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Implicit Self-Esteem at Different Levels of Reflective Capacity in Communication Environments

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The aim of our study was to investigate the relation between implicit self-esteem and reflective capacity in communication environments. The theory of group reflection (M.Naydonov) and metacognitive approach to attitude change are the theoretical basis of our study. We developed a technique for evaluation reflexive capacity in different communication environments (metacognitive judgments about the frequency of discussions with friends, family, other people or alone pondering their own feelings, attitudes, knowledge, experience), based on reflexive interview and results of studies in social metacognition (P.Brinol, R.Petty). Our study includes self-esteem IAT and reflective capacity technique (N=190). We found the existence of significant direct relation between the level of reflective capacity in environment of interpersonal communication and implicit self-esteem. People with low level of reflective capacity in interpersonal communication environment have significantly lower rates of implicit self-esteem (.187) than those with average (.438) and high (.479) level of group reflection capacity. Individuals with low group reflective capacity may require special attention of psychologists, especially in adolescence. Results revealed the need for additional research to determine the nature and characteristics of relation between the reflexive capacity and self-esteem.

Brief description The aim of our study was to investigate the relation between implicit self-esteem and reflective capacity in social environments.