

Chapter 1 : Religious Deception

Sensation Seeker, Goal-Oriented Achiever, Conscientious Achiever, Learning To Be Saints or Sinners 5 Emotionally Intelligent Achiever, and Deep-Learning Achiever.

Received Jun 3; Accepted Aug 1. All rights reserved This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3. To view a copy of this license, visit [Page 1](http://Abstract Men score higher than women on measures of sensation-seeking, defined as a willingness to engage in novel or intense activities. This sex difference has been explained in terms of evolved psychological mechanisms or culturally transmitted social norms. We found that sex differences in total SSS-V scores have remained stable across years, as have sex differences in Disinhibition and Boredom Susceptibility. In contrast, the sex difference in Thrill and Adventure Seeking has declined, possibly due to changes in social norms or out-dated questions on this sub-scale. Our results support the view that men and women differ in their propensity to report sensation-seeking characteristics, while behavioural manifestations of sensation-seeking vary over time. Sex differences in sensation-seeking could reflect genetically influenced predispositions interacting with socially transmitted information. Sensation-seeking is a personality trait reflecting the desire to pursue novel or intense experiences, even if risks are involved 1. Questionnaire measures of sensation-seeking ask people whether they would like to try adventurous activities, such as extreme sports or travelling to remote places; whether they enjoy loud parties and speaking in front of groups; and whether they dislike dull or repetitive activities, such as standing in queues 2 , 3. People who score high on self-report measures of sensation-seeking have a higher propensity to misuse drugs, engage in risky sexual activities, and suffer accidental injuries than low sensation-seekers 4. Understanding individual variation in sensation-seeking is therefore useful in creating targeted interventions to improve health and wellbeing 5. For example, studies conducted in the USA, Europe, Australia and China have all reported higher average scores in men than women on three of the four sensation-seeking subscales, namely Thrill and Adventure Seeking TAS; interest in physically challenging activities , Disinhibition Dis; favourable attitudes to uninhibited social interactions , and Boredom Susceptibility BS; dislike for repetition and predictability , while not differing on Experience Seeking ES; interest in low-risk, novel experiences 6 , 7. Men also have higher average scores than women on related measures of risk-taking, defined as behaviour that could lead to undesirable or damaging outcomes 8. Evolutionary psychologists have argued that men and women differ in both sensation-seeking and risk-taking as a result of sex differences in selection pressures acting on our human ancestors 9 , Selection is argued to favour risky, adventurous strategies in males when the variance in male reproductive success exceeds that of female reproductive success, if such strategies provide males with an advantage in competition for resources or mating opportunities 9 , In contrast, higher levels of parental investment in offspring have been argued to favour more risk-averse strategies in females than in males Such evolutionary hypotheses are consistent with evidence that physiological sex differences are linked to sensation-seeking; for example, testosterone levels have been reported to correlate positively with sensation-seeking scores in some studies 13 , although not in others Other researchers have focused on how sex differences in personality, behaviour and preferences are shaped by gender roles and sexual stereotypes, which can change over time In support of the importance of social factors, a meta-analysis of studies on risk-taking has shown that sex differences have declined over recent decades 8. Sex differences in other behavioural and cognitive traits have also declined over time, including sex differences in verbal abilities 16 and attitudes towards casual sex However, interpretation of these year-of-publication effects is often made difficult by the lack of a common metric across studies, which means that the year of publication is confounded with changes in measurement instrument Here, we examine whether sex differences in sensation-seeking vary according to publication date using meta-analytic techniques. This measure has been available since the late s and remains in frequent use, even though more recent measures have been developed e. The SSS-V thus provides an opportunity to examine effect sizes across a year period for a single measurement instrument. From an evolutionary psychology perspective, sex differences in sensation-seeking would be predicted to remain relatively stable over time, based on the argument that sex differences in</i></p></div><div data-bbox=)

self-reported personality traits reflect evolved psychological mechanisms 22 , 23 , or, alternatively, to increase over time, if the relaxation of sexual stereotypes allows underlying predispositions to be expressed more strongly In contrast, a socialisation perspective 15 would predict that sex differences in sensation-seeking are most likely to have declined across time, if the flexibility of gender roles has increased in the study populations during this time period. Most studies using the SSS-V have been carried out in English-speaking, Westernised cultures, in which gender roles are likely to have become less constrained since the s. We examined whether sex differences in sensation-seeking scores have decreased, increased or remained stable during this time period. Results Our literature search see Methods retrieved 72 articles with appropriate data on sensation-seeking published between and , and the total number of effect sizes was

