 1999; Rosenthal and Groze, 1994; Tessier, 2005; Westhues and Cohen, 1990).

The study is based on information collected by means of **analysis of written social documents**, identified in the adoptive parents and adoptive children's folders found in the archives of 6 DGASPCs from the counties: Sibiu, Braşov, Argeş, Bihor, Covasna and Harghita. **121 cases of adoption** declared final and irreversible have been analyzed; they dated between January 2005 and July 2008 and were closed under the law 273/2004. Techniques of quantitative and qualitative analysis have been combined.

From a quantitative point of view, descriptive and association techniques have been used. **Qualitative analyze** has been mostly used for the identification of motivation invoked for adoption. In this case, the declaration concerning the reason for adoption represented the main analysis objective.

*What is the profile of the adopted children?* The average age of the child when adopted for the children adopted in the 6 counties is 41.7 months. The majority are clinically healthy (91%), the majority have a recognized maternity (86%), but there are very few who have a recognized paternity (16%). More than half of the children (53%) have brothers, either from both parents or from one of them, but very few of them have been adopted together with their (5.1%). Most of the children benefitted from special protection (94%), and the most frequent protection measures were the following: *placement* to a family / person (46%), placement to a professional maternal assistant (37%), placement in an orphanage or in a family center (25%).

*What is the profile of the adoptive parents?* The average age of the adoptive mothers is 37.8, while the average age of the adoptive fathers is 40.5. It can be noticed that the average age of the adoptive parents is much higher than the one of the biological parents at the first child birth. The majority of adopters is married (94.3%) and has a long lasting marital experience (in average 13.5 years). It is also noticed that, from an educational and economical point of view they lay over the average level of population in Romania. 74% of the adoptive mothers and 67% of the adoptive fathers have at least high school education. The economical level has been calculated by the average of total income of the household in comparison to the average of annual income of the Romanian population, respectively the average number of rooms in the adoptive families' households in comparison to the average number of families in general. Both figures show an economical level of the adopters above average.

*What are the main categories of adopters and what is the motivation to adopt.* In order to identify the *main categories of adopters* a series of variables have been taken into consideration: marital status, biological children existence, possibility of the adopters to procreate, existence of family relationships (blood or legal) between the adopter and the adopted, the adopted child benefited from a special protection measure in the adoptive family. At the junction of these variables there resulted seven categories of adopters: 1. adopters who suffer of primary infertility, 2. adopters who suffer of secondary infertility / diseases that lead to the contraindication to procreate, 3. single adopters, 4. adopters – step parents of the adopted child, 5. family relatives until the IV degree with the adopted child, 6. adopters who were maternal assistants of the child before adoption and they do fit to any of the above mentioned categories, 7. adopters who do not fit to any of the conditions mentioned before. Within each of these seven categories, *specific reasons for the adoption* can be identified. For the infertile couples, who represent 69.7%, the need to have a child is felt and defined differently depending on the way infertility is sensed. Most frequently, infertility is conceptualized in terms that indicate feelings of loss and, associated to them, of pain. In these cases, losing the capacity to procreate, losing a drafted/imagined being or even losing a real being (for those who lose one or more pregnancies or lose a child after birth) is felt as a chronic factor of stress. In these cases, the adopted child has to perform as a curative factor, basically. There are other persons who conceptualize infertility in comparison to the self image. Infertility is seen as a "fault" that is contrary to the ideal image and that leads to autostigmatization expressed in feelings as lack of self value, uselessness, guilt. In other examples, infertility is conceptualized in terms of an obstacle for family development. Child presence is an absolutely necessary condition for the definition of family. The child has the role to assure the transformation of the "couple" into a "family".

There is another category of adopters who have given birth to a *biological child with physical and/or mental health problems* and want a healthy child.

There have also been identified families who, although they have a healthy biological child, adopt in order to offer him/her a brother/sister.

Taking into consideration the continuously growing incidence of the remarriage ratio<sup>1</sup>, and the birth of an increasing number of children of unmarried parents<sup>2</sup>, adoption became beneficial and more and more requested in order to build or re-build the family union. In this respect it has been identified a ratio of 3.3% adopters who adopt the child/children of marital partner.

---

<sup>1</sup>INS data show a slight but continuous growth of the remarriage ratio of the divorced or widow persons from the total of registered marriages: from 11.4% in case of men and 10.69 in case of women, in 1990, to 15.7% in case of men and 14.97% in case of women, in 2006.

<sup>2</sup>The available information from Eurostat show a continuous growth of the children born from unmarried parents, from 18.3% in 1994, to 29.3% in 2004, when it started to slightly decrease, so that in 2008 27.4% was registered.

Another significantly growing phenomenon is the unmarried teenage girls who give birth to children. In most of these cases, the ones who assume responsibility for raising the children are the grandparents, who sometimes make the choice of adopting them. All in all, they represented 2.5%.

Another reason leading to the adoption of a child by the ones who are supposed to be his grandparents is the marital instability of the biological parents or children who are born as a result of extra-conjugal relationships.

Single persons represent approximately 5.7% of adopters. It is interesting to highlight the fact that, in these cases, the altruistic reasons oriented towards the child needs are more frequently found and more obvious and they are in conjunction with reasons expressing personal needs, such as the need to have somebody nearby and to get rid of loneliness.

Maternal assistants who adopt the children they have in placement represent approximately 3.3% of the total adopters. They invoke most frequently the creation of an attachment relationship with the child and the will of not to lose this relationship.

The last category of adopters is related to the ones who do not correspond to any of the other six categories in what concerns profile and motivation. This category comprises a percentage of 6.5% of the adopters. Their declarations are placed in the area of social responsibility and altruism.

*What children are preferred for adoption and what children do the infertile couples adopt?* The association of the variables show the fact that it is much more probable that the infertile couples to express preference to adopt children under 1 than children from any other category, clinically healthy and Romanian. When analyzing the portrait of children they manage to adopt, it can be stated that the criterion of age and ethnicity do not meet their expectations. They would rather adopt children between 1-3 age category without any association related to ethnicity. From the health point of view they would adopt more healthy children. It can also be added that it is mostly probable that they would adopt children from family placement and it is very little probable that they would adopt children from placement centers.

*Who adopts difficult to be adopted children in Romania?* It can be stated that, in concordance with the literature in the domain, it is more probable that, in general, difficult to be adopted children are adopted by persons with a low educational level (vocational school or even less), who do not have health problems that might prevent procreation if they want it, married with children, with a marital experience of over 20. The existing results are similar to the ones obtained in international studies (Egbert and Lamont, 2004; Glidden, 2000, Rosenthal, 1993; McRoy, 1991; Rosenthal and Groze, 1990 etc.)

The majority of adopters do not have their own children, therefore they adopt in order to have a child to replace the lack of the biological child. Under these circumstances it is considered natural their will to adopt young children, without any particular health problems.



Still, there is also a particular adopters category who want to adopt “difficult to be adopted” children. It is considered that more detailed studies are necessary which can offer a representative image on this issue and on the correction of promotion strategies in the adoption of “difficult to be adopted” children and on the recruitment of the possible adopters.

The existing results are similar to the ones obtained in international studies (Egbert and Lamont, 2004; Glidden, 2000, Rosenthal, 1993; McRoy, 1991; Rosenthal and Groze, 1990; etc.).

**Chapter 5** and **chapter 6** are mainly written from the perspective of family and adaptation stress, which will give a general framework in the presentation of information.

In 1949, Reuben Hill founded the “family stress” model, known as ABC-X model. The name of the model comes from the four factors in interaction: A – the stressing factor/event that interacts with B – resources available for the family, respectively with C – perception on the stressing factor. These three factors can lead to family adaptation or, on the contrary, to a crisis situation (X).

The chapter aims to analyze the adaptation of adoptive mother after the process of adoption (measured by the quality of interaction of the mother with the adopted child) depending on the stress factors (in our case the features of the adopted child), the perception of these factors and the social, informational and funds resources available for the adoptive family. The research approach is a quantitative one.

McCubbin and Patterson (1982) defined the *stressing factor as a life event that produces or can produce changes in the family social system*. The adoption of a child affects multiple family life dimensions: it creates new connections and affects some others, it changes interaction patterns, scopes and values. Just like giving birth, the adoption of the child can be considered as a normative factor of stress because adoption is firstly wanted, prepared and expected. Still, in comparison to giving birth, the moment when the child enters the family is difficult to be estimated, the real match can be less successful than the theoretical one, the parents’ and child’s expectations can be false, the relationship can set slower and more difficult than expected, the child might not be as healthy as it has been declared in the medical records from the adoption files, etc. We will concentrate in our analysis on *some features of the child* that cause stress in the adoptive family, in reference to the literature in the domain, described in chapter 2: age and gender of the child, the placement history, the physical health condition, emotional-behavioral manifestation and conduct in relation with the adoptive parents.

*The resources* are defined by McCubbin and Patterson (1985) as *a set of characteristics, features and individual, family or community abilities which can be accessed in order to answer to the requests determined by the stressing factor/event*. The informational resources gained before the adoption proved to be extremely important for the adoptive parents (described in chapter 2.5); these will also be taken into consideration in this study. This category of resources gives a feeling

preparation and it removes the risk of wrong expectations. Their absence leads to frustration and the feeling of overwhelm about the adoption experience; these feelings are consequential to the relationship within the adoptive family. Another category of resources are the social formal and social informal and the specialized services (medical, psychological, social assistance). Moreover, we also take into consideration the economic resources and the socio-demographic characteristics of the adoptive parents.

