

4th WORLD CONFERENCE ON

PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE

MAY 13-14, 2024
VIENNA, AUSTRIA





4th World Conference on

PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE

May 13-14, 2024 | Vienna, Austria

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Abstracts of the 4th World Conference on Psychology and Behavioral Science

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May 13-14, 2024

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ABOUT EURASIA CONFERENCES

Established in 2022, Eurasia Conferences has rapidly gained recognition for organizing high-quality conferences across a diverse range of fields including science, technology, social sciences, humanities, business and economics, life sciences, medicine, and healthcare. Our mission is to drive progress and innovation through dialogue and collaboration among professionals worldwide.

Since our inception, we have successfully hosted over 50 conferences, providing platforms for scholars, researchers, professionals, and students to exchange knowledge and cultivate new ideas. Our events are strategically designed to foster networking, stimulate in-depth discussions, and facilitate the sharing of cutting-edge research and practical solutions to address contemporary challenges.

At Eurasia Conferences, we are dedicated to delivering an exceptional conference experience, with a focus on inclusivity and the broad dissemination of knowledge. Participants at our events become part of a community committed to making a positive impact on global society. We invite you to join us at our conferences, where we continually strive for excellence in promoting academic and professional development.





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SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

08:50-09:00 @ Introduction,
Welcome note and Conference
Inauguration
Conference Room: "Lohengrin"

DAY 1
May 13, 2024

Plenary Session

09:00-10:00
Title: The Executive Function Basis of Dyscalculia, Orthographic, Dyslexia, and Dysgraphia
Dr. Paul Beljan, Beljan Psychological Services, Scottsdale, AZ USA

Speaker Sessions

10:00-10:30
Title: How to Proceed After Hospital Treatment? Integration of Children Living With Serious Illness Into the School Environment – Method of a School Intervention Program
Borbála Gácsig-Somogyi, Semmelweis University, Institute of Mental Health, Budapest, Hungary

10:30-11:00
Title: Alterations in Cortisol Profiles among Mothers of Children with ASD Related to Poor Child Sleep Quality
Dr. Wasmiah Bin Eid, Ministry of Education in KSA, Saudi Arabia

Tea and Refreshments Break 11:00-11:30

11:30-12:00
Title: Promoting Impulse Control in Children -Development -Disorder -Behavior Modification -Prevention
Dr. Doris Freiberger, KiZ-Kind im Zentrum / Sollenau, Austria

12:00-12:30
Title: Information Consumption Preference Triggered by Moralized Short Video Cover Attributes: A Dynamic Decision-making Process
Rui Li, Faculty of psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China

12:30-13:00

Title: Processing speed in Gifted Children as Measured by the WISC V: It's Just Wrong

Dr. Paul Beljan, Beljan Psychological Services, Scottsdale, AZ USA

Lunch Break 13:00-14:00

Poster Sessions

Poster-1

Title: Measuring and Developing Resilience with the Adult Resilience Scale

Dr. Denis Flores, Senior Psychologist at Test Your Resilience.com, Cartagena, Murcia, Spain

Poster-2

Title: The Combined Effects of Paired Protective and Risk Factors on College Students' Mental Health: Insights from Response Surface Analysis

Wenjuan Liu, Faculty of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing

Poster-3

Title: The Longitudinal Relationships Among Child School Involvement, Parental Monitoring, and Child Prosocial Behavior: Testing a Motivational Dynamic Model

Rui Li, Faculty of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China

Tea and Refreshments Break 15:00-15:30

Networking Session 15:30-16:30

Day-1 Closing Ceremony 16:30-17:00

DAY 2

May 14, 2024

09:50-10:00 @ Introduction and Welcome Note

(Virtual Session via Zoom) UTC/GMT +2

Keynote Sessions

Title: Borderline Personality Disorder – A distress to the clinician?

10:00-10:30

Sanjoni Sethi, Clinical Psychologist, Miracles Apollo, Psychotherapist, Reboot Wellness, India

Leveraging Productive Failure for Deepening Adult Teaching and Learning

10:30-11:00

Nilanjana Saxena, Senior Manager, Innovation Centre, Institute for Adult Learning, Singapore

Speaker Sessions

Title: Unveiling the Underlying Processes and Developing Indicators for Careless Responding: An Eye-Tracking Study

11:00-11:20

Chi-Cheng Lao, Beijing Normal University, Faculty of Psychology, Beijing, China

Tea and Refreshments Break 11:20-11:40

Title: The Mediating Role of Academic Burnout between Goal Orientation and Drop-out among Italian University Students

11:40-12:00

Arianna Nicita, Department of Health Sciences, University Magna Graecia of Catanzaro, Italy

Title: Linking Unpredictability Schema to Socioemotional Personality Functioning – Disgust Proneness and Personality Dysfunctions

12:00-12:20

Béla Birkás, Department of Behavioural Sciences, University of Pécs, Medical School, Pécs, Hungary

Title: Navigating Human Responses to the Digital Era: Analysing Barriers to Adoption of New Technologies Within Rehabilitation Healthcare Services

12:20-12:40

Penny Trayner, Clinical Neuropsychology Services Ltd, Manchester, UK. Department of Primary Care and Mental Health, Institute of Population Health, University of Liverpool, UK.

Title: Adolescents as the Vulnerable Users of Digital Technologies- Relationship Between Vulnerable Narcissism and Community Sense

12:40-13:00

Iva Marino, Department of Psychology, Educational Science and Human Movement University of Palermo, Italy

Lunch Break 13:00-14:00

Title: “Workplace Cybersecurity Practices & Human Behavior

14:00-14:20

Dr. Sindu Padmanabhan, Psychologist & Independent Researcher, India

Title: We Can Do It! The Role of Collective Environmental Efficacy in the Relationship Between Climate Change Threat Perception and Pro-environmental Behavior

14:20-14:40

Xinyi Yang, Beijing Key Laboratory of Applied Experimental Psychology, National Demonstration Center for Experimental Psychology Education, Faculty of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, China

Title: Recent Advances in Measurement Methods for Detecting Careless Responding in the Past 5 Years

14:40-15:00

Chi-Cheng Lao, Beijing Normal University, Faculty of Psychology, Beijing, China

Title: Unlocking Rehabilitation Insights: Designing a Data Dashboard for Quantitative Analysis of Rehabilitation Activity Data

15:00-15:20

Penny Trayner, Clinical Neuropsychology Services Ltd, Manchester, UK.
Department of Primary Care and Mental Health, Institute of Population Health, University of Liverpool, UK.

