

## عنوان مقاله:

Cognitive Emotion Regulation in Aged People: Standardization of Cognitive Emotion Regulation Questionnaire in Iran

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Objectives: Emotional regulation refers to strategies that reduce, maintain or increase an emotion in people. The purpose of this study is to standard the Cognitive Emotion Regulation Questionnaire in Tehran aged population. Methods: The sample was selected randomly from ۲۰ Jahandidhgan associations and consisted of ۵۰۰ aged people from whom ۳۳۸ people remained till the end of study. In order to define the dimensional structure a Principal Component Analysis with Varimax-rotation on item level was performed. Results: The alpha coefficients of the various subscales across the diverse populations was ۰/۷۹۸ but the items ۵, ۷, ۳۱, ۶, ۸, ۳۲, ۳۰, ۲۹ and ۱۲ had weak efficiency (۰/۸۴) which was consider as subscale. Discussion: After some steps of analysis with Varimax-rotation, ۷ factors was created and the ۸th factors which was categorized as subscale was named as "acceptance of negative .happenings". These results prove that the cognitive coping strategies can be used in Iranian aging population

## کلمات کلیدی:

Emotion regulation, Cognitive emotion regulation, Aged people, Iran

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1867296>