*The perception or the evaluation of the stressing factor, can be defined as the family members' expectations in relation to the stressing factor/event* (Littleton and Engebretson, 2002). The perception of parents on the health status (physical and psychological) of the child related to the adopters' expectations is also taken into consideration.

*Adaptation* was defined by McCubbin and Patterson (1982) as process of stimuli regulation, of control on the environment and of balancing in order to reach a certain functionality level, which carries family unity and improves family system and contributes to the development of every member. Barth and Berry (1988), by adopting the same model for studying adaptation when adopting a child over 3, considered that the main adaptation indicators are the integration of the child in the family and the maintenance of its unity. A number of other authors who preferred instead the term adaptation, the term success call on the following indicators: interruption or cancellation of adoption (Triseliotis, 2002; Berry, 1997; Rosenthal, 1993; Barth and Miller, 2000; Fitzgerald, 1985; Festinger, 1986; Barth and Berry, 1988; Partridge, Hornby and McDonald, 1986; Goerge et al., 1997), subjective evaluation of the adoption impact on family (Rosenthal and Groze, 1990; Rosenthal, Groze and Aguilar, 1991; Groze, 1999), positive results interms of child development (Rosenthal, Groze and Aguilar, 1991; Rosenthal, 1993; Glidden, 2000; Gibson et. al, 2005), the quality of the relationship parent-child (Rosenthal, Groze and Aguilar, 1991; Gibson et. al, 2005), marital satisfaction and individual welfare of the mother after the adoption (Glidden, 2000), general satisfaction in relation with adoption (Smith-McKeever, 2006; Gillum and O'Brien, 2010). In our study we will firstly consider the quality of the interaction of the adoptive mother with the adopted child.

*Methods and used instruments.* The study is based on questionnaire investigation. The questionnaire was auto-operated, filled in mainly by the adopted mothers; the questionnaires filled in by the adopted fathers have been eliminated from the analysis. It was made up of five sections: *information about the process of adoption; despre procesul de adopție; general information about the adopted child; information about the relationship parent(s)-adopted child; post-adoption social changes; general information about the adoptive parent.* The questionnaire was elaborated starting from the international literature in the domain which was presented in the previous chapters. Special

treatment was given to the studies of Barth and Berry (1988) and Groze (after 1996 Groza) and their collaborators' (1990, 1991, 1996, 1999).

*Sampling and collection of information.* The adoptive families built after 2005 from counties Covasna, Harghita, Alba, Cluj, Mureș, Sibiu și Pitești, Brașov și Bihor took part in this study. In the first five counties mentioned previously, the contact with the adoptive families was made by post, with the support of the Romanian Adoption Office. Questionnaires were sent to all the adoptive families who adopted under the Law 273 from 2004, between 2005-2008. Their total number was 124. From the 124 questionnaires 29 were given back filled in 4 months. In Sibiu, Brașov, Bihor and Argeș counties, the questionnaires were distributed with the support of General Directions of Social Assistance and Child Protection, being sent back by the parents via post office. In these counties 74 questionnaires have been distributed and 20 were received back. All in all, the number of filled in and received back questionnaires was 49 and 45 of them were analyzed. The four questionnaires which were removed were filled in by adoptive fathers<sup>3</sup>.

The quantitative analysis of the information obtained by means of the investigation based on questionnaire implied four stages: in a first stage descriptive techniques have been used for the analysis of the simple variables; in the second stage a correlational study was realized between the independent variables, respectively between the independent variables and the dependent variable; in the third stage the regression analysis was used in order to test the general hypothesis.

Taking into consideration the low number of cases in the regression model, the independent variables have been strictly introduced, which correlate with the independent variable.

The results of the regression analysis show the following:

- The most powerful factor influencing acceptance and interaction of mother with the adopted child is related to *the presence of affective disorders and behavior* ( $\beta = -0,349$ ) followed by *the wrong expectations of the adoptive parents in relation with the health and behavior of the child* ( $\beta = -0,353$ ).
- A positive influence is given by the child's behavior in relation to the mother, i.e. affection, respect, trust and willingness to communicate with the mother ( $\beta = 0,281$ ).
- Delays in cognitive and language development has a low negative influence in the final model ( $\beta = -0,111$ ).
- The child's age and placement history, although it has an important influence in the initial model, it shows low values in the final model ( $\beta = -0,045$   $\beta = -0,066$  respectively), indicating an indirect influence on the dependent variable.

---

<sup>3</sup>The realisation of this study would not have been possible without the valuable support offered by the Romanian Adoption Office and General Directions of Social Assistance and Child Protection from Argeș, Bihor, Brașov, Covasna, Harghita and Pitești whom I thank.

Final regression equation explains 57.7% of the total variance of the dependent variable. The values of VIF (Variance Inflation Factor) are below 4, and statistics of tolerance is over 3, so we can be sure that there is a collinearity problem among the information used. However, consideration of this information should be made taking into account the limit imposed by the small number of subjects. Another important limit comes from the fact that the obtained information strictly express the perspective of the adoptive mothers.

Quantitative research results are largely consistent with the results of the international studies. The negative impact certain features of the child produce and the false expectations suggest the need for a better preparation of parents when adopting.

Furthermore, the frequency analysis indicates that one third of the adoptive parents are strictly informed about the adopted child and about the adoption methodology they have to go through, and three quarters only inform themselves from the GDSCCPs specialists.

Resursele părinților adoptatori (sociale și informaționale) nu s-au dovedit a corela semnificativ cu calitatea relației mamei cu copilul adoptat, motiv pentru care variabilele acestei dimensiuni nu au fost introduse în modelul de regresie. Analiza corelațiilor bivariante indică însă importanța resurselor informaționale în formarea expectanțelor părinților adoptatori. De asemenea nevoia de servicii, dar și accesibilitatea serviciilor sunt semnificativ diferit evaluate în funcție de caracteristicile socio-demografice și psiho-medicale ale copilului adoptat.

Adoptive parents' resources (social and informational) proved not to significantly correlate with the quality of the relationship between mother and adopted child, which is why the variables of this dimension were not entered in the regression model. However, the bi-varied correlation analysis indicates the importance of informational resources in creation of the adoptive parents' expectations. The need for services and accessibility of services are significantly differently evaluated in terms of socio-demographic characteristics and psychological health of the adopted child.

**Chapter 7 Attitudes towards adoption of children.** Between April and July 2008, we realized an exploring study on a snowball type sample, consisting of 147 persons, aged between 20 and 57, 49.8% unmarried, widow or divorced, 34.2% married with children, and 16% married without children. In terms of education 36.7% attended 12 years at school or less.

This study tried to identify the point of view of the respondents towards adoption and the potential social stigmatization of the adopted and of the adopters. We felt stigmatization as a source of social constraints that could negatively affect the formation of new families.

The method used was based on questionnaire investigation. The used instrument was a questionnaire consisting on 28 closed questions, grouped into four categories: about parents and children, about adoption, in general, about the adoptive parents and about the adopted children.

Adoption from the perspective of the child in difficulty, whom is given the chance to grow and be cared for in a family, it is seen as a positive, favorable measure. From the perspective of adopters, however, adoption is regarded as an acceptable solution only in circumstances where other methods have no result. Being recognized the importance given to child for the family happiness, adoption is permitted as a positive process when the couple failed to have a biological child even through artificial procreation methods were used. We identify a value of biological relationship, the blood relation inside and importance of the family's genetic background for further development of the child, especially socially. The same point emerges from the perception of dissatisfaction of adopted children in relation with their adoptive family, although the expression of adoptive parenting is perceived as similar to the expression of biological parenting.

The paper ends with *general conclusions and implications for practice*.

### **Bibliography:**

- Adamec, Christine și Miller, Laurie C. (2007). The Encyclopedia of Adoption, Third Edition. New York, Facts On File, Inc;
- Altstein, Howard (2000). Transracial adoption. În: Altstein, Howard și McRoy, Ruth G. Does Family Preservation Serve a Child's Best Interests? Georgetown University Press;
- Altstein, Howard și Simon Rita James (1991). Intercountry adoption. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing Group;
- Ames, Elinor. (1997) The Development of Romanian Children Adopted into Canada. Burnaby, Simon Fraser University. [http://www.adoption.ca/research\\_Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](http://www.adoption.ca/research_Australian%20Institute%20of%20Health%20and%20Welfare) (AIHW) 2004. Adoptions Australia 2003-04. AIHW cat. no. CSW 23. Canberra: AIHW. <http://www.aihw.gov.au>, accesat în 10.04.2007;
- Avery, Rosemary J. (1997). Adoption policy and special needs children. Auburn House, Westport, Ct;
- Baran, Annette și Pannor, Reuben (1990). Open Adoption. În Brodzinsky, David și Schechter, Marshall D. The Psychology of Adoption, Oxford University Press, pp. 316-333;
- Baran, Annette și Pannor, Reuben (1993). Perspective on Open Adoption; Future of Children, Vol. 3, Nr. 1, pp. 119-124;
- Barth, R. P., și Miller, J. M. (2000). Building effective post-adoption services: What is the empirical foundation? Family Relations, Vol. 49, Nr. 4, pp. 447-455;
- Barth, R.P., Gibbs, D.A, și Siebenaler, K. (2002). Assessing the Field of Post-Adoption Service: Family Needs, Program Models și Evaluation Issues. Research Triangle Institute and University of North Carolina School of Social Work;
- Barth, Richard P. (1993). Adoption of Drug-Exposed Children. The Future of Children, Vol. 3, Nr. 1, pp. 167-175;