Tea and Refreshments Break 15:20-15:40

Title: Predicting Psychological Well-being Based on Five Personality Traits by Mediating Role of Marital Control

15:40-16:00

Laleh Aflatooni, Marriage & Family Therapy, Faculty of Marriage and Family Therapy, Alliant International University, Irvine, CA, USA

Title: Measuring coercive control and intimate partner violence: Scale Development

16:00-16:20

Wanda McCarthy and Bernadette Dietz, University of Cincinnati, USA

Title: Treating Anxiety and Depression in Youth: Summer Camp as a Mental Health Support

16:20-16:40

Zachary A. Trotzky, Senior Staff, YMCA Camp Belknap, Tuftonboro, NH, United States

Keynote Session

Title: Encountering Evil in Existential Depth Psychology

16:40-17:20

Dr. Stephen Diamond, Kaiser Permanente Medical Group, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Day-2 Closing Ceremony 17:20-17:30



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PLENARY PRESENTATION | DAY 1

The Executive Function Basis of Dyscalculia, Orthographic, Dyslexia, and Dysgraphia



Paul Beljan, PsyD, ABPdN, ABN

Beljan Psychological Services, Scottsdale, AZ USA

Mathematical learning disorder (dyscalculia - MLD) is the least researched and most underdiagnosed learning disorder. The concepts in our recent research article “Understanding Mathematical Learning Disorder in Regard to Executive and Cerebellar Functioning: A Failure of Procedural Consolidation” (published Journal of Pediatric Neuropsychology June 2022) are used to illustrate how dyscalculia, orthographic dyslexia, and dysgraphia must be understood and assessed from a neuropsychological perspective. Attendees are taught the executive function concept of procedural learning and coupling (PLC) and its relationship to procedural memory and consolidation in learning. Attendees are also taught a method of using standardized assessment along with an algorithm to streamline MLD assessment with 95% diagnostic accuracy. The lecture is filled with anecdotes and case examples to illustrate the methodology and the process of MLD in the gifted and other populations.

This workshop is designed to help the attendee:

- A. Develop a greater understanding of the “red flags” of dyscalculia and other LDs that are frequently overlooked among the gifted disabled population.
- B. Understand how identification of dyscalculia does not conform to the traditional “discrepancy model” identification of learning disability or the Bell-curve.
- C. Understand the relationship between the brain function and how children express dyscalculia.

Attendees will walk away with the following in their hands and minds:

- A. A novel way of understanding mathematical learning disability and other LDs.
- B. A novel method for assessing for mathematical learning disability.
- C. Logical and brain-based interventions to remediate mathematical learning disability. (242 words)

Biography:

Dr. Paul Beljan is a pediatric neuropsychologist practicing in Scottsdale, AZ. He holds child diplomate with ABPdN and adult diplomate with the American Board of Professional Neuropsychology (ABN). He is a past president of the American Board of Pediatric Neuropsychology (ABPdN). Dr. Beljan earned a post-doctoral master’s degree in psychopharmacology.

Dr. Beljan co-authored *Misdiagnosis and Dual Diagnosis of Gifted Children and Adults: ADHD, BiPolar, OCD, Depression, and Other Disorders*. He also co-authored *Large Scale Brain Systems and Neuropsychological Assessment: An Effort to Move Forward*. Dr. Beljan is a nationally retained forensic expert and lectures nationally and internationally.



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SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

How to Proceed After Hospital Treatment? Integration of Children Living With Serious Illness Into the School Environment – Method of a School Intervention Program



Borbála Gácsig-Somogyi¹ and Zsuzsanna Katalin Papp²

^{1,2}Semmelweis University, Institute of Mental Health, Budapest, Hungary

Integration of a child after the diagnoses or longer hospitalization is a challenge not only for the sick child but for the classroom community and the teachers. Chronic illness may come with restricted social activities and a more submissive behavior toward peers that may make the child more exposed to bullying (Meijer et al, 2000). Bátor Tábor Foundation established a School-based Program which tries to help children affected by a disease re-integrate themselves into their school-life. The program aims to help the sick children and their classmates to have a deeper connection and open communication about the illness. The goal is to embolden the participants to overcome their fears, worries and stereotypes while improving self-efficacy and quality of life with using a combination of therapeutic recreation and solution-focused brief therapy (SFBT). The approach of the program helps the involvement of healthy and sick children into personalized and team challenges while they are encouraged to support each other. The innovation of the program lies in the fact that previously the SFBT method was mainly applied to children living with an illness or suffering from behavioral problems (Franklin et al., 2008), but in the School program we extended the intervention to the entire class community – head teacher included.

Biography:

Borbála Gácsig-Somogyi has a degree in Psychology and is currently a PhD Student at Semmelweis University in Budapest. With a background in couple and family therapy and passion in improving the mental health and wellbeing of ill children and their families, she is determined to understand the mechanism of therapeutic recreation camps and programs. Her research is closely connected to the Bátor Tábor (camp of courage) Foundation, which provides life-changing experiences to seriously ill children and their families, and also to those families who have suffered the loss of a child.

Alterations in Cortisol Profiles among Mothers of Children with ASD Related to Poor Child Sleep Quality



Wasmiah Bin Eid¹, Mengyu Lim², Giulio Gabrieli², Melanie Kölbel^{1,3}, Elizabeth Halstead¹, Gianluca Esposito⁴ and Dagmara Dimitriou^{1,*}
Sleep Education and Research Laboratory (SERL) UCL Institute of Education

Caregivers of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) experience poorer sleep, but studies have not yet used objective measures to investigate how child and caregiver sleep affect each other. In this study, 29 mothers and their child with ASD aged between 6 and 16 years were recruited. Questionnaires measuring child autism, maternal depression, and maternal and child sleep quality were administered. Cortisol salivary samples were also obtained from the mothers over the course of a day. Results revealed that maternal depression is significantly correlated with their subjective sleep quality, sleep latency and daytime dysfunction. Child sleep quality was also found to be significantly correlated with ASD severity. In terms of maternal cortisol profiles, a significant number of mothers showed a flattened diurnal cortisol expression, and children of mothers with a flattened cortisol profile had significantly more sleep problems. Overall, results suggest that maternal and child sleep are affected by the child's disability but also are mutually related. Future studies may consider employing measures such as actigraphy or somnography to quantify sleep quality and establish causal pathways between sleep, cortisol expression and caregiver and child outcomes. The present study has clinical implications in examining family sleep when considering treatment for ASD.

Biography:

BA(Hons), MA, PhD in Developmental Psychology and mental health- UCL -London My interest in examines the cognitive and behavioural characteristics of children with Autism in Saudi Arabia. Additionally I am researching the impact of sleep on the mental health of mothers of autistic children.

Promoting Impulse Control in Children - Development - Disorder - Behavior Modification - Prevention



Doris Freiburger

KiZ- Kind im Zentrum / Sollenau, Austria

In my twenty years as a specialist for children and young people, I was able to work with a large number suffering from issues with impulse control. In an individual setting, these children can be difficult to identify; the one-on-one contact means they are the center of attention. However, in large groups, their behavior is much more difficult to manage and impulse control issues display themselves more readily. This difference in behaviours, dictated by the social environment the child is in, is the basis for the creation of my manual for group based therapy "TRAINING DER IMPULSKONTROLLE".

