

عنوان مقاله:

The relationship between sustained attention, selective attention and working memory in adolescents with the experience of trauma and normal adolescents

محل انتشار:

پنجمین همایش بین المللی روانشناسی، علوم تربیتی و مطالعات اجتماعی (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 13

نویسندگان:

Maede Asadi-Rajani - *Department of Medicine, Islamic Azad University, Lahijan, Iran*

.Bagher Hasanvand - *Department of Psychology, Allameh Tabataba'i University, Tehran, Iran*

.Zahra Ahmadbeygi - *Department of Psychology, Tabriz university, Tabriz, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Objectives: adolescents face traumatic events throughout their lives, one of which is experience of parental bereavement trauma. Therefore, the present study examines the relationship between sustained attention, selective attention and working memory in adolescents with the experience of parental bereavement trauma and normal. Methods: This study was carried out in the year ۲۰۲۲ on ۶۱ adolescents with the experience of parental bereavement trauma and normal adolescents. In the present study, sustained attention was measured through the Stroop Test (SCWT) and working memory through the Wechsler Memory Scale (WMS) Also, Golberg's General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-۱۲) and Wechsler's intelligence were used to screen people. This study has used independent t-test and multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA). Results: The obtained F value is significant for the stable and selective attention components at the alpha level of ۰.۰۵ ($p < ۰.۰۵$). Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the sustained and selective attention of the two groups. Also, the value of the t statistic obtained is equal to ۱۷.۸۰۷, and it is significant at the alpha level of ۰.۰۱ ($P < ۰.۰۱$). Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the working memory of the two groups. Conclusion: According to the results of comparing the average scores of the two groups, the working memory of normal teenagers is higher than that of teenagers who have experienced the trauma. In general, sustained attention, selective attention, and working memory are more common in normal adolescents than in adolescents with a bereavement experience.

کلمات کلیدی:

trauma, sustained attention, selective attention, active memory, adolescence

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1647769>

