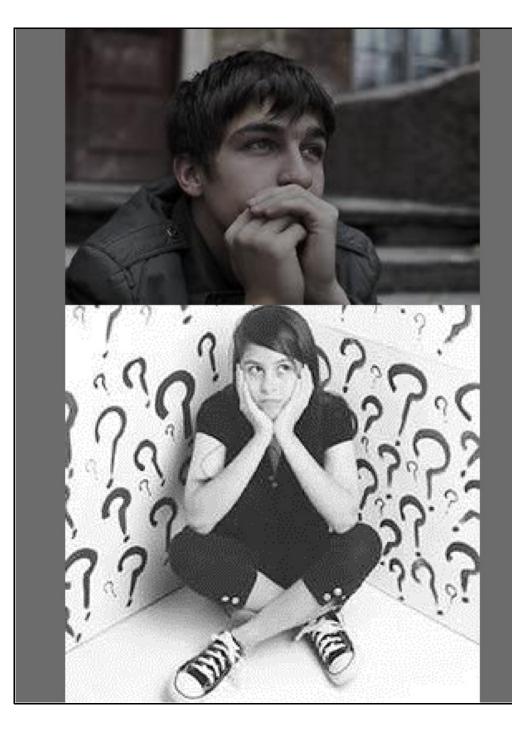
Adolescents

by A. Ediati

Submission date: 30-Oct-2019 12:08PM (UTC+0700) Submission ID: 1203360606 File name: C._28A_Adolescents_Anxiety_Preliminary_PPT.pdf (713.76K) Word count: 605 Character count: 3492



Adolescents' anxiety: Preliminary findings

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Presented in the International Conference on Public Health for Tropical and Coastal Development (ICOPH-TCD) Semarang, 15-17 October 2016



Emotional problems in children, adolescents, and adults: The need to design community-based prevention programs





- Untreated emotional problem in early childhood may cause emotional disorders in adolescence or adulthood
- Anxiety and depression impaired children's and adolescents' functioning: socially, emotionally, and academically
- No family-based as well as school-based intervention program has been developed and implemented in Indonesia

What we learned from previous studies



- Worry is higher in young girls than young boys
- After 5 week of training, lower hyperactivity and peer problem; higher prosocial behavior



Girls reported more problem than boys (anxious, depression, somatic complaints, social relations)



 Boys reported more externalizing problem (rule-breaking behavior) than girls)



Senior High School (SMA)

231 students; Grade 10

Junior High School (SMP) 337 students; Grade 7

Elementary school (SD)

550 students; Grade 3-5



Study aims

- to investigate anxiety profile on adolescents, particularly vocational high school students and undergraduate students
- to explore differences on anxiety across subscales
- To assess the need for psychological intervention for reducing adolescents' anxiety and depression



Methods

- 378 adolescents (98% were girls):
 - 286 high school students
 - 99 undergraduate students
- M_{age}=16.75; SD=1.547
- Instruments: the Indonesian version of the Screen for Child Anxiety Disorders (SCARED; α = .880):
 - 1. General Anxiety Disorder (7 items; α = .774)
 - 2. Social Anxiety (8 items; α = .821)
 - 3. Panic Disorder/School Avoidance (11 items; α = .813)

Results:

1. Undergraduate students are more frequently reported panic disorder / school avoidance and emotional problems than high school students

Scales	Ν	Μ	SD	df	t	р
Total scores						
- High schools	286	14.482	6.050	383	-3.424	.001
- Undergraduate	99	17.111	7.936			
Generalized Anxiety Disorders (GAD)						
- High schools	286	6.248	2.627	383	953	.341
- Undergraduate	99	6.556	3.137			
Social Anxiety (SA)						
- High schools	286	6.472	3.269	383	-1.697	.091
- Undergraduate	99	7.121	3.314			
Panic Disorder/School Avoidance (PD)						
- High schools	286	1.762	2.024	383	-5.819	< .001
- Undergraduate	99	3.434	3.438			

Table 1. Results of comparison analysis

2. Any types of anxiety positively correlate with emotional problems

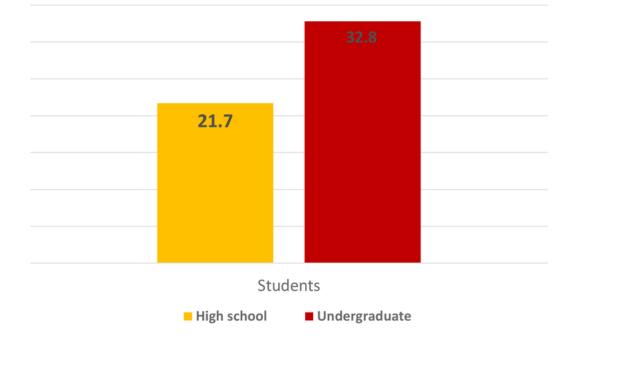
Scales		Generalized Anxiety Disorder	Social Anxiety	Panic Disorder / School Avoidance
Total score	r	.790**	.821**	.697**
	р	.000	.000	.000
	N	385	385	385
Generalized Anxiety Disorder	r	-	.483**	.358**
-	р		.000	.000
	N		385	385
Social Anxiety	r		-	.333**
-	р			.000
	N			385

Table 2. Correlations between subscales and total scores of the I-SCARED

**Correlation is significant at the .05 level (2-tailed).

3. Either in the high school or university, >20% of the youth participants need psychological support





Conclusion & Recommendation

- Different profile of anxiety across developmental stages and educational setting
- Findings indicates the need of early prevention and intervention program tailored to the educational level
- Awareness on early referral of anxiety problems among students should be raised among school principals as well as dean faculties prior to the escalated emotional problems
- We recommend to design a school-based as well as a family-based psycho-educational program to reduce anxiety on students







We thank all participants in the study and students who helped us in collecting data: Angga Wijanarko, Ajeng Erfelina, and Talitha Amanda Ulimaz.

The study was funded by the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education through the Diponegoro University under the scheme of RPI (Research for International Publication) year 2016.

Adolescents

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