Impulse control is a behavioral sequence that occurs when a state of unpleasant tension is followed by an impulsive action. This impulse acts a type of release for the child and this sequency can occur without thought or acknowledgement of consequence.

My speech will focus on the identification of children with impulse control issues and the foundation and diagnosis of impulse control disorders. I will also delve into my approach to group based therapy for children in this situation with a focus on positive social interactions, the role of the family and fostering positive personality traits.

Biography:

I was born in 1970, studied at the University of Vienna in Pedagogy and graduated with a Masters in 2003. In 2007 I started my own company "KiZ – Kind im Zentrum" with a focus on childhood education and in 2016 completed my study in Psychotherapy. I specialized in behavioural therapy for children and young people and have a special interest in impulse control behaviors. I have written multiple books. MY favourite one is "Training der Impulskontrolle" and continued to work in this area in Sollenau. I have two adult children and in my spare time I enjoy reading fiction, skiing and travelling.

Information Consumption Preference Triggered by Moralized Short Video Cover Attributes: A Dynamic Decision-making Process



Rui Li, Wenjuan Liu, YueqinHu

Faculty of psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China

Morality has a profound impact on individual behavior and decision-making processes. Online platforms have become a primary source for exposure to and engagement with moral content. And short videos have become the main medium for accessing and disseminating online information, especially among young adults who constitute the largest user group and main target audience. Investigating young people's consumption decisions about moral content can help understand the dissemination of moral content in mainstream media. This study attempts to develop a moralized short video cover database and employs a hierarchical drift diffusion model to investigate the dynamic decision-making process involved in information consumption. Study 1 constructed the database comprising 39 moral and 49 immoral covers characterized by moral attributes, emotion categories, valence, arousal, and dominance. Study 2 adopted a single-factor within-subjects design with a sample of 87 college student users (33 males, Mage = 20.98, SD = 2.257). The results show that users prefer moral information over immoral information and exhibit a processing advantage for moral information. This advantage is reflected in a greater drift rate and shorter non-decision time. Additionally, the drift rate under moral condition is positively related to moral identity, moral value, and belief in a just world, and negatively related to moral disengagement and callous-unemotional traits, suggesting that moral traits may accelerate the processing of moral information. These findings support and expand the view of positive-negative asymmetry, and provide a scientific basis for understanding the characteristics and mechanisms of moral content consumption on short video platforms.

Biography:

Rui Li is a PhD candidate in the Faculty of Psychology at Beijing Normal University. Her research focuses on individual positive development, psychophysiology mechanism and behavioral predictions induced by moralized online information.

Wenjuan Liu is a PhD candidate in the Faculty of Psychology at Beijing Normal University. Her research focuses on children's reading development and the mechanisms of dyslexia.

Yueqin Hu is a professor in the Faculty of Psychology at Beijing Normal University. Her research focuses on dynamical systems analysis of intensive longitudinal data, including algorithm development, model construction, and application development.

Processing speed in Gifted Children as Measured by the WISC V: It's Just Wrong



Paul Beljan, PsyD, ABPdN, ABN

Beljan Psychological Services, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA

This presentation will discuss why the Processing Speed Index (PSI) of the Wechsler Intelligence Scales for Children – Fifth Edition (WISC V) should not be considered in assessing gifted intellect. Processing speed in humans occurs in hundredths of thousandths of milliseconds. In fact, a magnetoencephalogram is used to measure the speed of neuronal communication, but the WISC V uses a stopwatch. This presentation is based on the presenter's research article: Processing Speed in Gifted Children: A Clinical Neuropsychological Perspective, which is set for publication in the February 2024 Special Issue of the Roper Review. The research shows that the WISC V Processing Speed Index (PSI) as measured by the WISC V yields lower scores in gifted children compared with their neurotypical counterparts. This presentation will explain why gifted children score lower on the PSI. The attendees will learn a proper method for assessing processing speed in gifted children. The objective of this lecture is to further reduce possible misdiagnosis in the population.

Biography:

Dr. Paul Beljan is a pediatric neuropsychologist practicing in Scottsdale, AZ. He holds child diplomate with ABPdN and adult diplomate with the American Board of Professional Neuropsychology (ABN). He is a past president of the American Board of Pediatric Neuropsychology (ABPdN). Dr. Beljan earned a post-doctoral master's degree in psychopharmacology.

Dr. Beljan co-authored Misdiagnosis and Dual Diagnosis of Gifted Children and Adults: ADHD, BiPolar, OCD, Depression, and Other Disorders. He also co-authored Large Scale Brain Systems and Neuropsychological Assessment: An Effort to Move Forward. Dr. Beljan is a nationally retained forensic expert and lectures nationally and internationally



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POSTER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

Measuring and Developing Resilience with the Adult Resilience Scale



Denis Flores

senior psychologist, Cartagena, Murcia, Spain

Resilience is the process of successfully adapting to difficult or challenging experiences through mental, emotional, and behavioural flexibility adjusting to external and internal demands.” Factors include adaptation to adversity, viewing and engaging with the world, availability and quality of social resources and specific coping strategies.

Adult Resilience Scale

The scale measures Threat Perception, Adjustment, Decision Making, Coping and Recovery providing a framework for developing resilience skills and capabilities.

Military Resilience

Originally in Special Forces, resilience development in the military addresses burnout combat fatigue. The SF selection process covers very arduous physical, emotional and intellectual examinations of fitness, strength, endurance and resolve in harsh terrain and climatic conditions. It aims to achieve realistic and optimistic thinking, build and maintain meaningful and trusting relationships, set and commit to goals and understand and control the level of physiological arousal. Resilience training is now integral to the military in many countries.

Ukraine Russia Conflict

In 2022, Ukrainian psychologists launched “combat resilience”, during the recovery and

decompression phase, conducting psychoeducation, teaching self-regulation techniques and the first psychological aid protocol.

Volunteer Firefighters

Stressful incidents occur when members know the victims. They also leave properties and families vulnerable while fighting bushfires and experiencing personal danger. Resilience is a major contributor to success and longevity.

Building Individual and Corporate Resilience

Resilient organisations adapt to major economic events, organisational crises and losses. They adjust quickly to new situations, recover from negative events, make the best possible judgments and are staffed and managed by resilient people..

Keywords: Resilience, Organisations, Measurement

Biography:

From 1993 Denis (Career Focus Pty Ltd Australia) provided psychological assessment, organisation development, executive coaching and career transition. He established the Institute of Psychological Practice as Principal and Chair of the Board of Governors, 2004 to 2007. Chair of the College of Organisational Psychologists, Denis was Elected Fellow, Australian Psychological Society in 2005, was Adjunct Clinical Associate in the Centre for Neuropsychology, Swinburne University, 2003 2006, and Honorary Fellow, Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences, Deakin University, 2005–2010. Teaching Organisational Psychology (University of Malta, from 2015 as a warranted Psychologist he joined the Malta Chamber of Psychologists focussing on resilience research.

