Coping Inventory For Stressful Situations Pearson Clinical

CISS

Biopsychosocial Assessment in Clinical Health Psychology

Cognitive Behavioral Therapies for Trauma

The Oxford Handbook of Stress, Health, and Coping

Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS) Encyclopedia of Psychological Assessment

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satisfaction, use of 3 infertility-specific coping strategies, age, and number of treatments in predicting the
individual well-being of married females currently being treated for infertility. A secondary purpose was to identify
whether the use of coping processes, marital satisfaction, infertility-specific coping strategies, and
individual well-being for women of different age groups and number of treatment groups. The study was grounded in Crisis
took part in an online survey. No participants elected to complete the paper-based version of the survey. The survey
consisted of 2 measures and a demographic questionnaire including the Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS),
the Index of Marital Satisfaction (IMS), the Mental Health Inventory-5 (MHI-5), and the Coping Scale for Infertile
Couples (CSIC).

Handbook of Stress, 2nd Ed

This Handbook of Personality Theory and Assessment 2-Volume Set constitutes an essential resource for shaping the future
of the scientific foundation of personality research, measurement, and practice. It reviews the major contemporary
personality models (Volume 1) and associated psychometric measurement instruments (Volume 2) that underpin the
scientific study of this important area of psychology. With contributions from internationally renowned academics, this
work will be an important reference work for a host of researchers and practitioners in the fields of individual
differences and personality assessment, clinical psychology, educational psychology, work and organizational psychology,
health psychology and other applied fields as well. Volume 1: Personality Theories and Models. Deals with the major
theoretical models underlying personality instruments and covers the following broad topics, listed by section heading:
- Explanatory Models For Personality
- Comprehensive Trait Models
- Key Traits: Psychobiology
- Key Traits: Self-Regulation And Stress
- New Trait And Dynamic Trait Constructs
- Applications

The Similarity of Mothers’ and Daughters’ Coping Style, and Its Relationship to Disordered Eating

First published in 1995. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Handbook of Positive Psychology

Dyadic coping is a concept that has reached increased attention in psychological science within the last 20 years.
Dyadic coping conceptualizes the way couples cope with stress together in sharing appraisals of demands, planning
strategy and how to deal with the stressors and engage in supportive or joint dyadic coping. Among the different theories of
dyadic coping, the Systemic Transactional Model (STM; Bodenmann, 1995, 1997, 2005) has been applied to many studies on
couples’ coping with stress. While a recent meta-analysis shows that dyad coping is a robust and consistent predictor
of relationship satisfaction and couple’s functioning in community samples, some studies also reveal the significance of
dyadic coping in dealing with psychological disorders (e.g., depression, anxiety) or severe illness (e.g., cancer,
diabetes, COPD, etc.). Researchers all over the world build their research on this or other concepts of dyadic coping
and many typically use the Dyadic Coping Inventory (DCI) for assessing dyadic coping. So far, research on dyadic coping
has been systematically presented in two books, one written by Revenson, Kayser, & Bodenmann in 2005, focussing on emerging
dynamics on couples’ coping, the other by Falcionier, Randahl, & Bodenmann more recently in 2016, addressing
intercultural aspects of dyadic coping in African, American, Asian and European couples. This eBook gives an insight
into recent dyadic coping research in different areas and countries.

CISS

Measures coping styles in individuals.

Dyadic Coping: A Collection of Recent Studies

The only book currently available that focuses and multicultural, cross-cultural and international perspectives of
stress and coping. A very comprehensive resource book on the subject matter. Contains many groundbreaking ideas and
findings in stress and coping research Contributors are international scholars, both well-established authors as well as
younger scholars with new ideas. Appeals to managers, missionaries, and other professions which require working closely
with people from other cultures.