Sensation-seeking, also called excitement-seeking, is the tendency to pursue sensory pleasure and excitement. It's the trait of people who go after novelty, complexity, and intense sensations, who.

Components[edit] Sensation-seeking can be divided into 4 traits: Desire for outdoor activities involving unusual sensations and risks, such as skydiving, scuba diving, high-speed driving and flying. Referring to new sensory or mental experiences through unconventional choices, also including psychedelic experience , social nonconformity and desire to associate with unconventional people. Preference of "out of control" activities such as wild parties, drinking and illegal activities Boredom susceptibility: Zuckerman argues that sensation-seeking is one of a handful of "core traits" that can be used to describe human personality. Although, other researchers including Eysenck , and Costa and McCrae considered the trait to be related to extraversion , factor-analytic studies conducted by Zuckerman suggested that sensation seeking is relatively independent of other major dimensions of personality. A number of studies have found positive correlations between sensation seeking, especially the experience seeking component, and openness to experience. The honesty-humility factor of the HEXACO model has been shown to be negatively correlated with sensation seeking and risk taking behaviors. So, sensation-seeking parents are likely to have sensation-seeking children. The scale predicts how well people tolerate sensory deprivation sessions. Sensation seeking increases with age from childhood to adolescence. It then starts to decrease after it peaks in the late adolescence years of Studies in Australia, Canada, and Spain found similar gender differences in total sensation seeking, thrill and adventure seeking and boredom susceptibility. Marital status is also related to sensation seeking, as studies have found that divorced males tend to be higher in the trait compared to single or married men. Alcohol use has been linked to sensation seeking, especially the disinhibition and experience seeking subscales. Research has found that peer sensation seeking levels are predictive of drug use. Furthermore, individuals are likely to associate with peers whose sensation seeking levels are similar to their own, further influencing drug and alcohol use. Risky sexual behaviour is particularly related to the disinhibition facet of sensation seeking. High sensation seekers are also more likely to be unfaithful to partners whilst in a committed romantic relationship. Low sensation seekers tend to prefer more structured, well-defined tasks involving order and routine. Males high in sensation seeking tend to choose scientific and social service professions. Among females, traditional vocations e.

Chapter 3 : Celeste Star - IMDb

Sensation seeking is a trait we all have and includes the search for complex and new experiences. Thrill Seekers, people with high-sensation seeking personalities, crave exotic and intense experiences even when physical or social risks are involved. This course helps learners examine the remarkable.

