

UNIVERSITY OF NIS

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Review of International Thematic Proceeding
MODERN AGE AND COMPETENCIES OF PSYCHOLOGISTS

The Thematic Proceeding contain papers presented at 14th International Conference, Days of Applied Psychology, held on September 28th & 29th 2018. organized by the Department of Psychology at the University of Nis. This Proceeding includes 28 papers devided in different psychology branches.

1.Educational Competencies Of Psychologists For The Modern Age (Tamara Džamonja Ignjatović)-In this paper, the review of the psychologists' competences is based on the APA Report on Practicum Competencies of the Association of Directors of Psychology Training Clinics (ADPTC). At the end, it will be discussed how psychology curricula at Universities in Serbia address these competences and identify the missing knowledge and skills that should be integrated in programs of studies and practicum trainings to improve our practice for the modern age.

2.Schema therapy – A new outlook at modern age problems and “old” disorders (Tijana Mirović)- Modern age, brought many changes. It is hypothesized that these changes contributed to the growth in personality disorders, depression and loneliness. This paper presents Schema therapy and how it could help enhance competencies of psychologist working with modern age problems and disorders.

3.Regulationsof psychologists' profession and their education in Greece and Serbia (Dragana Bjekić, Svetlana Obradović, Milica Stojković)-Based on the European framework of psychologist profession regulations, and comparison of the professional status of Greek and Serbian psychologists, the connection between psychologists' professional status and their university education in both countries is compared. Comparison of university programmes shows that education of psychologists in Greece and Serbia is based on different traditions.

4.Teachers' perceptions and expectations from a school psychologist (Milica Stojković, Dragana Bjekić, Lidiya Zlatić)- The goal of this study was to examine teachers' expectations from school psychologists and teachers' overall perceptions of school psychologists' professional engagement. It is necessary to harmonize the regulations of school psychologists' roles and expectations of their school partners.

5.Inclusion of Migrant Children in Formal Education: Children's Perspective (Jelena Vranješević & Nataša Simić)- The aim of the research was to understand the children's perspective on preconditions and challenges for the successful inclusion of migrant children in Serbian schools, in order to create safe and supportive school context for the learning and development. Results are discussed in terms of important conditions for successful inclusion of migrant children.

6.Psychometric properties of Bulgarian version of Adult Eating Behaviour Questionnaire (Velina Hristova)-The Adult Eating Behaviour Questionnaire is a comprehensive self-reported measure of appetitive traits capturing several eating behaviours, which are related to weight in

adults. The study supports the use of the AEBQ in a Bulgarian sample as a valid and reliable tool for assessing eating behaviour among adults.

7. Personal and Historical Nostalgia – differences in emotional resonance (Miodrag Milenović, Miljan Jović)-The aim of this research was to examine the differences between Personal and Historical Nostalgia when it comes to the four dimensions of emotion expression (intensity, pleasure, complexity, and arousal). The higher intensity of Personal Nostalgia is in accordance with the theoretical assumption that Personal Nostalgia is more intense than the historical one. Personal Nostalgia has higher intensity, higher arousal, higher pleasantness, and lower complexity than Historical Nostalgia.

8. Individual Differences In Time Perspective In Bulgarian Socio-cultural Context (Radina Stoyanova, Sonya Karabeliova)- This paper presents data from a study, aiming to adapt and validate to Bulgarian socio-cultural context one of the commonly used questionnaires measuring psychological time perspective – the Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory. The overall pattern of data emerging from the research provides evidence for the relevance of the questionnaire as a measure of the psychological construct of time perspective.

9. Czech and Slovak differences of compassion and self-compassion – Qualitative Research Analysis of the free associations (Martina Baránková, Júlia Halamová)-Slovak and Czech participants see compassion as mainly comprising of empathy, emotions of love, sadness and remorse, cognitive understanding, behavioral displays of help, physical and mental closeness. Generally, the results of qualitative analysis of Czech and Slovak associations with compassion and self-compassion were very similar.