The Relationship of Perceived Racism, Neuroticism, Negative Affectivity, and Coping Strategies to Blood Pressure, Stress Symptoms, and Health Variables Among Latino College Students

Background and Aims: Stress is omnipresent and a major source of mental health problems. Using an effective coping
strategy is important for overcoming stress related issues. Preferred usage of a coping strategy can be reflected in
objective cognitive measures. To relate the individual choice of a stress coping strategy to objective cognitive
indicators of emotional faces processing in working memory Methods: N= 60 (44 female, mean age 27±0.0; 17 years). The
participants completed a Russian version of the Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS), which identifies three
coping strategies: task-oriented, emotion-oriented, and avoidant. The participants also completed a version of the
Internal Shift Task (IST) with emotional and neutral faces as stimuli. The IST is a working memory updating task, where
the subjects have to mentally count the male and female, or angry or neutral faces presented randomly. Reaction time
while going from one face to the other was collected (IST is self-paced). Results: Pearson’s2019 correlations revealed that
processing time for angry faces was negatively related to avoidant coping (specifically, to social distraction, r=−0.52, p<0.01),
but only when processing emotional information was in the focus of attention (p=0.2 in the gender processing condition). It was
also found that processing time for neutral stimulus was positively related to task-oriented coping (r=+0.38, p

Handbook of Coping

Young people need to cope in a variety of settings, including school, home, peer groups and the workplace, and with a
range of life problems such as examinations and parental divorce. This thoroughly revised and updated new edition of
Adecent Coping presents the latest research and applications in the field of coping. It highlights the ways in which
coping can be measured and, in particular, details widely used adolescent coping instrument. Topics include the
different ways in which girls and boys cope, coping in the family, how culture and context determine how young people
cope, decisional coping, problem solving and social coping, with a particular emphasis on practice. Each topic is
considered in light of past and recent research findings and each chapter includes quotations from young people. While
topics such as depression, eating disorders, self-harm and grief and loss are addressed, there is a substantial focus on the positive aspects of coping, including an emphasis on resilience and the achievement of happiness. In addition to the wide-ranging research findings that are reported, many of the chapters consider implications and applications of the relevant findings with suggestions for the development of coping skills and coping skills training. A adolescent Coping will be of interest to students of psychology, social work, sociology, education and youth and community work as well as to an audience of parents, educators and adolescents.

**LISREL Approaches to Interaction Effects in Multiple Regression**

The purpose of this study is to examine relationships among stress, coping, and years of service in rescue personnel. One hundred sixteen voluntary subjects employed in Fire/EMS service in a small southern city participated in the study. Subjects completed The Davidson Trauma Scale (DTS), and The Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS). The incidence of symptomatic stress for the sample was 19.8 percent, higher than the general population but comparable to rates found in other studies of rescue workers. Ca lis involving children were rated as most disturbing by the subjects. There was no relationship found between years of service and stress or coping in the total sample or those with symptomatic stress. Age was found to correlate positively with trauma scores and negatively with social diversion coping in those identified as having symptomatic stress. Stress scores (total DTS) and emotion-based coping had a significant positive correlation in all subjects. This study supports previous research pointing to the stress encountered by those in emergency service professions. The link between emotion-based coping and symptomatic stress is similar to other studies finding a relationship between neuroticism and stress symptoms in rescue personnel. The findings also suggest that the risk of developing stress symptoms may increase with age. Further work could help separate the effect of years of service and age in relation to stress. The amount of exposure to traumatic situations and its relationship to stress also needs further study.