Buy now Honestly, why are thrillers so popular? Life is already terrifying enough; with the always present threat of unpaid bills, a fluctuating economy, and the daily horror show that is the local news. Therefore, with a staggering amount of fear already present in our everyday existence, why seek a similar emotion in our entertainment? Why not choose to laugh rather than shriek? Some might describe it as sensation-seeking, but rather than taking a dive out of a plane, it is experienced within the comfort of our own home. Thrillers are all about that rush, re-creating that fear of the unknown in a controlled and safe environment. The best storytellers slowly build tension, entangling the viewer in a web of mystery and intrigue. Unlike real life, movies also provide closure and relief. Although thrillers are not as popular in anime as in the West, there have been a few notable releases over the years. Also, just to keep things interesting, Akira can sit this one out. October 9, With a strong Sci-Fi element, King of Thorn might strike a first-time viewer as oddly familiar; with a premise reminiscent of classic apocalyptic American movies. After a deadly epidemic greatly reduces the population, a high-risk operation is stitched together and put into action. Since a cure is currently not available, infected people are placed in a long sleep to be awakened in the distant future, preferably when an antidote is available. Set in an ancient castle, seven survivors awaken to an alien world overrun with monsters. Although survival horror movies are a dime a dozen in the West, anime rarely tackle this genre. Sure, a handful of notable series like When They Cry might have made a bit of a splash, but they were an exception and not a trend. Honestly, the fact that Ibara no Ou exists was enough to pique our interest. An adaptation of a highly acclaimed manga, Sunrise masterfully crafted a suspenseful thriller that excels at creating a claustrophobic atmosphere. The first two acts successfully build a sense of mystery, while delivering a few high octane action scenes for good measure. If it was not for the lackluster ending and the run of the mill protagonist, King of Thorn could have ranked even higher. As mentioned in the intro, a great thriller requires a satisfying ending, if not necessarily a happy one. For some, this might be more miss than hit. December 23, Few anime movies received the hype that Tekkon Kinkreet earned upon its release, even winning the best film award at the Mainichi Film Awards. Violent to his very core, Black must make use of his dark nature to overcome this unexpected intrusion, while the gentle White struggles to save his brother from himself. Although the plot is nothing groundbreaking, the animation and characters more than make up for it. From a thrilling opening sequence that pays homage to Akira, to the vibrant city landscape; there is never a dull moment on screen. Tekkon Kinkreet Trailer amazon jp Release Date: March 2, Perhaps overshadowed by the Death Parade, the follow-up series, the original 25 minute short still deserves to be remembered for what it accomplished. Two men find themselves in a strange building, with no idea how they got there. After being greeted by a young woman, they are escorted to a bar and introduced to the bartender. Provided with not a single moment to gain their bearings, they are forced into a game of billiards, with the added bonus that their lives will be on the line. Throughout this insane match, we slowly learn more about these two players and how they ended up in this situation. Although it might be nothing more than a proof of concept, Madhouse showed that 25 minutes is more than enough to create a complete, and dense, psychological thriller. March 13, The final chapter in the Eden of the East series, Paradise Lost, had a lot to live up to. A misstep could have retroactively ruined the entire story and left fans of the original series desperately seeking a cure for their disappointment. Thankfully, Higashi no Eden ended on a high note. Set three months after a sudden missile strike hit Japan that left nobody injured, Saki Morimi is saved by the naked Akira Takizawa, a good natured but strange young man suffering from amnesia and in possession of a cell phone stocked with 8 billion yen. Unwittingly, they end up entangled in a game of death, with the fate of the world on the line. Paradise Lost brings to a close this epic tale of political sabotage, as the mysteries are finally revealed. Although the original series suffered from some lethargic pacing, it did feature some fantastic world building and character development. Paradise Lost is the payoff that fans were waiting