- Barth, Richard P. și Berry, Marianne (1988). *Adoption and disruption: rates, risks, and responses*. Aldine Transaction;
- Bartholet, Elizabeth (1991). *Where Do Black Children Belong? The Politics of Race Matching in Adoption*. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, Vol. 139, Nr. 5, pp. 1163-1256;
- Bădescu, Ilie și Milea, Mihail (2001). *Liniile unei etici a adopției*. Lucrare prezentată în cadrul Congresului Internațional "Familia și viața la începutul unui nou mileniu creștin". București - Palatul Patriarhiei, 25-27 septembrie 2001;
- Beauvais-Godwin, Laura și Godwin Raymond (2005). *The Complete Adoption Book: Everything You Need to Know to Adopt a Child*. Adams Media;
- Benson, P.L., Sharma, A.R., și Roehlkepartain, E.C (1994). *Growing up adopted: A portrait of adolescents and their families*. Minneapolis, MN: Search Institute;
- Bentley G, Mascie-Taylor C.G, Ed. (2000). *Infertility in the Modern World: Present and Future Prospects*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press;
- Berg-Kelly, K. și Eriksson, J. (1997). *Adaptation of adopted foreign children at mid-adolescence as indicated by health and risk taking – a population study*. În *European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, Vol. 6, Nr. 4, pp. 199–206;
- Berry, J. (1997). *Immigration, acculturation and adaptation*. *Applied Psychology: An International Review*, Vol. 46, Nr. 1, pp. 5-68;
- Berry, M. (1997). *Adoption disruption*. In R. J. Avery (Ed.), *Adoption policy and special needs children*. Westport, CT: Auburn House Press, pp. 77-106;
- Berry, M. și Barth, R.P. (1990). *A study of disrupted adoptive placements of adolescents*. *Child Welfare*, Vol. 69, Nr. 3, pp. 209–225;
- Berry, M. (1993). *Adoptive Parents' Perceptions of, and Comfort with, Open Adoption*. *Child Welfare*, Vol. 72, Nr. 3, pp. 231-253;
- Berry, M. și Barth, R. P. (1996). *Preparation, Support, și Satisfaction of Adoptive Families* În Needell, Barbara. *Agency și Independent Adoptionsși, Child și Adolescent Social Work Journal*, Vol. 13, Nr 2, pp. 157-183;
- Bhargava, De Vinita (2005). *Adoption in India: Policies and Experiences*. London: SAGE Publications;
- Bodoașcă, Teodor (2007). *Studii de dreptul familiei*. București, Editura C.H. Beck;
- Bohman, M. (1970). *Adopted children and their families: A follow-up study of adopted children, their background environment, and adjustment*. Stockholm: Proprius;
- Bohman, M. și Sigvardsson, S. (1990). *Outcome în adoption: Lessons from longitudinal studies*. În Brodzinsky I D. M. și Schechter, M. D. (Eds). *The Psychology of Adoption*. New York: Oxford University Press. pp 93–106;

- Bohman, M., Cloninger, C., von Knorring și R. A., Sigvardsson L. S. (1984). An adoption study of somatoform disorders. III. Cross-fostering analysis and genetic relationship to alcoholism and criminality. *Archives of General Psychiatry*. Vol. 41, pp. 872-878;
- Bohman, Michael, Cloninger, C. Robert, Sigvardsson, Soren și Von Knorring, Anne Lis. (1982). Predisposition to Petty Criminality in Swedish Adoptees. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, Vol. 39, Nr. 11, pp. 1233-1241;
- Boswell, John (1998). *The Kindness of Strangers: The Abandonment of Children in Western Europe from Late Antiquity to the Renaissance*. University of Chicago Press;
- Boudon, Raymond (2005). *Tratat de sociologie*. București, Editura Humanitas;
- Bowlby, J. (1984) *Attachment and loss*. Harmondsworth, Penguin Books;
- Boyne J, Denby L, Kettenring J R și Wheeler, W. (1984). *The Shadow of Success: A statistical analysis of outcomes of adoptions of hard-to-place children*, Westfield, New Jersey: Spaulding for Children;
- Brinich, Paul (1990). *Adoption from the Inside Out: A Psychoanalytic Perspective*. În Schechter, and D. Brodzinsky, D. *The Psychology of Adoption*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 42-61;
- British Association for Adoption and Fostering (2005). *Adoption Register for England and Wales. Annual Report – 2005*; [www.baaf.org.uk](http://www.baaf.org.uk), accesat în 10.04.2007;
- Brodzinsky David M, Singer, Leslie M. și Braff Anne M. (1984). Children's Understanding of Adoption. *Child Development*, Vol. 55, Nr. 3, pp. 869-878;
- Brodzinsky, David, M. (1987). Adjustment to adoption: A psychological perspective. *Clinical Psychology Review*, Vol. 7, Nr. 1, pp. 25-47;
- Brodzinsky, David, M și Schechter, Marshall D. (1990) *The Psychology of Adoption*. Oxford University Press US;
- Brodzinsky, David, M (1990). A stress and coping model of adoption adjustment. În D.M. Brodzinsky și M.D. Schechter (Eds.), *The psychology of adoption*. New York: Oxford;
- Brodzinsky, David M. și Palacios, Jesús, (2005). *Psychological issues in adoption: research and practice*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing Group;
- Brodzinsky, David, M. (2006). Family Structural Openness and Communication Openness as Predictors in the Adjustment of Adopted Children. *Adoption Quarterly*, Vol. 9, Nr. 4, pp. 1-18;
- Brodzinsky, David M. și Smith, Daniel W.(1998). *Children's Adjustment to Adoption: Developmental and Clinical Issues*. London: SAGE Publications;
- Bryant Monica R. (2000). *Decision Making and the Adoption Process for American Families of Chinese Children: An Application of Rational Choice Theory*. Blacksburg. Faculty of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University;

- Burns Linda Hammer și Covington, Sharon N. (2000). *Infertility Counseling: A Comprehensive Handbook for Clinicians*. London, Informa Healthcare;
- Burns, Linda Hammer (1987). Infertility as boundary ambiguity: one theoretical perspective. *Fam Process*, Vol. 26, Nr. 3, pp. 359-72;
- Burtsell, R. (1907). Canonical Adoption. In *The Catholic Encyclopedia*. New York: Robert Appleton Company;
- Butler, Patricia A. (2003). Assisted reproduction în developing countries - facing up to the issues. În: *Progress în Reproductive Health Research*, nr.63;
- Cadoret, R. J. (1994). Genetic and environmental contributions to heterogeneity in alcoholism: findings from the Iowa adoption studies. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, Vol. 708, pp. 59-71;
- Cadoret, R. J., Cain, C. A., Troughton, E. și Heywood, E. (1985). Alcoholism and antisocial personality: interrelationships, genetic and environmental factors. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, Vol. 42, Nr.2, pp. 161-167;
- Cadoret, R. J., Troughton, E. și O'Gorman, T. W. (1987). Genetic and environmental factors in alcohol abuse and antisocial personality. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, Vol. 48, Nr. 1, pp. 1-8;
- Cadoret, R.J. (1990). Biological perspectives of adoptees' adjustment. In D. Brodzinsky și M. Schechter (Eds.), *The psychology of adoption*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 25-41;
- Callister, Lynn Clark (2005). The Pain și the Promise of Unfilled Dreams: Infertile Couples. În Russell, C., D. și Sorensen, M., E. (eds.) *Handbook of Families și Health Interdisciplinary Perspectives*, SAGE Publications, Inc., pp. 96-112;
- Caragata, L. (1999). The construction of teen parenting and decline of adoption. În James Wong and David Checkland (eds) *Teen Pregnancy and Parenting: Social and Ethical Issues*, University of Toronto Press, Ontario: Toronto;
- Carp, E. Wayne (2002). *Adoption in America: Historical Perspectives*. University of Michigan Press;
- Casey Family Programs Center for Resource Family Support (2003). *Casey Family Programs*.  
Reproduction of this material is authorized for educational noncommercial uses,  
[www.casey.org/cnc](http://www.casey.org/cnc), accesat în 10.04.2007;
- Castle, J., Groothues, Ch., Bredenkamp, D., Beckett, C., O'Connor, T., Rutter, M. și the ERA study team. (1999). Effects of qualities of early institutional care on cognitive attainment. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, Vol. 69, Nr. 4, pp. 424-437;
- Castle, Rosemary E. (1982). When Adoption Fails. *The Journal of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health*, Vol. 102, Nr. 1, pp. 9-10;
- Cederblad, M., Höök, B., Irhammar, M. & Mercke, A.-M. (1999). Mental health în international adoptees as teenagers and young adults. An epidemiological study. *Journal of Child Psychology*



and Psychiatry, Vol. 40, Nr. 8, pp. 1239–1248;

Chesney, Mary (2006). Fostering the Parent-Child Attachment Relationship. <http://www.med.umn.edu/peds/iac/topics/attachment/home.html>, accesat în 16.08.2008;

Child Welfare Information Gateway (1994). Transracial and Transcultural Adoption. [http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/s\\_trans.cfm](http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/s_trans.cfm), accesat în 12.04.2007;

Child Welfare League of America (2007). Transracial Adoption and the Multiethnic Placement Act. [http://thehill.com/wppdf/MEPA\\_Final\\_IB.pdf](http://thehill.com/wppdf/MEPA_Final_IB.pdf); accesat în 13.06.2009;

ChildWelfare Information Gateway. (2004). Adoption Disruption and Dissolution. Numbers și Trends, [http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/s\\_disrup.cfm](http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/s_disrup.cfm), accesat în 10.04.2007;

Coakley J F și Berrick J D. (2007). Research Review: Preventing adoption disruption. Child și Family Social Work, Vol. 13, Nr.1, pp. 101 - 112;

Cocozelli, C. (1989). Predicting the decision of biological mothers to retain or relinquish their babies for adoption: Implications for open placement. Child Welfare, Vol. 68, pp. 33-44;

Code Napoleon; or, The French Civil Code. Literally - Translated from the Original and Official Edition, Published at Paris, in 1804. By a Barrister of the Inner Temple;

Codul Civil (1864), [http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis\\_pck.htp\\_act?ida=15375](http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act?ida=15375), accesat în 12.06.2008.