10. Role Of Injunctions On Prediction Of Self-handicapping Strategies (Katarina Minčić, Milena Vujičić, Kristina Milević, Marija Todosijević)-The purpose of this research is to explore the role injunctions have in predicting tendencies to self-handicapping, a disposition of creating obstacles to one's achievement, so that any possible failures couldn't be assigned to the lack of competence. Results indicate that, self-handicapping behavior can be predicted based on verbal and nonverbal messages that children receive from their parents during childhood.

11. Personality and subjective age in emerging adulthood: comparisons of two groups of students (Diana Christova, Teodora Djorgova)-This research is focused on the age of so called "emerging adulthood" – a phase of development between adolescence and adulthood. The purpose of the study is to investigate the way in which subjective age is related to personality traits during this period and to examine similarities and differences between students of psychology and medicine.

12. Self-esteem, Emotional Intelligence And Social Competence In Relation To Age (Milena Pašić, Svetlana Borojević, Tanja Čolić)-The aim of this study was to determine the difference in emotional intelligence, self-esteem and social competences in relation to the age of participants. Research results indicate that there are developmental changes at the level of some components of emotional intelligence as well as social competences.

13. Self-reported and partner-reported personality traits as predictors of marital quality (Milica Tošić Radev, Dušan Todorović, Snežana Stojiljković)- This research is

focused to investigate the relationship between self-reported and partner-reported personality domains and traits, and marital quality defined as dyadic adjustment in marriage. The findings can be seen as a contribution of stable personality characteristics to understanding of partners relationships.

14. Intimate Partner Violence, Attitudes Toward Gender Equality And Self-esteem Of Female Students (Ivana Janković, Jelisaveta Todorović)-The goal of this research is to examine whether violence in female students' relationships can be predicted based on adopted traditional or egalitarian attitudes towards gender equality and based on level of self-esteem. The percentage of explained variance is not high, which implies that intimate partner violence needs to be examined using other variables.

15. Why is social psychology important for democracy? From *Obedience to authority* to *Lucifer effect* (Vincenzo Maimone)-The main purpose of this work is to analyse the role and function of social psychology as a tool to strengthen contemporary democracies. The comfortable explanation about a rigid and dualistic distinction between good and evil has crashed on the cruel circumstances of real life. As Zimbardo has suggested, systemic and situational power have a strong influence on the way we decide to act in all our social interactions, and on the way we decide to play our social role.

16. The correlation between Right-wing Authoritarianism and liking and artistic evaluation of abstract and realistic modern European paintings (Nemanja Đorđević)-This work enquires into the correlation between Right-wing authoritarianism and liking and estimate of the artistic evaluation of representational and abstract paintings of modern European painting. The author started from the assumption that persons with higher right-wing authoritarianism prefer representational paintings, while those with lower right-wing authoritarianism prefer abstract paintings.

17. Culture Types And Organizational Citizenship Behavior In An IT And Telecommunications Company (Biliana (Alexandrova) Lyubomirova)-This research paper explores the organizational culture types that form the profile of a company, operating in the IT and telecommunications sector. The main employee's profile is financially oriented (business analysts, accountants, financial controllers, etc.). The results are valuable from a practical point of view and are the basis of creating a whole organizational development and change management program within the organization.

18. Work burnout in health services (Biljana Jaredić, Jelena Davidović - Rakić, Jelena Minić)

The basic idea of this research is to examine work burnout, some sources of stress and social support at health workers (nurses, doctors and medicals), as well as the connection of individual aspects of stress sources at work (requirements and control of work, relationship with managers and colleagues, working atmosphere and roles and changes in the organization). The obtained results are significant basis for undertaking preventive measures.

19. Personal And Situational Correlates Of Production Workers Burnout (Biljana Mirković)-This study tried to investigate the role of personal and situational factors in explaining the production workers burnout. Specifically, the aim of this study was to examine how much

production workers burnout can be explained by personality traits and job characteristics. The obtained results showed that the job characteristics have greater predictive power in explaining the personal burnout and work-related burnout than personal factors.

20. The Need For Emotions - A Motive For Innovativeness Of The Contemporary Consumer (Tatyana Yordanova)-This research explores the role of the need for emotions as a motivating factor of innate consumer innovativeness. The essence and peculiarities of the need for activating experiences are revealed. Results of an empirical study confirming the underlying assumption of the predictive ability of the need for emotional experiences on the personal dimension innovativeness in the area of consumption are presented. The results are interpreted in accordance with leading theoretical trends and research in the area under consideration.