for. Eden of the East Movie II: Paradise Lost Trailer 6. April 20, Steins;Gate had a huge impact on the anime industry and is considered one of the greatest series of all time. With a near perfect conclusion, the announcement of a follow-up movie, understandably, left a few wondering whether it might have been better to leave good enough alone. At least one more series, anyway. Shifting focus from Okabe to Kurisu, she arrives back in Akihabara to find her old eccentric friend suffering the side effects of his time traveling. Eventually, he disappears from existence, leaving Kurisu as the only one that actually remembers him. After being warned not to mess with time by Okabe, her options are to either abandon her friend or ignore his final request. Every single decision made in Steins;Gate has weight to it and consequences. Filled with twists and turns, the franchise perfectly transitions from the small to the big screen and Kurisu is a fantastic protagonist, just as likeable as Okabe. Hajimari no Monogatari Buy now Release Date: October 6, Like the previous entry, Puella Magi Madoka Magica stands out as one of the key anime releases of the last decade. Cleverly subverting the expectations held for the magic girl genre, it took the characters and the audience on an entirely new journey. The light-hearted initial sequences, including a way-too-cute theme song, would not feel out of place in a random Sailor Moon episode. Once that familiarity gives way to comfort, the narrative takes an unexpected, and dark, turn into the unknown. From that point onward, anything can happen; resulting in one of the most thrilling experiences in anime history. The first in a trilogy, and one of the two recap movies, Beginnings was an unnecessary but welcome addition to the franchise. Extending slightly on some plot points, and improving the visuals, the gripping story proves to be just as effective in a single two-hour movie. Although we still recommend the series over the two recap movies, the trilogy is still a fantastic and satisfying experience. Paprika Buy now Release Date: November 25, Directed by Satoshi Kon, the mastermind behind Tokyo Godfathers and Perfect Blue, Paprika is a fantastical adventure in the world of dreams and escapism. Compared to the more understated entries into his filmography, this release is filled to the brim with energy and delivers a free-spirited exploration of the human psyche. This does not mean that Paprika is a shallow production or one that focuses on pretty visuals above storytelling, as there is a considerable amount of depth to be discovered here. Creating a secret persona named Paprika, she believes that this new found technology can change the world for the better. Unfortunately, it is stolen and falls into the wrong hands, forcing Paprika to go on a mind-bending investigation to bring the culprit to justice. Bending reality and illusion to new heights, Paprika offers a thrill ride like no other. The plot itself is straightforward, but the fluid depiction of the dreams effectively creates a sense of wonder and mystery around every single image. Paprika Trailer Buy now Release Date: Perfect Blue is as close to a perfect psychological thriller as feasibly possible and remains one of the most influential animated movies of all time, serving as inspiration for directors like Darren Aronofsky. This haunting excursion into the mind of a fragile former idol, as she tries to overcome mental and physical dangers, is a worthwhile, if not uncomfortable, sit. Announcing her retirement from the group and with a desire to pursue acting, a hopeful Mima begins the next chapter of her life believing that everything will work out. Unfortunately, her new career quickly starts to wear her down while an eccentric fan stalks her for leaving the group. To make matters worse, since her departure, CHAM! Unable to deal with her current reality, Mima descends into madness, as reality and fiction begin to blend.

Chapter 4 : Top 10 Thriller Anime Movies List [Best Recommendations]

Sensation-seeking is a personality trait reflecting the desire to pursue novel or intense experiences, even if risks are involved. A questionnaire measures of sensation-seeking ask people whether they would like to try adventurous activities, such as extreme sports or travelling to remote places; whether they enjoy loud parties and speaking in front of groups; and whether they dislike dull or.

The usher pursed her lips, seeming to consider: His orotund voice boomed and rasped. The night began with a gang rape. Roberts claims that more than 3, churches stage Hell Houses every year. Les Freres Corbusier used one kit to create a perfect replica. A disclaimer of sorts had been tacked up next to the ticket window: Merely by sticking faithfully as it were to the scriptâ€”by playing it as it were straightâ€”Les Freres Corbusier has unleashed the edgiest entertainment to be had anywhere in the city. Not since the Meese Commission Report on Pornography has so much stagy titillation been collected in one place. Many motives were present. They were prepared to be giddy, but also to be frightened. By turns, they were appalled but curious, jaded sensation-seekers looking for a dose of high camp, or concerned liberals anxious to see at first hand what the red states think of them. The ambivalence made the room vibrate with a queasy intensity. The very thought that this is a play that thousands of people see and take seriously is almost unbelievable. It just seems stupid and preposterous and not funnyâ€”just appallingly unbelievable and unpersuasive. The woman has sprung back to life, but the doctor is unmoved. But something can happen to irony when you lose a stable point of reference from which to distinguish, say, an anti-gay screed from high camp, or anti-pornography crusading from pornography itself, or Christian proselytizing from the darkest blasphemy. Later on in Hell House, we see a high-school cheerleader laid out on a stretcher in her uniform, complete with pom-poms. She is drenched in blood. There is blood splattered on the wall and on the scrubs of the doctor, who smokes a cigarette as he cues up the vacuum cleaner. We move into a red womb and see large aluminum forceps extract a girl dressed as a fetus from the birth canal. Finally, we are taken on a guided tour of Hell. A man grabs me by the arm. But I was wrong, so wrong! Then we found ourselves in a room filled with light arrayed with white curtains. A bearded man in a white robe appears wearing a beatific expression. His amateurish delivery is a sign of his very professionalism. But after all the din and all the chortling we had done, the words he spoke cast a sudden hush around the roomâ€”and even in the presence of all these unbelievers, you felt something move in you to be with these other people and hear kindly words and fair promises declaimed. It was perhaps the most insidious moment of all.