Coleman, James (1990). Foundations of Social Theory. Belknap Press;

Comisia Prezidențială pentru Analiza Dictaturii Comuniste din România - CPADCR (2006). Raportul Comisiei Prezidențiale pentru Analiza Dictaturii Comuniste din România; [ComplexTrauma\\_All.pdf](#), accesat în 12.04.2007;

Condon, John T. (1986). Psychological disability in women who relinquish a baby for adoption. The Medical Journal of Asutralia, vol 144, pp. 117-119; [content/full/dem115v1](#), accesat in 10.10.2008;

Cook, Alexandra, Blaustein, Margaret Spinazzola, Joseph și van der Kolk, Bessel (2003). Complex trauma in children and adolescents. National Child Traumatic Stress Network, [http://www.nctsn.org/nctsn\\_assets/pdfs/edu\\_materials/](http://www.nctsn.org/nctsn_assets/pdfs/edu_materials/);

Correll, Lucia, Correll, Tim și Predescu, Marius (2006). Romanian Child Welfare Legacy Report. Challenges, Successes, and Legacy. Raport USAID/DGST/E&E, Aguirre Division, JBS International, Inc;

Coyne, A. (1997). Disabled children and adoption. In R. Avery. (Ed.), Adoption Policy and Special Needs Children. Westport, CT: Auburn House, pp. 61-76;

Coyne A. și Russel R. (1990). Barriers to adoption. In Eighth Annual Report of the Nebraska State Foster Care Review Board;

- Crocker, J., Major, B., și Steele, C. (1998). Social Stigma. In Gilbert, D., Fiske, S. T., și Lindzey, G. (Eds.), *The Handbook of Social Psychology* (4th ed., Vol. 2, pp. 504-553). New York, McGraw Hill;
- Crotty M. (2005) *The Foundations of Social Research. Meaning and Perspective în the Research Process*. London: SAGE Publications (prima editie 1998);
- Curtis D., Victor K., Rosenthal, James (1999). Social Support și Adoptive Families of Children with Special Needs. University of Oklahoma, School of Social Work; <http://msass.case.edu/downloads/vgroza/003-1999.pdf>, accesat in 23.09.2007;
- Cushman, L.F., Kalmuss, D. și Pearila, B.N. (1997). Openness in Adoption: Experiences and Social Psychological Outcomes Among Birth Mothers. În: Gross, Harriet și Sussman, Marvin B. *Families and adoption*. New York, Haworth Press, Inc;
- Dembroski, B. G. și Johnson D. L. (1969). Dogmatism and Attitudes toward Adoption. În: *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, Vol. 31, Nr. 4, pp. 788-792;
- Department of Human Services. *Children, Adults and Families - Adoptions 2005*, [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats\\_research/](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/);
- Dickens, J. (2006). The social policy contexts of inter-country adoption. Paper presented at the Second International Conference on Adoption Research, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK;
- Dovidio, JF, Major, B. și Crocker J. (2000). Stigma: Introduction and Overview. În: Heatherton, T. F (ed). *The Social Psychology of Stigma: Social Psychological*. New York, The Guilford Press;
- Duvall, E. R. M (1954). *In-laws: Pro and con*. New York: Association Press;
- Duvall, E. R. M (1957). *Family Development*. Philadelphia: Lippincott;
- Duxbury, Micky (2007). *Making room in our hearts: keeping family ties through open adoption*. New York: Routledge;
- Edward E. Jones; Amerigo Farina; Albert H. Hastorf; Hazel Markus; Dale T. Miller; Robert A. Scott (1984). *Social Stigma: The Psychology of Marked Relationships*. New York: W.H. Freeman and Co.;
- Egbert, Susan C. și LaMont, Elizabeth C. (2004). Factors Contributing to Parents' Preparation for Special-Needs Adoption. *Child and Adolescent Social Work Journal*, Vol. 21, Nr. 6, pp. 593-609;
- Elster, Jon (1992). *The Cement of Society. A Study of Social Order*, Cambridge. London: Cambridge University Press;
- Elwell, Frank, (1996). *The Sociology of Max Weber*, <http://www.faculty.rsu.edu/~felwell/Theorists/Weber/Whome.htm>, accesat în 18.12.2006;

- Erera, Pauline Irit și McAdoo, Harriette Pipes (2001). *Family Diversity: Continuity and Change in the Contemporary Family*. Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publication;
- Evan B. Donaldson Adoption Institute. (2004). What's working for children: A policy study of adoption stability and termination. [www.adoptioninstitute.org/publications/Disruption\\_Report.pdf](http://www.adoptioninstitute.org/publications/Disruption_Report.pdf), accesat în 15.06.2007;
- Farber, M. L. Z., Timberlake, E., Mudd, H. P. și Cullen, L. (2003). Preparing Parents for Adoption: An Agency Experience. În *Child și Adolescent Social Work Journal*, Vol. 20, Nr. 3, pp. 175-196;
- Feigelman, William (2000). Adjustments of Transracially and Inracially Adopted Young Adults. *Child and Adolescent Social Work Journal*, Vol. 17, Nr. 3, pp. 165-183;
- Feigelman, William și Silverman. Arnold R. (1984). The Long-Term Effects of Transracial Adoption. *The Social Service Review*, Vol. 58, Nr. 4, pp. 588-602;
- Fernyhough, L., Audet, K. și Le Mare, L. (2002). Attachment in Romanian Orphans 10 Years After Adoption to Canada. Poster Presented at the International Society of Social and Behavioral Development, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, August 2-5, 2002;
- Festinger, Trudy (1986). *Necessary Risk: A Study of Adoptions and Disrupted Adoptive Placements*. Washington, D.C.: Child Welfare League of America;
- Festinger, Trudy (1990). Adoption disruption: Rates and correlates. In D. M. Brodzinsky & M. D. Schechter (Eds.), *The psychology of adoption* (pp. 201-218). New York: Oxford University Press;
- Festinger, Trudy (2002). After Adoption: Dissolution or Permanence?. În *Child Welfare*, Vol. 81, Nr. 3, pp. 515-533;
- Field, A. P. (2009). *Discovering statistics using SPSS: and sex and drugs and rock 'n' roll* (3rd edition). London: SAGE;
- Fisher, L., Ames, E. W., Chisholm, K. și Savoie, L. (1997). Problems Reported by Parents of Romanian Orphans Adopted to British Columbia. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*. Vol. 20, Nr. 1, pp. 67-82;
- Fisher, L., Thompson, S., Ferrari, M., Savoie, L. A. și Luki, S., (2004). Medical, behavior, and social problems. Association for Research în International Adoption, [www.adoption-research.org](http://www.adoption-research.org), accesat în 12.05.2006;
- Fitzgerald, John (1985). When Adoption Fails — Understanding Disruption. *The Journal of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health*. Vol. 105, Nr. 4, pp. 133-138;
- Flynn, C., Welch, W., Paget, K. (2004). Field-Initiated Research on Successful Adolescent Adoptions - Final Report. The Center for Child and Family Studies College of Social Work, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina;
- Folkman, S. și Moskowitz, J. T. (2004). Coping: Pitfalls and Promise. *Annual Review of Psychology*. Vol. 55, Nr. 1, pp. 745-774;

- Fravel, Deborah, McRoy, Lewis Ruth G. și Grotevant, Harold D. (2000). Birthmother Perceptions of the Psychologically Present Adopted Child: Adoption Openness and Boundary Ambiguity. *Family Relations*, Vol. 49, Nr. 4, pp. 425-433;
- Freundlich, Madelyn (2002). Adoption Research: An Assessment of Empirical Contributions to the Advancement of Adoption Practice. *Journal of Social Distress and the Homeless*, Vol. 11, Nr. 2, pp. 143-166;
- Gatz, A., Simi, M., și Pedersen, N. L. (1998). Childhood adoption: Long-term effects în adulthood. *Psychiatry*, Vol. 61, Nr. 3, pp.191-205;
- Ge, Xiaojia; Natsuaki, Misaki N.; Martin, David M.; Leve, Leslie D.; Neiderhiser, Jenae M.; Shaw, Daniel S.; Villareal, Georgette; Scaramella, Laura; Reid, John B.; Reiss, David (2008). Bridging the divide: Openness in adoption and postadoption psychosocial adjustment among birth and adoptive parents. *Journal of Family Psychology*. Vol 22, Nr. 4, pp. 529-540;
- Geleriu, Anca. (2005). Comportamentul psiho-social al părinților adoptivi În: *Revista de cercetare și intervenție socială*. Iași, Editura Lumen, Vol. 9, pp. 1245-1273,
- George, L. J. (1997). Why the need for the Indian child welfare act? *Journal of Multi-Cultural Social Work*, Vol. 5, Nr. 3-4, pp. 165-175;
- Grupul Independent pentru Analiza Sistemului de Adopții Internaționale (GIASAI). 2002. Reorganizarea sistemului de adopții internaționale și de protecție a copilului în dificultate.
- Gibbon, Edward (ed.), (1949). *The History of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire*. London, Harrap;
- Glidden, Laraine Masters (2000). Adopting Children with Developmental Disabilities: A Long-Term Perspective. *Family Relations*, 2000, Vol. 49, Nr. 4, pp. 397-405;
- Goerge, R. M., Howard, E. C., Yu, D., și Radomsky, S. (1997). Adoption, disruption, and displacement în the child welfare system, 1976-1994. Chicago: University of Chicago, Chapin Hall Center for Children;
- Goffman, Erving (1963). *Stigma: Notes on the Management of Spoiled Identity*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall Inc;
- Grabe, Pamela V., ed. (1990). *Adoption Resources For Mental Health Professionals*. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers;
- Greenwell, Fern (2006). The impact of child welfare reform on child abandonment and deinstitutionalization, Romania 1990-2000, *Annales de démographie historique* Vol. 1, Nr. 111, pp. 133-157;
- Greenwell, K. Fern (2001). Reforma bunăstării copilului in România: abandon si dezinstitutionalizare, 1987-2000. Raport pregătit pentru Agenția S.U.A. pentru Dezvoltare Internațională (USAID) în România; [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PNACN657.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PNACN657.pdf), accesat în 02.02.2009;