**Coping with Chronic Illness and Disability**

**CISS**

**Concepts for Nursing Practice E-Book**

"how a man rallies to life's challenges and weather its storms tells everything of who he is and all that he is likely to become." — St. Augustine It has long been understood that how a person adjusts to life stresses is a major component of his or her ability to lead a fulfilling life. Yet it wasn't until the 1960s that coping became a discrete topic of psychological inquiry. Since then, coping has risen to a position of prominence in the modern psychological discourse—especially within the personality, cognitive, and behavioral spheres—and, within the past decade alone, many important discoveries have been made about its mechanisms and functioning, and its role in ongoing psychological and physical health and well-being. A book whose time has come at last, The Handbook of Coping is the first professional reference devoted exclusively to the psychology of coping. Reporting the observations and insights of nearly sixty leading thinkers from a wide range of affiliations and schools of thought, it brings readers the state of the art in coping theory, research, assessment, and applications. In orchestrating the book, the editors have scrupulously avoided imposing any particular slant or point of view, other than the need to foster greater eclecticism and cooperation between researchers and clinicians concerned with the phenomenon of coping. The Handbook of Coping is divided into five overlapping parts, the first of which serves to lay the conceptual foundations of all that follows. It traces the history of coping from its origins in psychoanalytic theories of unconscious defense mechanisms, and provides an exhaustive review of the latest conceptualizations, models, and constructs. The following section provides an in-depth exploration of current research methodology, measurement, and assessment tools. Part Three explores key facets of coping in a broad range of specific domains, including everyday hassles, chronic disease, cataclysmic events, and many others. The penultimate section focuses on individual differences. Among important topics covered here are coping styles and dispositions; the role of family, social support, and education; and coping behaviors across the life span. The final section, Part Five, is devoted to current applications. Clinical parameters are defined and a number of specific interventions are described, as are proven techniques for helping clients to improve their coping skills. A comprehensive guide to contemporary coping theory, research, and applications, the Handbook of Coping is an indispensable resource for practitioners, researchers, students, and educators in psychology, the health sciences, and epidemiology. Of related interest EGO DEFENSES: Theory and Measurement — Edited by Hope R. Conte and Robert Plutchik This book explores the nature and manifestations of defense mechanisms and traces ego defense theory and research from Freud's initial conceptualization through recent work in object-relations theory and other psychoanalytically oriented approaches. It provides guidelines for diagnosing, assessing, and dealing with defenses, reviews empirical research techniques, and indicates their value in development and in psychotherapy. This volume should be of value to theoreticians, clinicians, and researchers interested in finding appropriate tools for measurement of defense mechanisms. 1994 SOCIAL SUPPORT: An Interactional View — Edited by Barbara R. Sarason, Irwin G. Sarason, and Gregory R. Pierce The study of social support and its relationship to personality, health, and adjustment is one of the fastest growing areas of research and application in psychology. This book contains integrative surveys of clinical and field studies, experimental investigations, and life-span explorations. It approaches social support as an important facet of interpersonal relationships and shows its undesirable, as well as its positive, features. 1990 (0-471-60624-3) 528 pp.

**Personality Traits and Coping Strategies for Contrasting the Occurrence of Traumatic Reactions in Emergency Rescuers**

Filling a key need, this practical volume provides state-of-the-art approaches and tools for evaluating both health-related behaviors and psychosocial aspects of medical illness. The book begins by presenting a comprehensive biopsychosocial assessment framework. Evidence-based strategies are described for assessing such key lifestyle factors as tobacco use, alcohol, other drugs, physical activity, and social support. Behavioral, cognitive, and emotional issues associated with a range of specific medical conditions—including cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic pain, and others—are addressed. Chapters on assessment of specific populations cover pediatric patients, older adults, ethnic minority groups, organ transplant and bariatric surgery patients, and primary care.

**Eating Disorders in Women and Children**

Psychology has long been enoranmed of the dark side of human existence, rarely exploring a more positive view of the mind. What has psychology contributed, for example, to our understanding of the various human virtues? Regrettably, not much. The last decade, however, has witnessed a growing movement to abandon the exclusive focus on the negative. Psychologists from several subdisciplines are now asking an intriguing question: "What strengths does a person employ to..."
deal effectively with life?" The Handbook of Positive Psychology provides a forum for a more positive view of the human condition. In its pages, readers are treated to an analysis of what the foremost experts believe to be the fundamental strengths of human mind. Both seasoned professionals and students just entering the field are eager to grasp the power and vitality of the human spirit as it faces a multitude of life challenges. The Handbook is the first systematic attempt to bring together leading scholars to give voice to the emerging field of positive psychology.

Influence of Personal Resources on the Individual Well-being of Married Females Experiencing Infertility

M. ayank K. umar Golpelwar analyses why Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) units and their young employees found themselves to be the target of severe criticism from India’s middle classes. Using social and organizational psychological frameworks as well as ethnographic and variance analytic research, the author takes a look at the validity of the criticism against the BPO industry. He uses the framework of cultural theories to analyze and present the gap between the mainstream Indian culture and its rapidly emerging and globalized BPO sub-culture.

