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我院王振宏教授课题组在儿童社会行为发展研究领域取得了丰硕的成果

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近期, 我院王振宏教授课题组在儿童社会行为发展及其家庭环境与神经生物因素对儿童社会行为发展的交互影响研究领域, 取得了突破性成果。一方面, 课题组对儿童青少年亲社会行为发展及其影响因素进行了系列研究, 研究结果进一步确证基线迷走神经张力和儿童亲社会行为的非线性关系, 并首次揭示了移情在其中的中介作用和抑制控制的调节作用 (Zhang, R., & Wang, Z*. (2020). Inhibitory control moderates the quadratic association between resting respiratory sinus arrhythmia and prosocial behaviors in children. *Psychophysiology*, 57(4), e13491. <https://doi.org/10.1111/psyp.13491>; Zhang, R., & Wang, Z*. (2019). The mediating effect of empathy in the quadratic relationship between children's resting RSA and sharing behavior. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, 140, 8-14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpsycho.2019.03.012>)。研究还发现父母情感温暖、高质量的亲子依恋、同伴依恋对青少年亲社会行为及性格优势形成的重要作用, 基线迷走神经张力对同伴依恋和亲社会行为关系的调节作用等 (Zhang, Y., Yang, X*, Liu, D., & Wang, Z*. (2020). Chinese college students' parental attachment, peer attachment, and prosocial behaviors: The moderating role of respiratory sinus arrhythmia. *Biological Psychology*, 150, e107844. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsycho.2020.107844>; Liu, Q., & Wang, Z*. (2020). Associations between parental emotional warmth, parental attachment, peer attachment, and adolescents' character strengths. *Children and Youth Services Review*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2020.105765>)。另一方面, 课题组对基因、神经生理与环境因素对儿童青少年问题行为形成动态交互作用机制进行了系统探讨, 研究首次发现COMT基因rs4680多态性与家庭功能交互影响以个体内反应时变异(IIRTV)为指标的儿童注意控制脑功能 (Zhang, Y., Yang, X. *, & Wang, Z. *. (2020). The COMT rs4680 polymorphism, family functioning and preschoolers' attentional control indexed by intraindividual reaction time variability. *Developmental Psychobiology*, 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1002/dev.22040>), 而以IIRTV为指标的注意控制脑功能与迷走神经功能协同影响 (Zhang, R., Yang, X., Liu, D., & Wang, Z. * (2020). Intraindividual reaction time variability, respiratory sinus arrhythmia, and children's externalizing problems. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, 157, 1-10. <https://doi.org/10.1002/dev.22040>)、与家庭环境质量交互影响儿童外化问题及其发展轨迹 (Peng, Y., Zhang, R., Wang, Z. * (2020). Intraindividual reaction time variability as an index of attentional control acts as a moderator of the longitudinal relationships between marital quality and children's externalizing problems. *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 202. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jecp.2020.105011>), 研究还发现在父母婚姻质量与儿童内化问题的纵向关系中, 母亲情绪表达的中介作用和儿童基线迷走神经张力的调节作用 (Peng, Y. & Wang, Z. * (2020). Marital quality and children's prospective internalizing problems: A Moderated mediation model. *Children and Youth Service Review*, 119. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2020.105656>)。课题组对这一领域的系列研究成果进行了系统的理论总结分析, 基于个体-环境因素交互理论深入系统讨论了儿童发展的环境敏感性问题 (王振宏, 王笑笑, 李彩娜. (2020). 儿童发展的环境敏感性: 理论与实证. *北京师范大学学报(社会科学版)*, 280(4), 36-47, 人大复印资料全文复印)。课题组系列成果的发表, 反映了我院有关个体神经生物因素与家庭环境因素交互影响儿童情绪社会行为发展机制研究方面达到了先进水平。