- Greenwell, K. Fern (2003). The effects of child welfare reform on levels of child abandonment and deinstitutionalization in Romania, 1987-2000. The University of Texas at Austin;
- Gross, Harriet (1997). Variants of Open Adoptions: The Early Years. În: Gross, Harriet și Sussman, Marvin B. Families and adoption. New York, Haworth Press, Inc;
- Grossman, J. L. și Guthrie, C. (1999). Adoption in the Progressive Era: Preserving, Creating, and Re-Creating Families. The American Journal of Legal History, Vol. 43, Nr. 3., pp. 235-253;
- Grotevant, Harold D. Perry, Yvette V. și McRoy, Ruth G.. (2007). Openness in Adoption: Outcomes for Adolescents within their Adoptive Kinship Networks. În: Atwood C. (ed.). Adoption Factbook IV. Birthmother Ministries, Inc.;
- Grotevant, Harold D. și McRoy, Ruth G. (1998). Openness in adoption: exploring family connections. London, Sage Publications;
- Grotevant, Harold D., McRoy, Ruth G., Elde, C., și Fravel, D.L. (1994). Adoptive family system dynamics: Variations by level of openness in the adoption. În Family Process, Vol. 33, Nr. 2, pp. 125-146;
- Grow, Lucille J.și Deborah, Shapiro (1974). Black Children-White Parents: A Study of Transracial Adoption. New York, Child Welfare League of America, Inc.;
- Groza, V. (1999). Adopția copiilor în România. In Calitatea Vietii, Vol. 11, Nr. 3-4, pp. 75-92;
- Groza, V. și Ileana, D. (1996). A Follow-up Study of Adopted Children from Romania. In Child and Adolescent Social Work Journal, Vol. 13, Nr. 6, pp. 511-565;
- Groza, V. și Ryan, D. S. (2002). Pre-adoption stress and its association with child behavior in domestic special needs and international adoptions. In Psychoneuroendocrinology, Vol. 27, Nr. 1, pp. 181-197;
- Groza, V. și Ryan, D. S. (2002). Romanian adoptees. A cross-national comparison. In International Social Work, Vol 47, nr. 1, pp. 53-79;
- Groza, Victor și Ileana, Daniela F. (2001). Preparing Families for Adoption of Institutionalized Children with Special Needs and/or Children At Risk for Special Needs. <http://www.comeunity.com>, accesat în: 12.03.2007;
- Groza, Victor și Rosenberg, F. Karen (1998). Treatment Issues of Adoptees Placed as Infants and as Older Children: Similarities and Differences. În: Groza, Victor și Rosenberg, F. Karen (eds). Clinical and Practical Issues in Adoption. Bringing the Gap Between Adoptees Placed as Infants and as Older Children. London: Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc., pp. 1-20;
- Groze, Victor (1996). Successful adoptive families: A longitudinal study of special needs adoption. Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers;
- Groze, V. și Gruenewald, A. (1992). Partners: A Model Program for Special-Needs Adoptive Families in Stress. Child Welfare. Vol. 70, Nr. 5, pp. 581-589;

- Halifax, Juliette și Villeneuve-Gokalp, Catherine (2005). Adoption în France: who are the adopted children and who are the adopters. În *Population & Societies*, Nr. 417;
- Hall, Elaine J. și Stolley, Kathy Shepherd (1997). A Historical Analysis of the Presentation of Abortion and Adoption in Marriage and Family. *Family Relations*, Vol. 46, Nr. 1, pp. 73-82;
- Hill, R. (1949). *Families under stress: Adjustments to the crises of war, separation, and reunion*. New York: Harper;
- Hill, R. (1958). Generic features of families under stress. În: *Social Casework*, Vol. 49, pp. 139-150;
- Heitlinger, Alena. (1991). Pronatalism and Women's Equality Policies. În: *European Journal of Population*, Vol. 7, Nr. 4, pp. 343-375;
- Hoksebergen, Rene (1997). Turmoil for adoptees during their Adolescence? *International Journal of behavioural development*, Vol. 20, Nr. 1, pp. 33-46;
- Hollingsworth, Leslie Doty (1999). Symbolic interactionism, African American families, and the transracial adoption controve. În *Social Work*, Vol. 44, Nr. 5, pp. 443-454;
- Holloway J. S. (1997). Outcome in placements for adoption or long term fostering. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*. Vol. 76, Nr. 3, pp. 227-230;
- Horn, Joseph M. (1983). The Texas Adoption Project: Adopted Children and Their Intellectual Resemblance to Biological and Adoptive Parents. *Child Development*, Vol. 54, Nr. 2, pp. 268-275;
- Howe, David (1997). *Patterns of Adoption: Nature, Nurture, and Psychosocial Development*. Oxford, England: Blackwell Publishing;
- Jerome L, Cohen J. S. și Westhues D. W. (1987). A review of the literature on the prevention of the harmful sequelae of adoption. În *Journal of Preventive Psychiatry*, Vol. 3, Nr. 4, pp 261-77;
- Jones; Edward E. Farina; Amerigo Hastorf Albert H.; Markus; Hazel Miller; Dale T. Scott Robert A. (1984). *Social Stigma: The Psychology of Marked Relationships*. New York: W.H. Freeman and Co.;
- Kadushin, Alfred (1970). Single-Parent Adoptions: An Overview and Some Relevant. Research *The Social Service Review*, Vol. 44, Nr. 3, pp. 263-274;
- Kadushin, A. și Seidl, F.W. (1971). Adoption failure: A social work postmortem. *Social Work*, Vol. 16, Nr. 3, pp. 32-38;
- Kaiser, Peter (1996). Relationships in the extended family and diverse family forms. În: Auhagen, Ann Elisabeth și von Salisch, Maria. *The Diversity of Human Relationships*. New York, Cambridge University Press, pp. 141-165;
- Kalus, A. (2006). Childlessness and adoption: The experience of loss as a source of suffering. În: *Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology*, Vol. 57, Suppl. 4, pp. 175-181;
- King, G., Keohane, R., Verba. S. (2000), *Fundamentele cercetării sociale*, Iași, Polirom;
- Kirk, H. David (1964). *Shared Fate: A Theory of Adoption and Mental Health*. New York: The Free

Press of Glencoe;

- Kirk, H. David și Mass, Henry S. (1959). A Dilemma of Adoptive Parenthood: Incongruous Role Obligations. *Marriage and Family Living*, Vol. 21, Nr. 4., pp. 316-328;
- Kligman, Gail (1998). *The politics of duplicity: controlling reproduction in Ceausescu's Romania*. London, University of California Press, Ltd.;
- Kraft, A. D., Palombo, J., Woods, P. K., Mitchell, D., & Schmidt, A. W. (1985b). Some theoretical considerations on confidential adoptions: Part I,II,III. In *The adoptive parent*. *Child and Adolescent Social Work Journal*;
- Kupecky, R. și Anderson, K. J. (2001) *Infertility and Adoption*. În: Groza, V. și Rosenberg K. F. (eds.) *Clinical and practice issues in adoption: bridging the gap between adoptees*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing Group, pp. 21-34;
- Kyle, Kenneth (1990). *Acknowledgement or Rejection of Differences?* În: Brodzinsky, David și Schechter, Marshall D. *The Psychology of Adoption*. Oxford University Press, pp. 121-144
- Lavee, Y., McCubbin, H., & Patterson J. (1985). The double ABCX model of family stress and adaptation: An empirical test by analysis of structural equations and latent variables. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*. Vol. 42, Nr. 4, pp. 811-825.
- Lazarus, R. S., și Folkman, S. (1984). *Stress, Appraisal, and Coping*. New York: Springer;
- Lebner, Ashley (2000). Genetic "Mysteries" and International Adoption: The Cultural Impact of Biomedical Technologies on the Adoptive Family Experience. În: *Family Relations*, Vol. 49, Nr. 4, pp. 371-377;
- Le Mare, L., Audet, K. și Kurytnik, K. (2007). A Longitudinal Study of Service Use in Families of Children Adopted from Romanian Orphanages. In *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, Vol. 31, Nr. 3, pp. 242-251;
- Levin, Shana și Van Laar, Colette (Eds), (2005). *Stigma and Group Inequality: Social Psychological Perspectives*. Mahwah, New Jersey, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.;
- Link, Bruce G. și Phelan Jo, C. (2001). Conceptualizing Stigma. În *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 27, Nr. 1, pp. 363-385;
- Littleton, L. Y., și Engebretson, J. C (2002). *Maternal, Neonatal and Women's Health Nursing*. New York: Deimar
- Lyall, Francis (1969). Roman Law in the Writings of Paul: Adoption. *Journal of Biblical Literature*, Vol. 88, Nr. 4, pp. 458-466;
- Madison, Bernice Q. Și Schapiro, Michael (1973). *Black Adoption: Issues and Policies: Review of the Literature*. *The Social Service Review*, Vol. 47, Nr. 4, pp. 531-560;
- March, Karen și Miall, Charlene. (2000) *Adoption as a Family Form*. *Family Relations*. Vol. 49, Nr. 4, pp. 359-362;