Positive Psychology

CISS

"This is a highly entertaining book about a very serious topic. Beautifully written, funny and organized in a way that students and the general public will understand complex notions about stress." - Sonia Lupien, Director of the Centre for Studies on Human Stress, University of Montreal "Perfect for my stress and cognition module, accessible and informative, great level of detail." - James Byron-Daniel, University of the West of England, Bristol An introduction to stress and health is the first textbook to fuse the psychosocial with newer behavioural neuroscience perspectives. It provides a broad perspective of the multiple biological processes influenced by stressful events, the conditions that allow for either exacerbation or diminution of these stressor effects, and the pathological conditions that can emerge as a result of stressful events. Anisman systematically reviews the key research over the past 30 years and presents his insights in a lively, interesting pedagogical fashion to allow you to fully appreciate the diversity of the field of stress and its impact on our health. Key features include: A consideration of the value of numerous therapeutic strategies to diminish distress and stress-related pathologies. An exploration of many new conceptual perspectives relevant to stress processes and pathology. Information is presented in an easy-to-read manner with lots of pointers to the key concepts to remember. An Introduction to Stress and Health is an indispensable text for upper-level undergraduate and postgraduate students taking courses in health psychology, stress, health and illness.

The Relationship between Cognitive Biases and Psychosis: Searching for M echanisms

Handbook of Multicultural Perspectives on Stress and Coping

We investigated personality traits, coping strategies, and social factors among emergency rescuers of three different catastrophic events that occurred in 2009 and 2013. These events were natural disasters, two of which were caused by human negligence. We used the cognitive interview (CI) protocol to interview witnesses and investigate their memory of the event. A qualitative analysis using the ATLAS.ti software was performed to subdivide the type of verbal production in the number of scenes recollected, negative emotions, vivid mental images, and self-experience of the event. All participants were also assessed using the Trauma Symptom Inventory for the presence of traumatic reactions at the time of the interview and tests (from December 2015 until January 2016) and 6 months before the interview to exclude the presence of further traumatic job-related events: Personality traits (Big Five Questionnaire), coping strategies (Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations-A Dutch), and other social factors (the Post-Traumatic Growth Inventory) have been assessed. The aim of the study is to identify individual factors contributing to the development of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in emergency rescuers. We found that some personality traits, social factors, and specific cognitive strategies may act as protective factors to traumatic reactions.

The SAGE Handbook of Personality Theory and Assessment

This book synthesizes the expanding literature on coping styles and strategies by analyzing how individuals with CID face challenges, find and use their strengths, and alter their environment to fit their life-changing realities. The book includes up-to-date information on coping with high-profile conditions, such as cancer, heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, spinal cord injuries, and traumatic brain injury, in-depth coverage of HIV/AIDS, chronic pain, and severe mental illness, and more.

A dolescent Coping


Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS)

This volume brings together leading clinicians and researchers to present cognitive-behavioural approaches to treating PTSD and other trauma-related symptoms and disorders.

An Investigation of the Relationships Among Personal Resources, Coping Styles, and Depression in College Students

The book contains recent research about physiology, psychology, nutrition and training aspects of marathon running of...
different age, gender and performance level. The basic knowledge of marathon running with explanations of the physiological and psychological mechanisms induced by marathon training with the associated adaptations and subsequent improved physiological indices are presented in a reader friendly format for researchers and practitioners. The book includes a full range of useful practical knowledge, as well as trainings principles to guide the reader to run marathon faster. After reading the book the reader is able to develop training plans and owns the knowledge about up to date scientific results in the fields of physiology, psychology, nutrition in marathon running.