Chapter 5 : Sex differences in sensation-seeking: a meta-analysis

Learning to be saints or sinners: the indirect pathway from sensation seeking to behavior through mastery orientation
O'Connor, Peter J. & Jackson, Chris () *Learning to be saints or sinners: the indirect pathway from sensation seeking to behavior through mastery orientation.*

Many distorted versions of the Gospel are being propagated today. These relate to the person of Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit and the message of salvation. Acquaint yourself with these false doctrines and how to resist them. But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed" Gal. The congregation in Corinth suffered from the same lack of discernment and spiritual insight: But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent [deceived] Eve through his [craftiness], so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ. For if he that cometh preacheth another Jesus, whom we have not preached, or if ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received, or another gospel, which ye have not accepted, ye might well bear with him" 2 Cor. From the quoted sections it is evident that there are three things that are falsified by the enemy of our souls to deceive Christians and cause them to go astray. It is our duty to uncover and reject the particular forms of deception that are characteristic of the time in which we live. He is merely portrayed as a prophet and human teacher, while explicitly denying that He is the Son of God. He is Antichrist, that denieth the Father and the Son. Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father" 1 Jn. There is an increasing theological tendency to deny the miraculous conception and virgin birth of the Lord Jesus, thereby rendering Him an ordinary human being. If He was not God the Son, He would not have had a perfect life to sacrifice for the salvation of a fallen race of men. In the first Adam we all died spiritually by inheriting his sinful nature. To deny His Godhead by depicting Him only as a prophet, is to rob the world of its only Saviour. Jesus the example In the preaching of many of the formalistic and spiritually dead churches of our time, reference is often only made to the life of Jesus as an example that should be followed by His disciples. Christian virtues are propagated without the Christ who alone can realise the new life through an experience of re-birth. In watered down messages of this nature, no emphasis is placed upon the cross of Jesus and His blood that was shed for sinners. People are only exhorted to love their neighbours and live morally good lives. One of the results of this type of preaching is that Jesus becomes so unreal to people that they only have a vague perception of Him in their minds. They serve Him through mental consent but spiritually He is not a reality to them because they have not yet become new people who received Christ in their lives through faith. Jesus the giver of gifts Many people worship Jesus mainly for the sake of certain benefits that they can derive from their association with Him. He must heal them and bless them by providing in all their material needs. They see Jesus as the One who restores to mankind the exalted position that they had before the Fall. They must regain their dominion over creation, wield great powers and even become gods in their own right. Through visualisation and positive thinking they create their own reality in which they become masters of their own destiny. Jesus had a large following when He healed the sick and performed many other signs and wonders. However, the majority of His opportunist and sensation-seeking followers deserted Him when He emphasised union with His body that was to be broken, and His blood that was to be shed for sinners, as the only basis for true fellowship with Him. To many of the opportunists, this was a hard saying: Many people configure their own popular Jesus whom they are following. They are offended if somebody indicates to them the spiritual risks of building their faith on a Jesus who is confined to signs and wonders, rather than the Crucified One who suffered and died that we may be forgiven and live new lives unto God. Jesus the political liberator In the Third World a Jesus is often proclaimed who is a freedom fighter and one who associates with the oppressed. He has come to set the political captives free and to uplift them on the socio-economic level of their existence. This Jesus is only involved with the secular affairs of men. He blesses them in their struggle against the oppressors without denouncing their immoral behaviour or fixing the attention on their spiritual struggle against the enemy of their souls. Jesus the sinner The Jesus who is depicted in many of the Hollywood films is a sinner like any other fallen man who is controlled by his sinful passions. There are no limits to the evil imaginations of people