The Combined Effects of Paired Protective and Risk Factors on College Students' Mental Health: Insights from Response Surface Analysis

Wenjuan Liu, Rui Li, Yueqin Hu

Faculty of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing

The absence of risk factors does not equate to the presence of protective factors, and vice versa. There is ample psychometric evidence indicating that positive and negative items sometimes do not represent opposite ends of one dimension but rather constitute two distinct dimensions. However, mental health research rarely examines both sides simultaneously. This study attempts to use response surface analysis to explore the combined impact of relevant protective and risk factors on college students' mental health. A range of protective and risk factors (e.g., childhood abuse versus childhood security, loneliness versus social support, pessimism versus optimism, and behavioral inhibition versus behavioral activation) were purposively selected and paired, and their joint effects on mental health outcomes (e.g., psychological strain, depression, and suicidal risk) were examined among 454 college students. The results showed that risk factors and protective factors were equally important to the mental health of individuals. When risk factors were superimposed and protective factors were lacking, individuals were at significantly higher risk of suicide. However, when risk factors and protective factors coexist, they may lead to increased psychological strain and depression, but protect individuals from suicide risk to some extent. The joint influences of protective and risk factors showed different patterns on different outcome indicators. These findings emphasize the importance of integrating both positive and negative factors when examining their impacts, and provide a more comprehensive and effective guidance for the prevention and intervention of mental illness.

Keywords: mental health; response surface analysis; suicidal risk; depression

The Longitudinal Relationships Among Child School Involvement, Parental Monitoring, and Child Prosocial Behavior: Testing a Motivational Dynamic Model



Rui Li, Wenjuan Liu, YueqinHu

Faculty of psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China

Child prosocial behavior is related to a series of adaptive outcomes and benefits both physical and mental health. This study proposes a motivational dynamic model to explain the longitudinal relationship among child school involvement, parental monitoring, and child prosocial behavior. This model hypothesizes that motivation is the key personal facilitator that drives children's positive development, and that this personal facilitator also attracts social facilitators to promote child development. A three-wave longitudinal data among 4691 children with the two-year time interval was used to test the model. By sequentially constructing a parallel process latent growth model, a cross-lagged panel model, and a random intercept cross-lagged panel model, we identify the longitudinal interplay among these three variables. The results show that child school involvement as an external manifestation of motivation positively predicts child prosocial behavior, and it also indirectly promotes child prosocial behavior through increasing parental monitoring. These results support the motivational dynamic model, and provide implications for how to promote prosocial behavior in children.

Biography:

Rui Li is a PhD candidate in the Faculty of Psychology at Beijing Normal University. Her research focuses on individual positive development, psychophysiology mechanism and behavioral predictions induced by moralized online information.

Wenjuan Liu is a PhD candidate in the Faculty of Psychology at Beijing Normal University. Her research focuses on children's reading development and the mechanisms of dyslexia.

Yueqin Hu is a professor in the Faculty of Psychology at Beijing Normal University. Her research focuses on dynamical systems analysis of intensive longitudinal data, including algorithm development, model construction, and application development.



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KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS | DAY 2

Borderline Personality Disorder – A distress to the clinician?



Sanjoni Sethi

Clinical Psychologist, Miracles Apollo, Psychotherapist, Reboot Wellness, India

The category of personality disorders is diagnosed with greater emphasis on cluster B disorders. When we talk about personality disorders, the first name that pops in our mind is Borderline Personality Disorder. This has become prominent across countries and cultures without noticing the stigma becoming attached to this category amongst psychiatrists and psychologists. The aim of this talk is to explore the myths and unconscious nuances of stigmatizing patients with Borderline Personality Disorder. Additionally, the remission and recovery that isn't reported in books at university and professional training levels is a must to bring in a balanced perspective to clinicians interested in working with patients. The speaker proposes questions for us to explore – does a label of BPD help the patient or the clinician? Can a BPD label change the psychotherapeutic interventions to reach recovery? Is BPD real or is it CPTSD? The speaker brings lived experiences of patients and psychotherapists to peel the layers of patients with BPD for a better understanding for their inner world.

Biography:

Sanjoni is a RCI Registered Clinical Psychologist and Psychotherapist with 3+ years of experience She is working at Orkids Foundation, at the resource center by Delhi Directorate of Education, Delhi Government. In the past, she was working at the health center of South Asian University, SAARC, Intergovernmental Organization, and has been trained under guidance of many skilled professionals at Civil Hospital, Gurgaon, Citizen De-addiction center, Max Hospital, Moolchand Hospital, Abhaya Hospital and Parijma Neurodiganostic & Rehabilitation Centre. Sanjoni completed M.Phil Clinical Psychology from Amity University and was awarded Gold Medal for first in academics. She is the recipient of IJRULA award as the Best Revolutionist 2018 for her paper "Societal Influence on Emotional Competence".

Leveraging Productive Failure for Deepening Adult Teaching and Learning



Nilanjana Saxena

Senior Manager, Innovation Centre, Institute for Adult Learning, Singapore

Rapid technological advances coupled with recent pandemic related disruptions have brought renewed attention to gaps between educational offerings and in-demand job skills. There is a strong impetus to shape learning approaches to better align with not only evolving workplace skills demands, but also with structural societal changes. Given this context, what should the strategy for learning design be?

A noteworthy contribution which is shaping learning design is from the field of learning sciences Productive Failure (PF), a comprehensive learning design approach that diverges from conventional Direct Instruction methods. It highlights the advantages of encountering and learning from failures, presenting a departure from traditional teaching methodologies.

The Innovation Centre at the Institute for Adult Learning, Singapore successfully translated the principles of PF for Adult Learning. The aim was to leverage the PF principles to facilitate deep learning amongst learners and contribute towards building critical core competencies within the Training and Adult Education sector.

These principles were tested and adapted by a select diverse group of Adult Educators who infused PF into their learning designs and piloted the same with real learners in real learning environments. Their insights and experiences were incorporated into the resulting framework and template to support Adult Educators keen to adopt PF into their learning design and lessons. In this presentation, we shall share about the 'PF Developmental Framework', the educators and their learners' first-hand learning experiences as well as key design features in operationalizing PF for adult learning.

Biography:

Ms. Nilanjana Saxena

Senior Manager and Learning Innovator, inlab, Institute for Adult Learning

A learning design professional experienced in conceptualizing, developing & implementing transformative learning science solutions in a variety of settings for diverse learners.

At inlab, IAL she oversees and manages the 'Productive Failure for Adult Learning' Project as well as the signature thought leadership panel series, aka innovLogue. In her free time, together with inlab, she engages with stakeholders towards navigating tectonic shifts and the interrelationships-reshaping learning, work, yet not forgetting well-being and business.