Interrater Agreement of the Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS)

Remediating deficits and managing disabilities has been a central preoccupation for clinical psychologists. Positive Psychology, in contrast, is concerned with the enhancement of happiness and well-being, involving the scientific study of the positive aspects of the emotional, psychological, and social lives of people. Alan Carr's Positive Psychology has become essential reading for anyone requiring a thorough and accessible introduction to the field. This new edition retains all the features that made the first edition so popular, including: accounts of major theories and relevant research learning objectives chapter summaries research and personal development questions suggestions for further reading measures for use in research glossaries of new terms. This book has also been completely updated to reflect the most recent research and major advances, and includes a new chapter on Positive Psychotherapy, an extended account of research on character strengths and virtues, and a discussion of recent ground-breaking research on emotional intelligence. This new edition of Positive Psychology will prove a valuable resource for psychology students and lecturers, as well as those involved in postgraduate training in related areas such as clinical psychology, social work, counselling and psychotherapy.

Age and Its Impact on Coping, Stress and the Occurrence of Self Reported Anger

"Once you let a clinical psychologist lay hands on this book, it is quite difficult to get it back again" - Martin Guha, Librarian, London The Encyclopedia of Psychological Assessment is a landmark reference work and constitutes a definitive resource for academics, practitioners and students working in any field of applied psychological science. Psychological assessment is a key component of psychological work. Devices of scientific assessment are necessary for adequate describing, diagnosing, predicting, explaining or changing the behaviour of all subjects under examination. This double-volume collection offers complete coverage to facilitate action in each of these areas and will consequently be invaluable to psychologists in any applied setting. The two volumes of the Encyclopedia of Psychological Assessment contain a series of 235 entries, organized alphabetically, and covering a variety of fields. Each entry includes a general conceptual and methodological overview, a section on relevant assessment devices, followed by links to related concepts in the Encyclopedia and a list of references. The Encyclopedia of Psychological Assessment provides: - A comprehensive network for psychological assessment as a conceptual and methodological discipline, and as a professional activity - An overview of the complexity of the field, which involves not only testing, but also a process of decision-making for answering relevant questions that arise in the different applied fields - A presentation of relevant issues from basic theory (theoretical perspectives, ethics) and methodology (validity, reliability, item response theory) to technology and modes of assessment (tests, instruments and equipment for measuring behavioral operations) - An attempt to unify this diverse field by offering full coverage of all areas from the most traditional, such as clinical, educational and work and organizational psychology, to the most recent applications linked to health, gerontology, neuropsychology, psychophysiology and environmental assessment. The Encyclopedia of Psychological Assessment offers a truly international perspective, both in terms of the selected authors and chosen entries. It aims to provide an integrated view of assessment, bringing together knowledge dispersed throughout several methodological and applied fields, but united in terms of its relevance for assessment. It is an essential purchase for any library with an existing collection or concern with the field of psychological science in general.

Marathon Running: Physiology, Psychology, Nutrition and Training Aspects

The focus of this study is the relationship between age, stress, coping skills, and anger. The research seeks to determine the relationships between these variables using the State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory, STAXI, the coping inventory for Stressful Situations, CISS, and the Social Readjustment Rating Scale, SRSS. The data suggests that, as individuals age, they are likely to rely more heavily on Task-oriented coping strategies, while younger individuals tend to use avoidance and emotional coping, which are correlated with anger. This suggests that younger people are more likely to behave aggressively when coping.

Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS)

"The primary purpose of this study was to empirically investigate whether mothers of daughters with a diagnosed eating disorder differed in their coping style compared to mothers of daughters who did not not evidence disordered eating symptoms. A secondary research goal was to examine whether daughters with and without eating disorders differed from their mothers in terms of coping styles. Social Learning Theory guided the premises of this study. It was hypothesized that mothers who had daughters with eating disorders would cope differently than mothers of daughters without eating disorders, and that mothers and their own daughters would cope similarly regardless of eating disorder symptomatology. Participants consisted of 58 mother/daughter dyads (N=116) sampled from an Adolescent Health Center at a public hospital in a Midwestern state. The Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (Endler & Parker, 1999) was administered to both mothers and daughters to determine how they coped with stressful situations. Contrary to expectations, and the results of a multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) revealed that mothers coped significantly differently on avoidance coping: follow-up univariate analysis of variance (ANOVA) I revealed that mothers who had daughters without eating disorders used more distraction-oriented coping than mothers of daughters without eating disorders. Moreover, daughters did not uniformly cope similarly to their mothers. Although daughters used similar degrees of emotion-oriented coping as their mothers, they used statistically significantly less avoidance-oriented coping. Exploratory follow-up analyses revealed that the two groups of mothers were significantly different in terms of family income, race, and degree of education. Implications of these results for counselor education, practice, and future research, including the possible mediating effects of demographic variables on coping styles, were discussed." - A Abstract.