who distort the image and person of Jesus under the influence of Satan. Jesus is even depicted as a homosexual by some of them. All these things are part of the age old campaign against Jesus by His many adversaries. In Biblical times He was also branded as a sinner and drinker who associated with immoral people: The true Jesus whom we worship, is without sin. He is "holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens" Heb. The cosmic Jesus The intensified campaign of falsifying the name, character, and work of Jesus is aimed at preparing the way for the great end-time counterfeit Christ, the Antichrist. Jesus Himself warned us against the deception of the masses that will be perpetrated in His name: For many shall come in My name, saying, I am the Christ; and shall deceive many" Mt. The New Age Movement promotes a Jesus who is the personification of the messianic expectations of all the religions in the world. He is, therefore, the cosmic Christ, or universal Christ, of all faiths and as such the head of a spiritual hierarchy that supersedes and unites all religions on earth. The Antichrist will manifest all the evil characteristics that are typical of the various falsifications of Jesus. He will be the "man of sin the son of perdition whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders, and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in those who perish" 2 Thes. To be able to identify all the distortions of the counterfeit Jesus, the true Jesus must be known, served and worshipped with an undivided heart. We must grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Because of this very real danger we are warned not to naively believe every spirit that works through preachers and prophets in churches, but to test the spirits: The spirit of error is intent on deceiving the people with sensational signs and wonders. It is the same spirit that will work through the Antichrist with all power and lying wonders. The New Age Movement and its associated false religions is at present focusing attention on the discovery and use of miracle working psychic powers of self-healing and the promotion of supernatural manifestations. Even in many Christian meetings strange phenomena are the order of the day, e. Various manifestations such as laughing in the spirit, prophesying in the spirit, and dancing in the spirit emerge from this experience. In this way, the work of the Holy Spirit is imitated and many people blindly accept these phenomena without testing the spirits that are at work. Most of the Word of Faith preachers create strong expectations of powerful manifestations of the Holy Spirit. As an example of actions of this nature he refers to the death of Ananias and Sapphira in biblical times Acts 5: The express purpose of deceiving spirits is to destroy the faith of believers and to overshadow and control them with the power of deception: To be able to clearly distinguish between the Holy Spirit and another spirit that imitates the Holy Spirit, the following comparison may be helpful: The presence, power and gifts of this spirit are an overwhelming reality while Jesus is subtly moved to the background. He convicts you of your sin so that you may understand the real causes of your problems. He instils nice and relaxed feelings in you so that you may be able to forget your problems. He convinces you through gifts and also supernatural experiences such as falling in the spirit that God is with you. He convicts you in your spirit and reveals the condition of your heart and life to you in the way in which God sees it. He uses people to instil ideas and suggestions in you that are supposedly from God, but are in effect not from Him. The Bible, as the Word of God, becomes more precious to you as you grow in grace. He uses prophets as human mediators to convey messages to you about what God wants you to do. He also specialises in extra-biblical revelations of God through dreams and visions. He is primarily working on the level of your spirit to quicken your spirit in a quiet way that you may awake spiritually to hear the calling of God and put your trust in Him for salvation. He manifests his presence by way of sensual experiences such as thrills of joy, shivers on your body, a tingling on your skin, or a power that causes you to levitate or to be pushed down on the floor. He leads you to Calvary where your burdens are lifted and where you are cleansed from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit. He always leads you to Jesus who is your Saviour. He dispels darkness in his own right and removes guilt complexes from you so that you may feel relieved and surrounded by light and joy. You are dependent upon the spirit to carry you through. He only manipulates your feelings and creates false impressions in your heart. He does not convict of sin, and has no problems to live with lies, deceit, distorted versions of the truth, and fornication. He gives to people the false hope that they are saved and will go to heaven. He can easily be grieved by unfaithful Christians who deliberately compromise and yield to the lust of the flesh. He will convict you of these sins that you may confess and forsake them, and make a new commitment to the Lord. He is not concerned about

