

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 1.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Antoniucci
First Name	Chiara
Nationality/ies	Italy

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	X PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Developmental and Social Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	chiara.antoniucci@uniroma1.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Curriculum of Social and Developmental Psychology and Educational Research
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Roberto Baiocco
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/10/2019
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	In progress

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	<i>Baiocco, R., Sapienza University of Rome, roberto.baiocco.uniroma1.it</i>

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Gender Typicality and Social Competence from childhood to young adulthood
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	X No
State of the PhD project	X intermediated

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

**Section to be completed if different from the above PhD Research project
Research project on MIGRATION issues**

ABSTRACT

Gender Typicality and Social Competence from childhood to young adulthood

Gender identity may be defined as a set of cognitions including a person's appraisals of compatibility with, and motivation to fit in, a gender collective. The belief that gender identity is multidimensional is now well accepted in literature (Egan & Perry, 2001; Martin, Andrews, Englund, Zosuls, & Ruble, 2017; Perry & Pauletti, 2011; Perry, Pauletti & Cooper, 2019).

One main dimension of gender identity to theory and research is felt same-gender typicality (e.g. person's self-perceived similarity to peers of his/her same gender and to peers of the other gender), or people's self-perceived similarity to their gender collective is a central dimension of gender identity (Martin et al., 2017). Recently the conceptualizations of gender identity have expanded to include different dimensions like felt-other gender typicality or self-perceived similarity to own and other gender. This last notion was introduced by Bem in 1973 (Bem, 1973), presenting a dual identity approach to gender typicality. Assessing the Bem Sex Role Inventory, Bem theorized the concept of psychological androgyny, defining that as a person who felt typical for both gender. Recently new studies on gender identity, used this approach to study gender typicality in different ages (Zolus et al., 2016; Martin et al., 2017, Andrews et al., 2019). Whether these recent studies or Bem's studies, found a strong relation between felt-typicality and social competence. Specifically researches pointed out that people who perceived themselves as gender typical to their own gender have a high social competence, compared to people who perceived themselves as typical to other gender. At the same time these studies showed that people who perceived themselves as gender typical to own and other gender have higher level of social competence (Bem, 1981; Martin et al., 2017; Andrews et al., 2019).

Another way to theorized gender typicality was developed by Egan and Perry (Egan & Perry, 2001). The authors proposed a multidimensional approach to gender identity, analyzing gender typicality as a continuum between being typical and being atypical to own gender.

Based on this longstanding studies, the present PhD project aims at discover the relation between gender typicality and social competence throughout time, in particular from childhood to young adulthood. In particular, we expect to find that children, adolescents and young adults who are typical for own gender, have high social competence compared to them who are typical to other gender. In addition, according to dual approach, we suppose that children, adolescents and young adults who are typical for both gender, have higher level of social competence than gender typical for own gender. In order to study the development of gender typicality, we are going to carry out three different studies divided by ages.

In order to discover the different theories and studies on gender typicality, a meta-analysis will be conducted to find out correlations between gender typicality and social competence in children and adolescents

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

- Carone, N., Baiocco, R., Manzi, D., Antonucci, C., Caricato, V., Pagliarulo, E., Lingardi V. (2018). Surrogacy families headed by gay man: relationships with surrogates and egg donors, fathers decisions over disclosure and children views on their surrogacy origins. *Human Reproduction*, Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 248-257
- Valentini, V., Carone, N., Nappa, M., Di stasi, A., Antonucci, C., Pisano, E., et al. (2017). L'esperienza di educatrici delle insegnati con bambini e bambine cresciuti con genitori omosessuali: uno studio qualitativo. In R. Baiocco, N. Carone, & V. Lingardi, *La Famiglia da concepire. Il benessere dei bambini e delle bambine con genitori gay e lesbiche* (p. 1-157). Roma: La Sapienza Università Editrice. Codice: 9788893770224

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 2.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Bianchi
First Name	Dora

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	dora.bianchi@uniroma1.it

Post doc research fellowship program	
Denomination of the program	Post-doc research project: "School well-being and psychological adjustment of immigrant children and adolescents"
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Name of the Supervisor/s	Responsible: Prof. Fabio Lucidi
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/06/2019
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	31/05/2020