- Markovitch, S., Goldberg, S., Gold, A., Washington, J., Wasson, C., Krekewich, K. și Handley-Derry, M. (1997). Determinants of behavioral problems in Romanian children adopted in Ontario. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, Vol. 20, Nr. 1, pp. 17-31;
- Mason, T., Carlisle, C., Watkins C., și W., Elizabeth (Eds). (2001). *Stigma and Social Exclusion in Healthcare*. London: Routledge;
- Mattessich, P. and Hill, R. (1987). Life Cycle and Family Development. In: M.B. Sussman and S.K. Steinmetz, eds. *Handbook of Marriage and the Family*. New York: Plenum Press, pp. 437-470;
- Mayring, P. (2004). Qualitative content analysis. In U. Flick, E.Y. Kardorf & I. Steinke (Eds.). *A companion to qualitative research*, London: Sage, pp. 266-269;
- Mărginean, I. Cojocaru, Șt. Furman, A. (2006). *Services to children and families: Impact of HOLT programs în Romania: documentation of outcomes*. Iași, Expert Projects;
- McCubbin, H.I. și Patterson, J. M. (1982). The family stress process : The Double ABCX model of adjustment and adaptation, In McCubbin, H.I., Sussman, M.B. și Patterson, J.M. (Eds.), *Social stress and the family: Advanced and developments in family stress theory and research*(pp.7-37), NewYork : Haworth Press
- McCubbin, H.I. și Patterson, J. M. (1983). The family stress process: The double ABCX model of adjustment and adaptation. *Marriage and Family Review*, Vol. 6, Nr. 7, pp. 7-37;
- McCubbin, M.A. și McCubbin, H. I. (1989). *Familis coping with illness: The Resiliency Model of Family Stress and Adaptation*. In C. Danielson, B. Hamel-Bissel, și P. Winstead-Fry (Eds.). *Families, health, and illness: Perspectives on coping and intervention*. St. Louis: Mosby.
- McCubbin, M.A. și McCubbin, H. I. (1993). *Family coping with health crises: The Resiliency Model of Family Stress and Adaptation*. In C. Danielson, B. Hamel-Bissel, & P. Winstead-Fry (Eds.). *Families, health, and illness* . New York: Mosby.
- McCreery, John L. (1976). Women's Property Rights and Dowry in China and South Asia. *Ethnology*. Vol. 15, Nr. 2, pp. 163-174;
- McKenzie, J. (1993). Adoption of children with special needs. *Future of Children*. Vol. 3, Nr. 1, pp. 62-66;
- McRoy Ruth G. și Grotevant, (1989). *Open Adoptions: Practice and Policy Issues*. În, Deborah, Valentine, *Infertility and adoption. A Guide for Social Work Practice*, Haworth Press;
- McRoy, Ruth G. (1991). *Special needs adoptions*. New York, Routledge Publishing;
- McRoy, Ruth G. (1999). *Special needs adoptions: practice issues*. New York: Garland Publishing Inc;
- McRoy, Ruth G., Grotevant, H. D. și Ayers-Lopez, S. (1994). *Changing Practices in Adoption*. Austin, Texas: Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, Cf: <http://www.adoptioninstitute.org/policy/polopen2.html#infants>;



- Mednick, S. A. și Hutchings, B., (1974). Registered criminality in the adoptive and biological parents of registered male adoptees. În S. A. Mednick, F. Schulsinger, J. Higgins, (Eds.). *Genetics, Environment and Psychopathology*, Amsterdam: Elsevier-North Holland, pp. 215-230;
- Mednick, Sarnoff A., Gabrielli, William F. și Hutchings, Barry. (1984). *Genetic Influences in Criminal Convictions: Evidence From an Adoption Cohort*. *Science*, Vol. 224, Nr. 4651, pp. 891-894;
- Melina, Lois Ruskai și Roszia, Kaplan Sheron (1993). *The Open Adoption Experience*. New York: Harper Collins Publisher;
- Melosh, Barbara, (2002). *Strangers and Kin: The American Way of Adoption*. Harvard University Press;
- Mendlewicz, J., & Rainer, J. D. (1977) Adoption study supporting genetic transmission in manic-depressive illness. *Nature*. Vol. 268, Nr. 5618, pp. 327-329;
- Menski, Werner (2006). *Comparative law in a global context: the legal systems of Asia and Africa*. London: Cambridge University Press;
- March, K. (1995). Perception of adoption as social stigma: Motivation for search and reunion. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, Vol. 57, Nr. 3, pp. 653-660;
- Miall, Charlene E. (1986). The stigma of involuntary childlessness. În: *Social Problems*. Vol. 33, Nr. 4, pp. 268-282;
- Miall, Charlene E. (1987). The Stigma of Adoptive Parent Status: Perceptions of Community Attitudes toward Adoption and the Experience of Informal Social Sanctioning. În *Family Relations*. Vol. 36, Nr. 1, pp. 34-39;
- Miall, Charlene E. (1994). Community constructs of involuntary childlessness: sympathy, stigma, and social support. *Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*. Vol. 31, Nr. 4, pp.392-421;
- Miall, Charlene E. (1996). The Social Construction of Adoption: Clinical and Community Perspectives. În: *Family Relations*. Vol. 45, Nr. 3, pp. 309-317;
- Miles, M.B. și Hubermann, M.A. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis*, London, SAGE Publications;
- Moe, A. Barbara (2007). *Adoption. A Reference Handbook*. Santa. Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO;
- Mullin, Ellen Steele și Johnson, LeAnne (1999). The Role of Birth/Previously Adopted Children in Families Choosing to Adopt Children with Special Needs. In *Child Welfare League of America*. Vol. LXXVII, Nr. 5, pp. 579-591;
- Munsinger, H. (1975). The adopted child's IQ: a critical review. *Psychological Bulletin*. Vol. 82, Nr. 5, pp. 623-659;
- Nancy Boyd Webb (2001). *Culturally diverse parent-child and family relationships: a guide for social workers and other practitioners*. New York, Columbia University Press;
- Nelson, K. A. (1985). *On the frontier of adoption: A study of special needs adoptive families*. New York: Child Welfare League of America;

- Gillum, Nerissa și O'Brien, Marion (2010). Adoption satisfaction of Black adopted children. *Children and Youth Services Review*. Vol. 32, Nr. 12, pp. 1656-1663;
- Noy-Sharav, D. (2002). Good enough adoptive parenting—the adopted child and selfobject relations. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, Vol. 30, Nr. 1, pp. 57-76;
- O'Connor, T., Groothues, C. și Celia, B. (1998). The outcome of adoptions from Romania. Predictors of parental satisfaction. *Adoption și Fostering* Vol. 22, Nr 4, pp. 30-40;
- O'Halloran, Kerry (2006). *The Politics of Adoption: International perspectives on Law. Policy și Practice*, Springer-Verlag, New York Inc.;
- Oficiul Român pentru Adopții (2006). *Adopția în România. Principii, legislație, proceduri*. [www.adoptiromania.ro](http://www.adoptiromania.ro), accesat în 03.05.2007;
- Oficiul Român pentru Adopții (2007). *Prelucrarea datelor – Chestionar de măsurare a satisfacției beneficiarilor serviciilor din domeniul adopției*. [http://www.adoptiromania.ro/documente\\_interes.aspx](http://www.adoptiromania.ro/documente_interes.aspx), accesat în 13.01.2008;
- Patterson, J.M. (1988). Families experiencing stress. The family adjustment and adaptation response model. *Family Systems Medicine*, 7(4), 428-442.
- Patterson, J. M. (2002), Integrating Family Resilience and Family Stress Theory. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 64: 349–360
- Pannor, R., Sorosky, A. D. și Baran, A. (1974). Opening the Sealed Record in Adoption – The Human Need for Continuity. În: *Journal of Jewish Communal Service*, Vol. 51, Nr. 133, pp. 188-196;
- Parker, R. A. (1966). *Decisions în child care*. London: Allen & Unwin;
- Partridge, S., Hornby, H. și McDonald, T. (1986). *Learning from adoption disruption: Insights for practice*. Portland, Maine: University of Southern Maine;
- Pecora, Peter J., Whittaker, James K., Maluccio, Anthony N., Barth Richard P (2000). *The child welfare challenge: policy, practice, and research*. New York: Aldine De Gruyter;
- Plonim, Robert și Crabbe, John, C. (2000). DNA. În: *Psychological Bulletin*, Vol. 126, Nr. 6, pp. 806-828;
- Plonim, Robert și Defries, John C. (1985). *Origins of Individual Differences in Infancy: The Colorado Adoption Project*. New York: Academic Press;
- Plugaru, Eugen (2003). Evoluția dreptului românesc în perioada 1700 – 1923. *Noema*, Vol. 2, Nr. 1, pp. 159-167;
- Popescu, Raluca (2003). Familia tânără în societatea românească. În: *Calitatea Vieții*, Vol. XIV, Nr. 1, pp. 5-28;
- Princeton Survey Research Associates for the Adoption Institute (1997). *Benchmark Adoption Survey: Report on the Findings*. Washington, D.C.: Princeton Survey Research Associates;
- Quinton, D., Rushton, A., Dance, C. și Mayes, D. (1998). *Joining new families: A study of adoption and*