A Compendium of Psychosocial Measures

A Study of the Relationships Among Secondary Traumatic Stress, Coping, and Years of Service in Firefighter/emergency Medical Service Personnel

The Oxford Handbook of Stress, Health, and Coping is an essential reference work for students, practitioners, and researchers across the fields of health psychology, medicine, and palliative care. Featuring 22 topic-based chapters --
including two by Folkman — this volume offers unprecedented coverage of the two primary research topics related to stress and coping: mitigating stress-related harms and sustaining well-being in the face of stress. Both topics are addressed within their relevant contexts, including chronic illness, calamity, bereavement, and social hardship. This handbook is sure to serve as the benchmark publication in this growing field for years to come.

EMOTIONAL FACES PROCESSING IN WORKING MEMORY RELATED TO COPING STRATEGIES

With detailed examples, this book demonstrates the use of the computer program LISREL and how it can be applied to the analysis of interactions in regression frameworks. The authors consider a wide range of applications including qualitative moderator variables; longitudinal designs; and product term analysis. They describe different types of measurement error and present a discussion of latent variable representations of measurement error which serves as the foundation for the analyses described in later chapters. Finally they offer a brief introduction to LISREL and show how it can be used to execute the analyses. Readers can use this book without any prior training in LISREL and will find it an excellent introduction to analytic methods that deal with the problem of measurement error in the analysis of interactions.

CISS

Measures coping styles in adults.

Stress and Emotion

Learn the core concepts of nursing care and apply them to the clinical setting! Concepts for Nursing Practice, 3rd Edition uses a simplified, intuitive approach to describe 57 important concepts relating to all areas of nursing practice. For easier understanding, this book also makes connections among related concepts and links you to other nursing textbooks. Exemplars for each concept provide useful examples and models, showing how concepts are successfully applied to practice. New to this edition are updated research evidence and a new Population Health concept. Written by conceptual learning expert Jean Giddens, this text will help you build clinical reasoning skills and prepare confidently for almost any clinical nursing situation. A authoritative content written by expert contributors and meticulously edited by concept-based learning expert Jean Giddens sets the standard for the rapidly growing concept-based curriculum movement. A total of 57 important nursing concepts are clearly defined and analyzed, spanning the areas of patient physiology, patient behavior, and the professional nursing environment. Case studies in each chapter make it easier to apply knowledge of nursing concepts to real-world situations. UNIQUE! Featured Exemplars sections describe selected exemplars related to each nursing concept, covering the entire lifespan and all clinical settings, and help you assimilate concepts into practice. UNIQUE! Logical framework of concepts by units and themes helps you form immediate connections among related concepts — a key to conceptual learning. UNIQUE! Interrelated Concepts illustrations provide visual cues to understanding and help you make connections across concepts. NEW! UPDATED content reflects the latest research evidence and national and international practice guidelines. NEW! Population Health concept reflects the future of nursing, in which health care organizations learn to deliver care that is high in quality, patient-centered, cost-effective, and evidence-based. NEW! Discussion questions in case studies reinforce your understanding of each concept. NEW! UPDATED exemplar links connect you to concept exemplars in other RN- and LPN/LVN-level Elsevier nursing titles.

Global Call Center Employees in India

Presenting authoritative, up-to-date information in convenient handbook form, this premier reference covers an extensive range of current topics on the causes, symptoms, and treatments of stress. In this second edition, new chapters have been added on crime victimization, sexual abuse, multiple roles, gender and distress, AIDS, chronic illness, aging, the burnout phenomenon, psychosomatic disorders, biomedical indices of stress, and more. New research has been added dealing with personality emotion and stress, cognitive processes, depression, bereavement, work-stress, post-traumatic stress response, alcoholism, stress management, and more.

Scaling the Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS) Using Rasch Measurement Model

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