Encountering Evil in Existential Depth Psychology



Dr. Stephen Diamond, Ph.D.,
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group, Los Angeles, CA, USA

This presentation provides a brief description of what I call “existential depth psychology” (Diamond, 1996, 2024) and how it can be helpful clinically in comprehending and dealing with the devastating phenomena of both human and natural evil. The ubiquitous problem of evil has always been an ultimate concern for religion, theology, and philosophy; but, until recently, was deliberately circumvented by contemporary psychiatry and psychology. Evil, however, is far more than a theological or philosophical concern: it is an archetypal or universal inescapable existential fact of life. Vienna’s very own Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) grappled, albeit obliquely, with the psychology of evil in his controversial theories of the unconscious, id, and Thanatos (the death instinct). It was also here in this cradle of modern depth psychology that a young American named Rollo May (1909-1994) attended talks by Alfred Adler (1870-1937), whose prescient focus on power and aggression (see Diamond, 1996; Abzug, 2021)—combined with the seminal writings of Swiss psychiatrist Carl Jung (1875-1961) on the shadow (1961, 1968) and those of Viennese psychoanalyst Otto Rank (1884-1939) regarding the central role of “will” in human evil—eventually inspired May to become a psychologist and psychoanalyst and to more existentially and deeply explore the reality of evil, culminating in his revolutionary conception of the daimonic (see May, 1969; Diamond, 1996, 2021, 2024). We avoid consciously acknowledging and confronting the terrifying facticity of evil and its catastrophic consequences at our own peril. For, as famed Viennese existential analyst Viktor Frankl (1905-1997) so pithily put it, “Since Auschwitz, we know what man is capable of. And since Hiroshima, we know what is at stake.” (1946/1984, p. 179).

Biography:

Dr. Stephen Diamond is a licensed clinical and forensic psychologist practicing in Los Angeles. His approach to psychotherapy developed over the past five decades—existential depth psychology—is a uniquely creative synthesis of Freudian, Jungian, and existential analysis. Dr. Diamond teaches and lectures internationally, blogs for Psychology Today, has published numerous journal articles and book chapters—including for the forthcoming APA Handbook of Humanistic and Existential Therapy (2024)—and is the distinguished author of *Anger, Madness, and the Daimonic: The Psychological Genesis of Violence, Evil, and Creativity* (1996, SUNY Press), with a Foreword from former mentor Rollo May.



4th World Conference on

PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE

May 13-14, 2024 | Vienna, Austria

SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 2

Unveiling the Underlying Processes and Developing Indicators for Careless Responding: An Eye-Tracking Study



Chi-Cheng Lao¹, Jing Gao², Jian Li²

^{1,2}Beijing Normal University, Faculty of Psychology, Beijing, China

Although various approaches (e.g., attention check items, bogus items, self-report, long-string, response time) have been developed to recognize careless responding in low-stakes settings, the detection rate remains high and is currently a major concern in the field of social science. The difficulty of recognizing careless responding immediately is one of the underlying causes of this issue. Eye-tracking technology, with its real-time capability, can capture individuals' eye movement patterns directly; providing potential for real-time detection of inattentive responders. The purpose of this study is to (1) explore the eye movement patterns of careless responses and (2) conduct a preliminary construction of eye-tracking-based indicators for identifying careless responses. This study adopted a single-factor within-subject design and recruited 52 participants who completed an online survey in an eye-tracking laboratory, with their levels of motivation manipulated. In terms of the eye movement pattern of careless responding, there was a significant decrease in total duration of fixations, number of fixations, and numbers of saccades, as well as an increase in saccade velocity, pupil diameter, and eye openness when they completed the questionnaire. According to the results of a lag-sequential analysis conducted on 110,669 coded eye-tracking data, there was a 19.64% reduction in the number of paths involved in reading the questionnaire stems and comparing the options when participants responded to the survey inattentively. The findings of this study suggest the potential for developing a new framework for real-time indicators of careless responding based on eye-tracking.

Biography:

Chi-Cheng Lao obtained the undergraduate degree in Management (2018) from Xiamen University. She is currently working toward in Master degree in psychology with the Faculty of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, China.

Her research areas and interests include the detection and prevention of careless responding, human-computer interaction, based on behavioral, biological and neurological approaches.

The Mediating Role of Academic Burnout between Goal Orientation and Drop-out among Italian University Students



Arianna Nicita¹, Angelo Fumia², Concettina Caparello¹, Carmelo Francesco Meduri¹, Luana Sorrenti², Pina Filippello²

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Goal orientation in learning and academic burnout are key factors influencing students' success and engagement in the academic system. Among the various theories of goal orientation, the trichotomous model theorized by Elliot (1997), in which students engage in a task for multiple reasons and each reason has a different impact on academic outcomes, is currently the most widely used. Understanding these factors can provide important insights to enhance students' educational experience and reduce the risk of drop-out. A cross-sectional study involving 1497 Italian university students investigated the mediating role of academic burnout (professional efficacy, cynicism, and emotional exhaustion) in the association between achievement goals (mastery, performance-approach, and performance-avoidance) and academic drop-out. Structural equation modeling was employed to evaluate the association between variables. Mediation analysis revealed that cynicism and professional efficacy fully mediate the association between mastery and drop-out (cynicism: $\beta = -.28$, $p \leq .001$; professional efficacy: $\beta = -.17$, $p \leq .001$), while they partially mediate the association between performance-avoidance goals and drop-out (cynicism: $\beta = .21$, $p \leq .001$; professional efficacy: $\beta = .05$, $p \leq .001$), and between performance-approach goals and drop-out via professional efficacy ($\beta = -.04$, $p \leq .001$). These results show complex links among goal orientations, burnout, and drop-out in university students. Mastery orientation correlates with resilience to drop-out via cynicism and professional efficacy. Performance-avoidance goals partly mediate drop-out risk. Professional efficacy promotes persistence towards challenges for performance-approach goals. These data could be useful application implications, from a preventive of view, in programs promoting mastery orientation, to avoid drop-out and promote student well-being.

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Biography:

Dr. Arianna Nicita is a psychologist, born in Messina. She has a master's degree in clinical and health psychology from the University of Messina. Currently, she is pursuing a PhD in Psychology at the "Magna Graecia" University of Catanzaro. Recently, she has published research on PTSD in children, cognitive flexibility in autism spectrum disorders, and ADHD. Dr. Nicita is actively engaged in studying risk and protective factors influencing university success. Her commitment to advancing psychological knowledge is reflected in her recent publications, showcasing her passion for understanding and addressing mental health challenges.

