

عنوان مقاله:

Relationship Between Intensity of Anger and its Expression in Competitive Athletes: Mediating Role of Emotion Dysregulation

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه فيزيولوژي عصبي روانشناسي, دوره 7, شماره 3 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

Saeed Pourabdol - PhD of Clinical Psychology, Shahed University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Rasol Roshan - Professor of Psychology, Shahed University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Hamid Yaghubi - Associate Professor of Clinical Psychology, Shahed University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Nasser Sobhi Gharmaleki - Associate Professor of Psychology, Allameh Tabataba'i University, Tehran, Iran

Mohammad Gholami Fesharaki - Assistant Professor of Biostatistics, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Awareness of the relationship between anger and aggression in the sports performance of athletes can be useful in sports psychology to identify the sports population angrier, unable to control their anger, and in need of anger management interventions. The aim of this study was to investigate the mediating role of emotion regulation in the relationship between anger intensity and self-expression in competitive athletes. Materials and Methods: The present correlational study was carried out based on structural relationships using the partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM). The statistical population of this study consisted of all competitive athletes (i.e., all the athletes participating in any level of competitive sports, either individual or collective) in Ardebil, Iran, in 2019. Out of all the participants, 312 athletes were selected through cluster sampling and included in the study. The Clinical Anger Scale, internal and external anger subscales of the Multidimensional Anger Inventory, and Emotion Dysregulation Scale were used to collect data. The data were analyzed by SPSS software (version 22) and PLS-SEM. Coefficients between paths, standard error, and t-statistic were utilized to investigate the direct and indirect effects. Results: The obtained results showed that emotion dysregulation mediated between the intensity of anger and its externalizing expression or aggression (i.e., behavioral avoidance) and between the intensity of anger and rumination/suppression of anger (i.e., cognitive avoidance). Conclusion: Based on the obtained findings, it can be said that athletes who are not able to regulate their emotions in competitive situations are more likely to outwardly express their experienced .anger

كلمات كليدى:

Intensity of anger, Emotion dysregulation, Cognitive avoidance, Behavioral escape, Competitive athletes

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:



https://civilica.com/doc/1154231