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Fabio Lucidi, Sapienza University of Rome, fabio.lucidi@uniroma1.it

Research project on MIGRATION issues	
Title of the proposed research project	"Predictors of school dropout intention and low self-esteem in immigrant very-low-income students in Italian schools"
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Prof. Fabio Lucidi



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the project on Migration issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
to be preferably presented in the interactive session	<input type="checkbox"/> 1st day <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd day <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd day

ABSTRACT

Preventing low self-esteem and school dropout intention in very-low-income immigrant students: The role of peer acceptance

The school psychological wellbeing of very-low-income immigrant students is currently understudied in research, due to the difficult to contact this specific population in prospective studies. However, due to their a double minority condition—being both immigrant and social disadvantaged— these students are frequently exposed to school violence and discrimination (Williams, et al. 2003), which are important risk factors for reduced well-being at school (Weeks & Sullivan, 2019). Various different studies have considered intention to drop out of school and self-esteem as two main indicators of poor school wellbeing and mental health (Bizumic et al. 2009; Ernestus et al., 2014; Ogle, et al., 2016; Zhou et al., 2019). Specifically for immigrant youths the school context may significantly impact their mental health, being one of the most relevant contexts of acculturation to the host country. According to the segmented assimilation theory (Portes & Rumbaut, 2001), the social context of reception may lead to positive or negative adaptation outcomes for immigrants, influencing their acculturation processes (Schwartz et al., 2010). There is also some initial evidence for the important role of peer acceptance for supporting the adaptation of immigrant students (Motti-Stefanidi et al., 2018). Therefore this two-wave study is aimed to understand the possible protective role of perceived peer acceptance at school in preventing the intention to drop-out school and low self-esteem in immigrant very-low-income children and adolescents. The participants were 249 immigrants and Italian native very-low-income students ($M_{age} = 12.76$; 41.8% girls; 19.3% immigrants), who were attending educational centres for disadvantaged minors in different Italian cities. The very-low-income status of all the participants was certified according to the national index of household welfare. Using a two-wave research design (7 months time-lapse), the prospective relationships of peer acceptance with school dropout intentions and low self-esteem were investigated, specifically focusing on the differential effect of having (vs. not having) an immigrant background. Gender, age and academic achievement were also controlled for in the hypothesized multigroup model. The results showed that peer acceptance predicted lower school dropout intentions and higher self-esteem only for immigrants, but not for natives. For immigrant students, the protective effect of peer acceptance was comparable in weight to the stability over time of dropout intentions and self-esteem, a result that has promising implications for prevention programmes. Gender (being males) was a risk factor for school dropout in both natives and immigrants. The implications of the study for further research, as well as in educational and clinical contexts, are also discussed.