Linking Unpredictability Schema to Socioemotional Personality Functioning – Disgust Proneness and Personality Dysfunctions



Béla Birkás¹, Botond Kiss², Julia Basler² and András N. Zsidó²

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²Institute of Psychology, University of Pécs, Pécs, Hungary

Life history theory posits that behavioural adaptation to unpredictable environmental (ecological and/or social) conditions encountered during childhood not only affect dispositional social and emotional functioning, but may also promote the development of personality traits linked to higher rates of instability in social relationships or more self-interested behaviour. An emerging concept of psychopathology suggest, that adaptive and maladaptive personality processes represent a continuum and not distinct categories.

The aim of this study was to evaluate the impact of childhood and current psychosocial and socioeconomic conditions on personality functions and identify the different patterns of dysfunctional development. Maladaptive personality features were suggested to build different clusters with interpersonal problems, and normal range traits according to the differences in personality trait patterns (i.e., the factors of The Personality Inventory for DSM-5 – Brief Form or Level of Personality Functioning Scale).

This study utilized self-report measures including the PID-5 BF and LoPFS to capture personality dysfunctions, together with the Unpredictability Schema Questionnaire to indicate the level of early-life unpredictability and measures of different facets of disgust.

Results indicate significance associations between more pronounced unpredictability schema and more expressed maladaptive personality traits and personality dysfunctions. Moreover, disgust appears to be a key and maybe moderating factor in this relationship.

Biography:

B. Birkás is an associate professor at the University of Pécs, Medical School, Department of Behavioral Sciences. He has an MA and a PhD in Psychology. His main research is focusing on two major fields: evolutionary explanations of personality, with respect to malevolent and maladaptive personality traits and functioning and the dimensional approach of personality, especially in relation with pathologies of personality.

Navigating Human Responses to the Digital Era: Analysing Barriers to Adoption of New Technologies Within Rehabilitation Healthcare Services



Trayner, P^{1,2}, Giblin, C¹ & Lake, S³

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²Department of Primary Care and Mental Health, Institute of Population Health, University of Liverpool, UK.

³School of Health and Social Care, University of Essex, UK

Objectives:

Goal Manager®, a web-based workflow management tool for rehabilitation services, was designed directly from clinical experience to co-ordinate rehabilitation goals and automate reporting. Funding awarded from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) supported a trial to deploy Goal Manager® within the National Health Service (NHS). The trial considered user experience, training needs, interoperability, and new elements: a Patient Portal and Data Dashboard, to improve clinical data accessibility.

Methods:

Goal Manager® was deployed within a stroke rehabilitation service in the Northwest of England. Training was delivered throughout the trial period, to support staff when inputting data into Goal Manager® and generating reports at discharge. Additionally, clinicians were consulted regarding the utility of the new elements prior to public release.

Results:

Staff satisfaction levels and the effectiveness of Goal Manager® were analysed using thematic analysis of interview transcripts and statistical analysis of questionnaire data, developed in conjunction with health economists at Health Innovation Manchester (HiM). Thematic analysis gave rise to four themes: 1) Accessibility, 2) Involvement, 3) Maximising resources, and 4) Technology readiness.

Conclusions:

Evaluation of findings demonstrated that preparedness for technology implementation depends on personal factors and professional readiness, which was hindered by fears regarding technology diverting time away from patient care. These barriers should be considered when deploying future technology solutions within the NHS and beyond, in addition to key accessibility features identified by participants. Additionally, feedback will shape the Patient Portal and Data Dashboard interface, ensuring co-design from the outset, resulting in software that best serves public need.

Biography:

Dr Penny Trayner is a Chartered Paediatric Clinical Neuropsychologist and Clinical Psychologist in the United Kingdom. In 2009, she founded a specialist community-based rehabilitation service for children and young people with acquired brain injury, which serves patients and families across the UK. She has co-authored articles in leading international journals and has been an invited speaker at national and international conferences on a range of topics related to neuropsychology and mental health. Dr Trayner is also the creator of Goal Manager®, an award-winning cloud-based software application designed to facilitate effective goal setting in rehabilitation.

Adolescents as the Vulnerable Users of Digital Technologies- Relationship Between Vulnerable Narcissism and Community Sense



Iva Marino, Gaetano Di Napoli, Ambra Gentile, Cinzia Novara

1Department of Psychology, Educational Science and Human Movement University of Palermo, Italy

Vulnerable narcissism is an aspect of narcissistic personality disorder characterized by low self-esteem, an inadequate sense of community, and heavy use of social media that leads to immediate gratification in adolescents (Appel, 2018). The use of social networks provides users with a privileged platform to express themselves through indirect communication methods to satisfy their needs (Ozimek et al. 2017).

The present study investigates whether adolescents with high emotional sensitivity and strong demand for approval from others are subject to passive social media use, relying on social feedback to self-regulate. It is also hypothesized that this way of enjoying it correlates inversely with the sense of community and willingness to invest in social relationships in real-life contexts. The research involved 381 students of the 3rd and 4th grade of secondary school in Palermo and the province, with an average age between 15 and 22 years ($M=16.81$), who were asked to complete an anonymous questionnaire. divided into 5 sections: Socio-personal data sheet; Hypersensitive Narcissism Scale (Fossati et al., 2009); Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (Prezza, et al., 1997); Short Scale of Sense of Community in Adolescents (Chiessi et al., 2010); Survival Utilization Scale (Liu et al., 2017; Tandoc et al., 2015). In the preliminary results, vulnerable narcissism was above the normative average, self-esteem fell in the medium-low level, and the passive way of using social media to obtain self-confirmation was highly above average. The research findings confirm a relationship between vulnerable narcissism, social media use, and withdrawal from community relationships.

Biography:

Iva Marino - PhDs in Health Promotion and Cognitive Sciences. She's a psychologist. Expert in forensic and criminal sciences. Experts in family psychology, marginality, and deviance. Research areas: adolescents, adults, bullying, cyberbullying, families, and narcissism. Details

Workplace Cybersecurity Practices & Human Behavior



Dr. Sindu Padmanabhan

Psychologist & Independent Researcher, India

In the ever-evolving landscape of digital threats, workplace cybersecurity awareness and behavior stand as the frontline defenses against cyber risks. This abstract delves into the critical intersection of cybersecurity practices within the workplace, emphasizing the significance of fostering a culture of security among employees.

Commencing with an exploration of the evolving threat landscape, the abstract underscores the escalating risks faced by organizations. It highlights the pivotal role of employees as both assets and potential vulnerabilities in the cybersecurity paradigm, thereby necessitating a proactive approach to awareness and behavior.

The psychological factors influencing workplace cybersecurity behavior take center stage in this discussion. Unpacking cognitive biases, decision-making processes, and risk perceptions, the abstract aims to elucidate the intricate web of human behavior in the context of cybersecurity. Understanding these factors is fundamental to crafting targeted awareness initiatives.

The abstract pivots to the practical realm by examining the components of effective workplace cybersecurity awareness programs. It emphasizes the role of education, training, and interactive initiatives in equipping employees with the knowledge and skills to recognize and respond to cyber threats.