- fostering în middle childhood, Chichester: John Wiley și Sons;
- Reitz, Miriam și Watson, Kenneth W. (1992). *Adoption and the Family System: Strategies for Treatment*. New York, Guilford Press;
- Rodgers, R. H., and White J. H. (1993). *Family Development Theory*. In *Sourcebook of Family Theories and Methods: A Contextual Approach*, New York. Ed. P. Boss; W. Doherty; R. LaRossa; W. Schumm; and S. Steinmetz. Plenum;
- Roman, Toma jr. (2007). Ceausescu voia scuza de la Paul Goma! În *jurnalul.ro* (Editia electronică a cotidianului Jurnalul Național) din 15.05.2007, <http://www.jurnalul.ro/?section=articol&screen=print&id=92525>, accesat in 10.08.2009;
- Rosenthal, J. A. (1993). *Outcomes of Adoption of children with special-needs. The Future of Children: Adoption*, Vol.3, Nr. 1, pp. 77-88;
- Rosenthal, J., și Groze, V. (1992). *Special Needs Adoption: A Study of Intact Families*. New York: Praeger;
- Rosenthal, J.A, Groze, V., Aguilar, G.D. (1991). *Adoption Outcomes for Children with Handicaps. Child Welfare*, Vol. 77, Nr. 6, pp. 623-636;
- Rosenthal, J.A., Schmidt, D.M. și Conner, J. (1988). *Predictors of special needs adoption disruption: an exploratory study. Children și Youth Services Review*, Vol. 10, Nr. 2, pp. 101-117;
- Rosenthal, James A, Groze, Victor și Curiel, Herman (1990). *Race, Social Class, and Special Needs Adoption; Social Work*; Vol. 35, Nr. 6; pp. 532-539;
- Rosenthal, James A. și Groze, Victor (1990). *Special-Needs Adoption: A Study of Intact Families. The Social Service Review*, Vol. 64, Nr. 3, pp. 475-505;
- Rosenthal, James A. și Groze, Victor K. (1994). *A longitudinal study of special-needs adoptive families. Child Welfare*, Vol. 73, Nr. 6, pp. 689-698;
- Rotariu, T. (1991). *Curs de metode și tehnici de cercetare sociologică*, Cluj: Universitatea din Cluj;
- Roth, Maria (2009). *Child Protection in Communist Romania 1944 -1989*, Sabine Hering (Ed.). *Social Care under State Socialism (1945-1989). Ambitions, Ambiguities, and Mismanagement*. Barbara Budrich Publishers;
- Roth-Szamoskozi, Maria (1998). *Intersection of Tradition and Need of Change in Romanian Child Protection System*. Open Society Institute, Center for Publishing Development <http://e-lib.rss.cz/diglib/pdf/64.pdf>, accesat în 25.09.2007;
- Roth-Szamoskozi, Maria (1999). *Protecția Copilului: Dileme, Concepții și Metode*. Cluj: Editura Presa Universitara Clujeana;
- Roth-Szamoskozi, Maria (2000). *New Child Protection Structures in Romania*. În: Iatridis, Demetrius S. *Social justice and the welfare state in Central and Eastern Europe: the Impact of Privatization*. Westport, Praeger Publishers;

- Rushton, A. and Dance, C. (2003). Preferentially rejected children and their development in permanent family placements. *Child and Family Social Work* 8(4): pp. 257-267;
- Russell, James. Fostering and Adoption Disruption Research. <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Research/Research/14478/Fostering>, accesat în 22.03.2007;
- Rutter, Michael (2000a). Nature, Nurture and Psychotherapy: a new look at an old topic. În: Tizard, Barbara, Varma, Ved Clarke, Ann Ma. Douglas, Alan și Clarke, Benson Vulnerability and Resilience in Human Development: A Festschrift for Ann and Alan Clarke/ Jessica Kingsley Publishers;
- Rutter, Michael (2000b). The Adoption of Children From Romania/ The Social and Intellectual Development of Children Adopted into England from Romania. The Research Findings Register. Summary number 55; <http://www.ReFeR.nhs.uk/ViewRecord.asp?ID=55>, accesat în 04.09.2006;
- Salzer, Linda P. (2000). Adoption after Infertility. În: Burns Linda Hammer și Covington, Sharon N. Ed.(2000). *Infertility Counseling: A Comprehensive Handbook for Clinicians*. London, Informa Healthcare, pp. 387-411;
- Sandu, Dumitru (1999). *Spațiul social al tranziției*. Iași, Editura Polirom;
- Sar, B. K. (2000). Preparation for adoptive parenthood with a special-needs child: Role of agency preparation tasks. *Adoption Quarterly*, Vol. 3, Nr. 4, pp. 63-80;
- Schweiger, Wendi K și O'Brien, Marion (2005). Special Needs Adoption: An Ecological Systems Approach. În *Family Relations*, Vol. 54, Nr. 4, pp. 512-522;
- Selwin și Sturgess (2001). *International Overview of Adoption: Policy and Practice*. Glasgow, Bell and Bain Ltd;
- Siegel, Deborah H. (2003). Open adoption of infants: adoptive parents' feelings seven years later. În *Social Work*, Vol. 48, Nr. 3, pp. 409-419;
- Silverman, Arnold R (1993). Outcomes of Transracial Adoption. *The Future of Children Adoption*, Vol. 3; Nr. 1, pp. 104-118;
- Silverman, D. (2004). Interpretarea datelor calitative. Metode de analiză a comunicării, textului și interacțiunii. Iași, Editura Polirom;
- Simon, Rita, J (1995) *Transracial Adoptions: In the Children's Best Interests*. Black Issues in Higher Education. Reston Vol. 12, Nr. 5, pp. 36-38;
- Simon, Rita J. (1978). Black Attitudes toward Transracial Adoption. *Phylon*, Vol. 39, Nr. 2, pp. 135-142;

- Simon, Rita J. și Altstein, Howard (2000). *Adoption Across Borders: Serving The Children In Transracial And Intercountry Adoptions*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc;
- Simon Rita, James și Howard Altstein. (1987). *Transracial Adoptees And Their Families: A Study Of Identity And Commitment*. Praeger Publishers;
- Simone, Michael, (1996). Birth mother loss: Contributing factors to unresolved grief. *Clinical Social Work Journal*. Vol. 24, Nr. 1, pp. 65-76;
- Singer, Leslie M., Brodzinsky, David M., Ramsay, Douglas, Steir, Mary, Waters Everett (1985). *Mother-Infant Attachment in Adoptive Families*. *Child Development*, Vol. 56, Nr. 6, pp. 1543-1551;
- Slade, P., O'Neill C., Simpson A.J. și Lashen H. (2007). The relationship between perceived stigma, disclosure patterns, support and distress in new attendees at an infertility clinic. În: *Human Reproduction*; <http://humrep.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/>
- Smith, Carole și Logan, Janette (2004). *After adoption: direct contact and relationships*. London, Routledge;
- Smith, Daniel W. și Brodzinsky, David M. (1994). Stress and Coping in Adopted Children: a Developmental Study. În: *Journal of Clinical Child Psychology*, Vol. 23, Nr. 1, pp. 91-99;
- Smith, Daniel W. și Brodzinsky, David M. (2002). Coping with birthparent loss in adopted children. În: *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, Vol. 43, Nr. 2, pp 213-223;
- Smith, S. L. și Howard, J. A. (1999). *Promoting successful adoption: Practice with troubled families*. London, SAGE Publication Inc.;
- Smith, Susan Livingston și Howard, Jeanne A. (1991). A Comparative Study of Successful and Disrupted Adoptions. *The Social Service Review*, Vol. 65, Nr. 2, pp. 248-265;
- Smith, S.L., Howard J.A. și Garnier P.C. Ryan, S. (2006). Where Are We Now? A Post-ASFA Examination of Adoption Disruption. În *Adoption Quarterly*, Vol 9, Nr. 4, pp. 19-44;
- Smith-McKeever, C. (2006). Adoption satisfaction among African-American families adopting African-American children. *Children and Youth Services Review*. Vol. 28, Nr. 7, pp. 825-840;
- Sokoloff, Burton Z. (1993). Antecedents of American Adoption. În *The Future of Children*, Vol. 3, Nr. 1, pp. 17-25;
- Spiker, Paul (1988). *Principles of Social Welfare – An Introduction to Thinking About the Welfare State*. London, Routledge;
- Stafford, M.C., Scott, R.R. (1986). Stigma deviance and social control: some conceptual issues. În Ainlay, S.C., Becker, G., Coleman, L.M. (Eds), *The Dilemma of Difference*. New York, Plenum;
- Streeter, C.L. și Franklin, C. (1992). Defining and measuring social support: Guidelines for social work practitioners. *Research on Social Work Practice*, Vol. 2, Nr. 1, pp. 81-98;
- Sturgess, W. și Selwyn, J. (2001). *International overview of adoption: Policy și Practice*, University of Bristol, School for Policy Studies;