21.Examination Of The Relations Of Two Personality Models On A Clinical Population (Hexaco And Vp + 2) (Marina Novaković)-This paper presents a research directed towards examining the relationships between two models of basic personality traits on the clinical population (HEXACO and VP + 2). More specifically, the objectives were to determine the reliability of the instruments, the inter-correlation between the basic dimensions of the instruments used and the discriminatory potential of HEXACO and VP + 2 in distinguishing healthy, neurotic and psychotic respondents.

22.The Relationship Between Script Injunctions, Life Positions And Defense Mechanisms With People With Schizophrenia (Snežana Samardžić, Marina Novaković)-The authors were interested in finding if there was a link between script injunctions, life positions and defense mechanisms of people with schizophrenia. The aim was to examine the correlation between script injunctions and defense mechanisms and life positions and defense mechanisms of people with schizophrenia. The obtained connections point to the importance of further investigation of the relationship of defense mechanisms, life positions and script injunctions of people with schizophrenia and recognizing of possible causal connections.

23. Our Body: A Tool For Integration Of Emotions And Consciousness – Perspective of a Body Psychotherapist (Irena Stojadinović, Ana Petrović)-The authors discussed theoretical concepts of body-oriented psychotherapy such as the connection between our body, emotions, and consciousness. They share a possible explanation of how our consciousness could be distributed throughout our bodies, as well as how our muscular system is the physical representation of our thoughts and feelings. By working with body awareness, we develop one's capacity to contain emotions, build healthy boundaries and lead a purposeful life.

24. Using And Abusing Aggression And Power (Ana Petrović)-This paper is a theoretical overview of two phenomena, power and aggression, based on two paradigms – Transactional Analysis and Tepsyntesis Radix oriented Body Psychotherapy. Working with people and their aggression shows that different destructive phenomena represent points of a wider spectrum called agrasm.

25.EMDR and Emotional Trauma - a Child in Battle with Disease and Mockery: Presentation of a Case (Ingrid Kalinova Isinova)- Emotional traumas cause negative consequences like physical trauma. Emotional traumas alter the function of the brain; it responds with abrupt activation of certain systems. The SPECT scans show that the limbic system, the circular fold, the basal ganglia, and the right temporal lobe become hyperactive. Stress hormone

levels increase, affecting negatively brain functioning. After eight sessions of EMDR therapy we succeeded to reduce the anxiety and to improve the self-image and sense of self-control.

26. Activation Of Attachment System And Attachment Stability In Stressful Situation (Anja Eraković, Aleksandra Hadžić), The aim of this study was to examine the attachment stability in a stressful situation that activate the attachment system. The main goal of the study was to activate the attachment system. The results indicate a higher theoretical and empirical justification for using classical extraction of attachment patterns from the SM-ECR-R Questionnaire.

27. Relations between attachment styles, life positions and drivers (Petar Mrđa, Kasandra Ribić, Danilo Bodroža)- The purpose of this paper is to determine the relations of some constructs of these two approaches – dimensions and attachment styles, drivers and life positions. The conclusion of this paper is that the attachment styles achieve a partially presumed relationship with the constructs of transactional analysis, but there are certain inconsistencies which are not in accordance with theoretical expectations.

28. Understanding Superstition in Developmental Context of Attachment (Đorđi Đeorgiev, Tina Janjić)-The aim of this research is to examine the relations between attachment and superstition, and the probable impact of attachment in prediction of superstition, when the impact of external locus of control is controlled. The results of research confirmed the hypothesis about the correlation between dimensions of attachment and superstition. When the impact of externality is controlled, dimensions of attachment do not significantly contribute to explaining superstition.

In all presented papers authors use relevant foreign and domestic literature. All of them deal with current psychological topics, and seriously approached the research and elaboration. I hope that a wide range of discussed topics will provoke the interest of readers and that the Proceeding will be interesting and informative for the scientific and professional public.

Respecting the above arguments it is my honor and pleasure to recommend the Proceeding to be published.

Reviewer,



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