Challenges inherent in sustaining cybersecurity awareness and behavior change are explored, ranging from the persistent threat of security fatigue to the necessity of navigating evolving technologies. Strategies to overcome these challenges are proposed, emphasizing the need for adaptive and engaging awareness campaigns.

Ethical considerations in the workplace cybersecurity domain are scrutinized, particularly concerning privacy concerns and balancing security measures with employees' rights. The abstract advocates for an ethical framework that prioritizes a secure environment without compromising individual liberties.

Real-world case studies are presented to illustrate successful workplace cybersecurity awareness initiatives, showcasing outcomes and lessons learned. Metrics for gauging the success of awareness programs are discussed, aligning measurable results with organizational objectives.

In conclusion, the abstract reinforces the dynamic nature of workplace cybersecurity awareness and behavior, urging organizations to view cybersecurity not merely as a technological challenge but as a cultural imperative. It extends an invitation to engage in a nuanced exploration of workplace cybersecurity, recognizing the pivotal role of employees in fortifying organizational defenses against cyber threats.

Biography:

Dr. Sindu is a multifaceted professional with a passion for the intricacies of the human mind and a dedication to enhancing knowledge through research and communication. With a diverse skill set that spans psychology, writing, reviewing, editing, and research, Sindu has made significant contributions to both the academic and literary worlds.

As a psychologist & independent researcher, she brings a deep understanding of human behavior, cognition, and emotions to their work. They have a proven track record of helping individuals navigate life's challenges, offering evidence-based therapeutic interventions, and conducting innovative psychological research. Their empathetic approach and commitment to improving mental well-being have earned them a respected reputation in the field. Their work has been published in leading academic journals and has contributed to the advancement of knowledge in their field. They are known for their innovative research methodologies, critical thinking, and dedication to addressing important questions in psychology.

They have served as a peer reviewer for numerous prestigious academic journals, ensuring the quality and rigor of research in psychology and related fields. In addition, they have worked as an editor for both academic and popular publications, helping authors refine their ideas and communicate them effectively to a broader audience. With a flair for the written word, Sindu is a skilled writer who has authored numerous articles, essays, and books on topics ranging from psychology and mental health to personal development and well-being. Their ability to distill complex concepts into accessible and engaging prose has made their work highly sought after by both academic and general audiences.

Throughout their career, she has demonstrated a commitment to lifelong learning, staying at the forefront of their field, and promoting the importance of psychological well-being. They continue to inspire and educate others through their writings, research, and therapeutic practice, making a lasting impact on individuals and the broader community.

We Can Do It! The Role of Collective Environmental Efficacy in the Relationship Between Climate Change Threat Perception and Pro-environmental Behavior



Xinyi Yang¹ and Jiang Jiang²

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The increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events due to climate change have profoundly impacted global communities, prompting urgent action. While perceived climate change threat is a key predictor of pro-environmental behavior, existing research has yielded conflicting findings, suggesting potential moderating factors. Prior studies have predominantly focused on individual-level influences, overlooking climate change's collective nature and the need for collective solutions. The present study adopted a group perspective to examine the role of collective environmental efficacy in the association between climate change threat perception and pro-environmental behavior.

Through three main studies (comprising five sub-studies), this research explored the moderating role of collective environmental efficacy. Study 1 investigated the moderating effect of collective environmental efficacy by analyzing public survey data in China (Study 1a) and an online survey with rigid variables controlled (Study 1b). Study 2 manipulated collective environmental efficacy as a Chinese (Study 2a) or as a college student of virtual university (Study 2b) in online scenario experiments to examine causal relationships among core variables. By employing a simulated town game to assess participants' environmental investment attitudes from a collective perspective, Study 3 manipulated both climate change threat perception and collective environmental efficacy to further test the hypothesis. The results consistently revealed that climate change threat perception positively predicted pro-environmental behavior when individuals perceive a high level of collective environmental efficacy. Overall, these findings contribute to understanding the promotion of pro-environmental behavior in the context of climate change, providing insights for interventions and research in environmental psychology.

Biography:

Xinyi Yang is a Master's student in the Department of Psychology at Beijing Normal University.

Jiang Jiang holds a Ph.D. in Education from the School of Psychology at Beijing Normal University and is a professor engaged in research in personality and social psychology, as well as health psychology.

Recent Advances in Measurement Methods for Detecting Careless Responding in the Past 5 Years



Chi-Cheng Lao

Beijing Normal University, Faculty of Psychology, Beijing, China

The issue of careless response (CR), also known as insufficient effort response, poses a threat to the quality of survey data. Meade and Craig (2012) developed a framework for detecting CR, which has since become a significant influence in social science. Currently, forced-choice questions are being used in a new format, and quantitative research methods such as ecological momentary assessment are gaining popularity. However, there has not yet been a scholarly synthesis or summary of the literature on this topic. Therefore, we analyze the most impactful literatures to determine which authors and countries are driving the development of new detection of CR in this study. These findings will provide a comprehensive overview of the advancements, trends, and gaps in the field of CR detection.

Biography:

Chi-Cheng Lao obtained the undergraduate degree in Management (2018) from Xiamen University. She is currently working toward in Master degree in psychology with the Faculty of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, China.

Her research areas and interests include the detection and prevention of careless responding, human-computer interaction, based on behavioral, biological and neurological approaches.

Unlocking Rehabilitation Insights: Designing a Data Dashboard for Quantitative Analysis of Rehabilitation Activity Data



Trayner, P^{1,2}, Giblin, C¹, Lake, S³ & Bateman, A³

¹Clinical Neuropsychology Services Ltd, Manchester, UK

²Department of Primary Care and Mental Health, Institute of Population Health, University of Liverpool, UK.

³School of Health and Social Care, University of Essex, UK

Objectives:

Goal Manager® is a cloud-based platform that streamlines goal setting processes within rehabilitation services. Funding from Innovate UK supported the development of a Data Dashboard within the platform, to allow institutions to conduct quantitative analysis of rehabilitation data with ease, promoting research that improves and standardises knowledge across many disciplines.

Methods:

Eight focus group discussions were held with 13 pre-existing and prospective Goal Manager® users, to establish their current data practices and idiosyncratic reporting needs. Participants were predominantly professionals working in neurorehabilitation, including clinicians, case managers and legal professionals. Discussions were encouraged relating to individual and practice specific interactions with the Dashboard.

Results:

Thematic analysis of meeting transcripts identified six main themes of discussion: 1) the fundamental nature of outcome tracking; 2) standardisation of therapeutic dosage and accountability; 3) data-driven treatment plans; 4) holistic care; 5) idiosyncratic reporting needs and 6) Attitudes towards technology. Participants highlighted the versatile applications of utilising technology to analyse rehabilitation processes, including service-wide monitoring, securing funding support, and addressing legal considerations.