- Șerbănescu, F., Morris, L. și Marin, M. (2001). Final Report. Reproductive Health Survey, Romania 1999;
- Tan, Tony Xing (2006). History of Early Neglect and Middle Childhood Social Competence: An Adoption Study. *Adoption Quarterly*, Vol. 9, Nr. 4, pp. 59-72;
- Tessier, R., Simon L., Ellen M., Line N. și George M. T. (2005). *L'adoption internationale au Québec de 1985-2002. L'adaptation sociale des enfants nés à l'étranger et adoptés par des familles du Québec*. Québec: Secrétariat à l'adoption internationale, Ministère de la Santé et des Services Sociaux;
- The Evan B. Donaldson Adoption Institute (2008). *Finding Families for African American Children: The Role of Race & Law in Adoption from Foster Care*. <http://www.adoptioninstitute.org/publications/MEPApaper20080527.pdf>;
- Thoburn, J., Norford, L. și Rashid S. P. (2000). *Permanent family placement for children of minority ethnic origin*. London, Jessica Kingsley;
- Thoburn, June (2002). *Adoption and Permanence for Children who cannot Live Safely with Birth Parents or Relatives*. În: *Quality Protects Research Briefing No 5*, [www.makingresearchcount.org.uk](http://www.makingresearchcount.org.uk), accesat în 05.07.2009;
- Tiu, Ilarion (2006a). Document - Foamea din Moldova. În *Jurnalul.ro*. accesat în 12.08.2009, din: <http://www.jurnalul.ro/?section=articol&screen=print&id=15084>;
- Tiu, Ilarion (2006b). *Copilărie tristă*. În *Jurnalul.ro*. <http://www.jurnalul.ro/?section=articol&screen=print&id=15017>, accesat în 12.08.2009;
- Tiwari, Anu (2005). *The Hindu Law on Adoption – Reflections on Ancient Indian Thought and the Need for Gender Justice Reforms*. În *Central India Law Quarterly*, Vol. 18, pp. 236-245;
- Tizard, B. și Rees, J. (1974). A comparison of the effects of adoption, restoration to the natural mother, and continued institutionalization on the cognitive development of four year old children. *Child Development*, Vol. 45, Nr. 1, pp. 92-99;
- Tizard, B. și Rees, J. (1975). The effect of early institutional rearing on the behaviour problems and affectional relationships of four-year-old children. In *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, Vol. 16, Nr. 1, pp. 61-73;
- Tizard, B., Hodges, J. (1977). The effect of early institutional rearing on the development of eight-year-old children. În *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, Vol. 19, Nr. 2, pp. 99-118;
- Trasler, G (1960). *In place of parents; a study of foster care*. London, Routledge & Kegan Paul;
- Triseliotis, John (1991). Inter-country adoption. A brief overview of the research evidence. În *Adoption and fostering*, Vol. 15, Nr. 4, pp. 46-52;

- Triseliotis, John (2002). Long term foster care or adoption? The evidence examined. *Child & Family Social Work*, Vol. 7, Nr. 1, pp. 23 – 33, republicată în Frost, Nick (editor), (2004). *Child Welfare: Major Themes in Health and Social Welfare*, Taylor & Francis, Inc;
- U.S. Government Accounting Office. (2003). Foster care: States focusing on finding permanent homes for children, but long-standing barriers remain (GAO-03-626T). Retrieved November 1, 2004, from <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d03626t.pdf>;
- United Nation (2010). *Child Adoption: Trends and Policies*.
- Urban Institute (2003). Who Will Adopt the Foster Care Children Left Behind? Brief 2, "Caring for Children", <http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=310809>
- Veevers, J. E. (1973). Voluntary Childlessness: A Neglected Area of Family Study. În: *The Family Coordinator*, Vol. 22, Nr. 2, pp. 199-205;
- Veevers, J. E. (1975). The Moral Careers of Voluntarily Childless Wives: Notes on the Defense of a Variant World View. *The Family Coordinator*, Vol. 24, Nr. 4, pp. 473-487;
- Wegar, K. (1995). Adoption and mental health: A theoretical critique of the psychopathological model. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, Vol. 65, Nr. 4, pp. 540-548;
- Wegar, K. (2000) Adoption Family Ideology, and Social Stigma: Bias in Community Attitudes, *Adoption Research and Practice, Family Relations*, Vol. 49, Nr. 4, pp. 363-370;
- Wegar, K. (2006). Introduction. In K. Wegar (Ed.), *Adoptive families in a diverse society*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, pp. 1- 16;
- Weil, R. H. (1984). International Adoptions: The Quiet Migration. În *International Migration Review*, Vol. 18, Nr. 2, pp. 276 – 293;
- Westhues, Anne și Cohen, Joyce S. (1990). Preventing Disruption of Special-Needs Adoptions. *Child Welfare*, Vol. 69, Nr. 2, pp. 141-55;
- Winkler, R. și van Keppel, M. (1984). Relinquishing mothers in adoption: Their long-term adjustment. *Institute of Family Studies Monograph*, Nr. 3;
- World Health Organization (2009). *World health statistics*. Geneva, WHO Press; <http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/2009/en/index.html>, accesat în 01.11.2008;
- Wrobel, G. M.; Ayers-Lopez, S.; Grotevant, H. D.; McRoy, R. G.; și Friedrick, M. (1996). Openness in Adoption and the Level of Child Participation. *Child Development*, Vol. 67, Nr. 5, pp. 2358-2374;
- Zabriskie, Ramon B. și Freeman, Patti (2004). Contributions of Family Leisure to Family Functioning Among Transracial Adoptive Families. *Adoption Quarterly*, Vol. 7, Nr. 3, pp. 49-77;
- Zamfir, C. (coord.). (1998). *Toward a child centered society. A report of the Institute for the Research of the Quality of life*. București: Ed. Alternative;
- Zamostny, K. P., O'Brien, K. M., Baden A. L. și Wiley, M. O'Leary. (2003). The Practice of Adoption: History, Trends, and Social Context. *The Counseling Psychologist*, Vol. 31, Nr. 6, pp. 651-678;

- Zastrow, Charles (1973). Outcome of Black Children – White Parents Transracial Adoptions. Paper Presented at the Midwest Sociological Society Meeting, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Accesată în 19.08.2008, din <http://www.eric.ed.gov/>;
- Zouev, Alexandre (ed.). (1999). Generation in Jeopardy: Children in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. UNICEF. New York and London: M.E. Sharpe;
- Zugrăvescu, Alexandra și Iacovescu, Ana (1995). The adoption of children in Romania. În Jaffe, Eliezer David (coord). Intercountry adoptions: laws and perspectives of "sending" countries, Martinus Nijhoff Publishing, pp. 39-52;
- \*\*\*Adoption. In Encyclopædia Britannica;  
<http://www.britannica.com/Ebchecked/topic/6298/adoption>; accesat în 19.08.2008;
- \*\*\*Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2004) Adoptions Australia 2003–04. Child Welfare Series Number 35, <http://www.aihw.gov.au>, accesat în 10.04.2007
- \*\*\*Autoritatea Națională pentru Protecția Copilului, [www.copii.ro](http://www.copii.ro), accesat în 15.04.2007
- \*\*\* British Association for Adoption and Fostering (2005). Adoption Register for England and Wales. Annual Report – 2005; [www.baaf.org.uk](http://www.baaf.org.uk), accesat în 10.04.2007
- \*\*\*Convenția ONU cu privire la drepturile copilului Publicat în Monitorul Oficial, Partea I nr. 109 din 28 septembrie 1990;
- \*\*\*Convenția Europeană pentru apărarea drepturilor omului și a libertăților fundamentale Publicată în Monitorul Oficial, Partea I nr. 135 din 31/05/1994.
- \*\*\*Department of Human Services. Children, Adults and Families - Adoptions 2005.  
[www.dhsforms.hr.state.or.us/forms/served/de9079.pdf](http://www.dhsforms.hr.state.or.us/forms/served/de9079.pdf), accesat în 10.04.2007
- \*\*\*Hotărâre de Guvern, nr. 1435 din 02 septembrie 2004 pentru aprobarea Normelor metodologice de aplicare a Legii nr. 273/2004 privind regimul juridic al adopției, publicată în Monitorul Oficial, Partea I nr. 868 din 23/09/2004
- \*\*\*<http://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/bitstream/handle/2152/613/greenwellkf039.pdf?sequence=2>;
- \*\*\*<http://www.cwla.org/programs/researchdata/default.htm>, accesat în 12.05.2009.
- \*\*\*Legea nr. 49/2009 privind aprobarea Ordonanței de urgență a Guvernului nr. 102/2008 pentru modificarea și completarea Legii nr. 273/2004 privind regimul juridic al adopției a fost publicată în Monitorul Oficial, Partea I, nr. 190 din 26.03.2009
- \*\*\*Legea 272/2004 din 21/06/2004 privind protecția și promovarea drepturilor copilului, publicată în, M.Of. nr. 557/23 iun. 2004;
- \*\*\*Legea 273/2004 din 21 iunie 2004 privind regimul juridic al adopției, publicată în, M.Of. nr. 557/23 iun. 2004;
- \*\*\*Legea nr. 4/1953 Codul familiei, publicată în B.Of. nr. 1/4 ian. 1954;



\*\*\*Legea nr.3 din 26 martie 1970 privind regimul ocrotirii unor categorii de minori, publicata in, publicată în B.Of. nr. 28/28 mar. 1970;

\*\*\*Legea nr.84 din 18 octombrie 1994 pentru ratificarea Conventiei asupra protectiei copiilor și cooperarii in materia adoptiei internationale, incheiata la Haga la 29-05-1993, M.Of. nr. 298/21 oct. 1994.