your sins. He will ignore it and instead make you feel guilty about things that are not sins. If you are a fundamental believer with strong views, he will charge you of being uncompromising, critical of other believers, and devoid of love. He leads you to search your heart, confess and abandon all evil, and to trust God for a pure heart. He guides you through a process of inner healing to a spiritual reprogramming of your life in which the scars of the past, and even from before your birth, are put right by self-healing and positive confession. He makes you conscious of the Lord Jesus Christ who is the only One who can guide your life. He makes you conscious of himself and induces you to only plead to him in your prayers. You are primarily guided and empowered by him. He is a greater reality in your life than Jesus is. When He fills somebody, that person becomes holy, humble, and prepared to serve the Lord. He is available to God and gets involved with evangelisation by reaching the lost world for Jesus Christ. He never exalts himself by advancing his own interests, but live and give sacrificially for the great cause of the gospel. He gives a person an entirely new self-image, which borders on pride and arrogance. Others are invited to these meetings. It occurs on a spiritual level and induces people to humble and submit themselves to the Lord. The peace and joy of the Lord fills their hearts.

Chapter 6 : Sensation seeking - Wikipedia

Recently, a model of learning has been proposed that argues that Sensation Seeking indirectly predicts functional and dysfunctional behaviors through Mastery Orientation.

James Rann Hannah Burak Published in: Bacon, Hannah Burak and James Rann School of Psychology, Plymouth University, Plymouth, UK Abstract Levels of sensation seeking peak in adolescence and there is a well- documented association of sensation seeking with delinquency and other risk-taking behaviours. The present study investigated the potential moderating effect of trait emotional intelligence trait EI on this relationship. Trait EI encompasses high levels of empathy and emotion regulation and is associated with positive outcomes and well-being. Results indicated that sensation seeking and frequency of DB were positively associated, but this effect was moderated by trait EI for male participants – those with lower trait EI showed a greater increase in delinquency, in line with a rise in sensation seeking. No moderation effect was observed for females, and females with higher levels of trait EI reported more DB. The results are discussed in terms of the protective role of trait EI in supporting self- regulation and whether, for some females, high levels of emotional intelligence might predispose them to antisocial relational behaviours. As such, trait EI encapsulates factors that relate to high levels of psychological and 1 Published in: Although the relationship between sensation seeking and delinquency is well established, we know relatively little about potential psychological moderators of this association. A greater understanding of such factors is desirable Roberti, , and the present study is focused on whether trait EI may be one such moderator. High trait EI is 2 Published in: The development of prosocial attitudes, proactive coping skills and positive sociocognitive strategies such as mastery orientation pursuing goals which allow for learning of valued skills may lead individuals to express the sensation-seeking drive in ways that are useful e. Overall, high trait EI individuals form positive and effective personal relationships and are able to regulate their emotions and behaviours in adaptive ways that support personal well-being. Mikolajczak, Petrides and Hurry have suggested how trait EI measures can usefully capture individual differences in emotion regulation in one easily administered measure, which may provide a useful addition to clinical tools used in forensic evaluation. However, trait EI and sensation seeking have not previously been considered together in this context. In the present study, we predicted that trait EI would moderate the relationship between sensation seeking and engagement in DB such that the less emotionally intelligent participants would present a stronger relationship between sensation seeking and delinquency. We also explored possible gender differences. Jolliffe and Farrington reported that male but not female offenders had lower empathy than non-offenders, and Mavroveli et al. Brackett, Mayer, and Warner showed that low- ability as opposed to trait EI was associated with deviant behaviours for male college students only. Overall, we anticipated that the predicted relationship between low trait EI and delinquency may only be observed for male participants. The sample participants were recruited via a pool of volunteer participants run by the School of Psychology. To be eligible for the study, participants needed to be aged under 25 and have been raised in the UK. Measures and procedures Participants were tested in small groups of up to six. All completed the following three self-report measures: This was an adaptation of the D45 scale developed by Youngs Youngs developed the D45 scale for use with incarcerated young offenders, and we used 35 of her original items, selecting those which reflected fairly low-level misdemeanors more likely to be reported by a non-offender student population, and which may elicit fewer responses biased towards social desirability, given the research setting. We also added a further 20 neutral items. These comprised notable but non-delinquent experiences, such as being admitted to hospital or doing jury service. This item scale yields an overall sensation seeking SS score, plus scores on 4 subscales, with 10 items per scale: Studies of self-reported DB in student samples have tended to 4 Published in: Each questionnaire item has two response choices, one of which indicates a high level of sensation seeking and the other indicating a low level, for instance, I like to try new foods I have never tasted before vs. I stick with dishes I know I like to avoid disappointment. This item questionnaire is designed to measure global trait EI. Linear regression was conducted to examine interaction effects in predicting DB, particularly the three-way interaction which we predicted would indicate