Conclusions:

The ability to input diverse outcome data and track changes was identified as an invaluable tool, making clinician interaction with complex data more accessible. The Dashboard was viewed as an advance to current systems, replacing inefficient paper-based methods or legacy technology, saving time and resources. Focus group outputs directly influenced the design and functionality of the Dashboard, ensuring co-design with service users from the outset. Additionally, this allowed developers to predict and overcome common barriers to adoption.

Biography:

Dr Penny Trayner is a Chartered Paediatric Clinical Neuropsychologist and Clinical Psychologist in the United Kingdom. In 2009, she founded a specialist community-based rehabilitation service for children and young people with acquired brain injury, which serves patients and families across the UK. She has co-authored articles in leading international journals and has been an invited speaker at national and international conferences on a range of topics related to neuropsychology and mental health. Dr Trayner is also the creator of Goal Manager®, an award-winning cloud-based software application designed to facilitate effective goal setting in rehabilitation.

Predicting Psychological Well-being Based on Five Personality Traits by Mediating Role of Marital Control

Laleh Aflatooni, PsyD., Farnaz Khodadai, MSc., Fazlollah Hasanvand PhD., Farideh Javanbakht, MSc., Forough Asadi, MSc.



Marriage & Family Therapy, Faculty of Marriage and Family Therapy, Alliant International University, Irvine, CA, USA

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Clinical Psychology, Faculty of Educational Sciences and Psychology, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Ardabil, Iran

General Psychology, Faculty of Educational Sciences and Psychology, Alzahra University, Tehran, Iran

This study aimed to predict psychological well-being by considering five personality traits while mediating the role of marital control. The research followed a descriptive correlation method with structural equation modeling for data analysis. The study focused on married individuals residing in Western Azerbaijan (Urmia) in Iran and included 587 participants selected through convenience sampling. Key research instruments encompassed the Big Five Inventory (BFI-10), Marital Controlling Scale (MCS-21), and Ryff Psychological Well-Being Scale (RPWS-18). Path analysis through structural modeling was employed to assess the variables' direct and indirect effects. The findings demonstrated that the relationship between personality traits and psychological well-being is well-suited to mediate the impact of marital control. This research confirmed the mediating role of marital control in the connection between neuroticism, conscientiousness, agreeableness, openness to experience personality traits, and psychological well-being. However, the mediating role of extroversion was not established. Consequently, marital control emerges as a significant factor capable of mitigating the positive impact of various personality traits on couples' lives, potentially exposing them to detrimental influences on their psychological well-being. Clinical implications for working with married couples in Western Azerbaijan who are grappling with issues of marital control, including cultural sensitivity and an understanding of the unique dynamics present in the region, were highlighted.

Biography:

Dr. Laleh Aflatooni is a licensed marriage and family therapist, currently serving as a Visiting Assistant Professor at the California School of Professional Psychology at Alliant International University in Irvine, CA, within the Marriage and Family Therapy program. Dr. Aflatooni offers a diverse array of courses, including Law and Ethics, Introduction to Psychopathology, Advanced MFT Theories, Chemical Dependency, as well as Individual and Family Life Cycle studies.

Measuring coercive control and intimate partner violence: Scale Development



Bernadette Dietz¹ and Wanda McCarthy²

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Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.

Violence and aggression occur much too frequently in romantic relationships. The severity and prevalence of this issue has resulted in research focused on identifying variables associated with intimate partner violence. A particularly important variable in violent relationships is need for control. Coupled with the need to gain control over one's partner, a desire to feel more powerful is positively related to violence in close relationships. Recent research has examined the relationship between social power and violent relationships, focusing on coercive power patterns. There have been calls for standardization of measurement of coercive control and IPV, as well as for interdisciplinary work in this area. Our interdisciplinary research draws from the literature in both Psychology and Sociology in order to fill gaps in the current knowledge. We intend to do this by creating a scale that directly measures violence that involves coercive control, as well as by examining violence in non-heterosexual relationships. The purpose of this research project is to develop a scale to measure coercive control and IPV that is applicable across various intimate partner relationships. This presentation reports on our progress in instrument development. Directions for future research will be discussed as well.

Biography:

Dr. Dietz attained her Ph.D. in Sociology in 1990 at the University of Cincinnati, with areas of interest in Social Psychology, gender, and identity. She has worked in academia since 1990 at Texas Tech University and currently at the University of Cincinnati Clermont College.

Dr. McCarthy attained her Ph.D. in Social and Personality Psychology from the University of Pittsburgh in 1997. She is a Professor of Psychology at University of Cincinnati Clermont College in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Treating Anxiety and Depression in Youth: Summer Camp as a Mental Health Support



Zachary A. Trotzky,¹ Ryan W. Trotzky,¹ Joseph D. LaLiberte,² and Christopher A. Thurber³

¹Senior Staff, YMCA Camp Belknap, Tuftonboro, NH, United States

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The last twenty years have seen a notable rise in mental health concerns among children and adolescents. Current estimates suggest 1 in 5 children in the U.S. experience mental illness; however, half never receive appropriate treatment. Therefore, it is both logical and morally imperative to identify accessible, inclusive, socially immersive, physically healthy environments for young people to improve their mental health. Traditional overnight camps are one such environment because they provide community living, a peer group distinct from school and home, and a hiatus from technology. To assess the longitudinal mood trajectory of campers attending Camp Belknap, an all-boys overnight summer camp, surveys were prospectively administered to 464 campers ages 8 – 17 years ($M = 13.1$). Boys experienced increases, across their 2-week camp stay, in Positive Emotion ($p = .006$) and Self-Confidence ($p < .001$). Conversely, participants experienced a decrease in Negative Emotion, however, this change did not reach statistical significance ($p = .612$). These results are especially meaningful from a public health perspective, given that this camp, as with many of the estimated 7000 in the U.S., offer experiences that last just a few weeks, are less expensive than inpatient or outpatient treatment for anxiety and depression, do not carry any stigma associated with mental health care, and are accessible to a wide range of young people. As such, high quality summer camps should be considered a promising form of adjunctive, population-wide care for youth with mental health symptoms, regardless of etiology.

Biography:

Zach's research was inspired by his time at YMCA Camp Belknap, an all-boys overnight camp, which he attended for 13 straight years, most recently serving as Division Head and a member of the Senior Staff. Currently, Zach works at Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City as part of the Hip Preservation Service and Pediatric Orthopedics Department. His research interests include the surgical treatment of rare hip disorders in children and young adults, youth mental health, and the connection between mental well-being and post-operative outcomes. Zach will be attending medical school this August.

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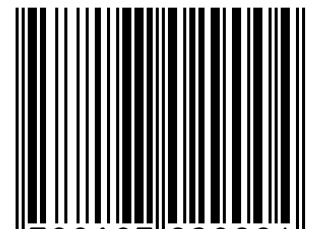
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