a moderating effect of sex on the SS-trait EI relationship. Interaction variables were calculated by computing the product of relevant factors, with sex coded 1 females and 0 males. All other analyses were conducted using SPSS statistics v. Descriptive statistics for males and females mean scores with SD in parentheses. We also report correlations for the SS subscales. For 6 Published in: Correlations between measures for males and females. The correlations between DB and trait EI reveal some sex differences. The results of a linear regression analysis are shown in Table 3. Here we included the overall total SS score as an independent predictor of DB and also examined its effects in an interaction with trait EI and sex. In other words, as the correlations also suggest, for males, high trait EI reduces the effect of SS in predicting DB. Results of linear regression analyses on DB for males and females Adj. As we might expect from previous research, SS and DB were strongly related. Further to this, and in line with our prediction, we found that this relationship varied as a function of trait EI but only for males, such that males with lower trait EI showed a greater increase in delinquency in line with a rise in SS. As such, we propose that, for males at least, a higher trait EI can protect against the tendency towards SS, as a risk factor for delinquency. Adolescents who perceive that they can regulate their own lives and emotions effectively tend to report less depression and lower levels of antisocial behaviour Mavroveli et al. Male sensation seekers who have low social statuses may lack the emotional restraint required to resist peer pressure to commit delinquent acts. For female participants, although SS and DB were positively associated, no moderating effect of trait EI was observed. We had anticipated this possibility, given sex differences observed in previous research Brackett et al. One explanation might lie in sex differences in the nature of delinquency. Delinquency is frequently associated with psychopathology and low levels of emotional well-being and, during adolescence and young adulthood, females predominate in internalised disorders such as depression and anxiety, while males predominate in externalised disorders like antisocial behaviour e. Males and females also generally differ in the amount of offending and types of offences committed, with males tending to engage in more criminal and violent activities than females, although the sex gap narrows with minor offences. In a non-forensic student sample, we might expect a relatively low number of serious offences to be declared, and indeed, this was the case, with both sexes reporting similar levels of engagement in DB overall. Relational aggression would not be captured in our DB questionnaire, but it may be that the high EI females who do this are also those more likely to engage in other behaviours that we did measure. This might occur through a high level of social engagement generally or romantic relationships with delinquent males, thus offering opportunities to offend. These questions will be useful areas for further research. Overall, the determinants of DB in adolescents are varied and involve complex interactions between social and individual factors. Here we touched on one potential factor, trait EI, and have shown how this may moderate the well-documented relationship between SS traits and delinquency for male participants. In our female sample, there was no moderating effect, and those who showed high levels of trait EI were more likely to report to having engaged in delinquent acts. We have highlighted some potential explanations for this relationship though these proposals are speculative at present, and the question requires further investigation, as do the psychological determinants of female delinquency in general. However, more subtle interpersonal bullying behaviours may have a lasting cost for individuals concerned and their contribution to society. Trait EI is known to predict a wide array of positive, practical and health-related life outcomes. Understanding how the perpetration of negative behaviours is linked to trait EI may be an important step towards promoting well-being. Sex differences in aggression in real-world settings: Review of General Psychology, 8, An integrated review of indirect, relational, and social aggression. Personality and Social Psychology Review, 9, Personality, well-being and health correlates of trait emotional intelligence. 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