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

- 1- **Bianchi, D.**, Morelli, M., Chirumbolo, A. & Baiocco, R. (2017). Sexting as the mirror on the wall: Body esteem attribution, media models, and objectified body consciousness. *Journal of Adolescence*. 61, 164-172. DOI: 10.1016/j.adolescence.2017.10.006
- 2- **Bianchi, D.**, Morelli, M., Chirumbolo, A. & Baiocco, R. (2016). Psychometric properties of the sexting motivations questionnaire. *Rassegna di Psicologia*, 35(3). Doi: 10.4558/806701
- 3- **Bianchi, D.**, Morelli, M., Nappa, M. R., Baiocco, R., & Chirumbolo, A. (2018) A Bad Romance: Sexting Motivations and Teen Dating Violence. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 1-21. Doi: 10.1177/0886260518817037
- 4- **Bianchi, D.**, Morelli, M., Baiocco, R., & Chirumbolo, A. (2019) Individual differences and developmental trends in sexting motivations. *Current Psychology*. Doi: 10.1007/s12144-019-00398-4.
- 5- **Bianchi, D.**, Morelli, M., Laghi, F., Cattelino, E., Chirumbolo, A. & Baiocco, R. (2019). Family functioning patterns predict teen girls' sexting. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, 1-8. Doi: 10.1177/0165025419873037
- 6- Laghi, F., **Bianchi, D.**, Lonigro, A., Pompili, S., & Baiocco, R. (2019). Emotion regulation and alcohol abuse in second-generation immigrant adolescents: The protective role of cognitive reappraisal. *Journal of Health Psychology*, 1-12. Doi: 10.1177/1359105318820715
- 7- Laghi, F., **Bianchi, D.**, Pompili, S., Lonigro, A., & Baiocco, R. (2019). Cognitive and affective empathy in binge drinking adolescents: Does empathy moderate the effect of self-efficacy in resisting peer pressure at drinking? *Addictive Behaviors*, 89, 229-235. doi: 10.1016/j.addbeh.2018.10.015.
- 8- Laghi, F., **Bianchi, D.**, Pompili, S., Lonigro, A., & Baiocco, R. (2018). Metacognition, emotional functioning and binge eating in adolescence: The moderation role of need to control thoughts. *Eating and Weight Disorders*, 23 (6), 861-869. Doi: 10.1007/s40519-018-0603-1
- 9- Laghi, F., **Bianchi, D.**, Pompili, S., Lonigro, A., & Baiocco, R. (2019b). Heavy episodic drinking in late adolescents: The role of theory of mind and conformity drinking motives. *Addictive Behaviors*, 96, 18-25. doi: 10.1016/j.addbeh.2019.04.011
- 10- Morelli, M., **Bianchi, D.**, Baiocco, R., Pezzuti, L., & Chirumbolo, A. (2016). Not-allowed sharing of sexts and dating violence from the perpetrator's perspective: The moderation role of sexism. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 56, 163-169. doi: 10.1016/j.chb.2015.11.047.
- 11- Morelli, M., **Bianchi, D.**, Baiocco, R., Pezzuti, L., & Chirumbolo, A. (2016). Sexting, psychological distress and dating violence among adolescents and young adults. *Psicothema*, 28 (2), 137-142. doi: 10.7334/psicothema2015.193.
- 12- Morelli, M., **Bianchi, D.**, Baiocco, R., Pezzuti, L., & Chirumbolo, A. (2017). Sexting behaviors and cyber pornography addiction among adolescents: the moderating role of alcohol consumption. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, 1-9. doi:10.1007/s13178-016-0234-0.
- 13- Morelli, M., **Bianchi, D.**, Baiocco, R. & Chirumbolo, A. (2018) The cyber dating violence inventory: Validation of a new scale for online perpetration and victimization among dating partners. *European Journal of Developmental Psychology*, 15(4), 464-471. Doi: 10.1080/17405629.2017.1305885.
- 14- Morelli, M., **Bianchi, D.**, Cattelino E.; Nappa M.R.; Baiocco, R. & Chirumbolo, A. (2017) Quando il sexting diventa una forma di violenza? Motivazioni al sexting e dating violence nei giovani adulti. *Maltrattamento e abuso all'infanzia*. 19(3), 49-68. DOI: 10.3280/MAL2017-003004
- 15- Baiocco, R., Chirumbolo, A., **Bianchi, D.**, Ioverno, S., Morelli, M., & Nappa, M. R. (2017) How Hexaco personality traits predict different selfie-posting behaviors. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 7, 2080. Doi:

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

- 10.3389/fpsyg.2016.02080.
- 16- Trumello, C., Babore, A., Candelori, C., Morelli, M., & **Bianchi, D.** (2018) Relationship with parents, emotion regulation and callous-unemotional traits in adolescents' Internet addiction. *BioMed Research International*. DOI: 10.1155/2018/7914261
- 17- Laghi, F., Pompili, S., **Bianchi, D.**, Lonigro, A., & Baiocco, R. (2019). Psychological characteristics and eating attitudes in adolescents with drunkorexia behavior: an exploratory study. *Eating and Weight Disorders-Studies on Anorexia, Bulimia and Obesity*, 1-10. Doi: 10.1007/s40519-019-00675-y
- 18- Nappa, M. R., Morelli, M., **Bianchi, D.**, Baiocco, R., Cattellino, E., & Chirumbolo, A. (2019). The Dark Side of Homophobic Bullying: the Moderating Role of Dark Triad Traits in the Relationship between Victim and Perpetrator. *Rassegna di Psicologia*, 36(3), 17-32. Doi: 10.4458/273302.
- 19- Laghi, F., **Bianchi, D.**, Sinibaldi N., Porrone M., Pompili, S., Lonigro, A., & Baiocco R. (2020). Funzionamento familiare e comportamenti di drunkorexia in adolescenza. *Psicologia Clinica dello Sviluppo*, 24(1), 57-80. DOI: 10.1449/96477
- 20- Laghi F., **Bianchi D.**, Pompili S., Lonigro A., & Baiocco, R. (2020). Binge eating and binge drinking behaviors: the role of family functioning. *Psychology, Health & Medicine*. DOI: 10.1080/13548506.2020.1742926
- 21- Laghi F., Pompili S., **Bianchi D.**, Lonigro A., & Baiocco, R. (2020). Dysfunctional metacognition processes as risk factors for drunkorexia during adolescence. *Journal of Addictive Diseases*. DOI: 10.1080/10550887.2020.1756709
- 22- Laghi F., Pompili S., **Bianchi D.**, Lonigro A., & Baiocco, R. (2020). Exploring the association between psychological distress and drunkorexia behaviors in adolescents: the moderating role of emotional dysregulation. *Eating and Weight Disorders*. DOI: 10.1007/s40519-020-00912-9

International Thematic Workshop

*Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective*
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Application Form 3.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Begotaraj
First Name	Edvaldo
Born in	Vlore (Albania)
Nationality/ies	Albanian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Facoltà di Medicina e Psicologia
Department/Unit	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
Street (including number)	Via dei Marsi, 87
Postal Code	00185
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	edvaldo.begotaraj@uniroma1.it
Personal e-mail	edvaldobegotaraj@gmail.com

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Department of Dynamic and Clinical Psychology
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome
Name of the Supervisor/s	Carlo Lai/ Francesco Dentale
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	1/11/2016
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	23/1/2020

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Carlo Lai

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Il viaggio migratorio e le conseguenze psicologiche: indagine su un campione di migranti nel comune di Roma



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Edvaldo Begotaraj
University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	None
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (preparing for publication)
<p align="center">ABSTRACT (Il viaggio migratorio e le conseguenze psicologiche: indagine su un campione di migranti nel comune di Roma</p> <p>The emigration is a global phenomenon and been so, it has a significant impact in the host countries and on the people who decide to migrate. In Italy, the host system offers competent cures to the migrants prevenient from different cultures. The integration of the migrants could be stopped from the difficulties of traveling, manifested on a psychological level. This study proposed to verify the efficacy of the expressive writing over the elaborative processes of the migratory journey. It suggested that the people who wrote about their psychological difficulties, could improve their psychopathological symptomology, could improve their capacity of hopelessness, could ease their eventual impact of trauma and could develop an improvement at mental and physical health.</p> <p>Methods/Design: the study turned to a population of migrants, residing in Rome, Italy. For each participant was required information on gender, age, nationality, schooling, quality of life, levels of hopelessness, mental and physical health, attachment, the impact of traveling toward Europe, levels of alexithymia, and psychopathological symptoms. This information was collected through self- administered paper and pencil questionnaires. Furthermore, the expressive writing technique was used to investigate eventual reduction of the clinical symptomology.</p> <p>Results: The outcomes evidenced a reduction of Somatization at the participants who were requested to use the Expressive Writing. Furthermore, the Expressive Writing was efficient also at lowering the levels of Phobic Anxiety and the Global Severity Index. Discussion: These results could suggest the usage the Pennebaker Expressive Writing with the migrants who show psychological and psychopathological complications after the migratory traveling. The Expressive writing can provide a useful technique, to reduce the effects of psychological outcomes of migratory travel. The results suggest that this procedure is effective and could be inserted as part of a standard protocol to apply to the migrants once they arrive in Italy.</p>	

Research project on MIGRATION issues	
Title of the proposed research project	COVID-19 and Migrants: a practical nature-based intervention to find rapid relief from quarantine period
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> No



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Name of the team leader	Matilda Kosta
University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	None
State of the project on Migration issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial
to be preferably presented in the interactive session	<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd day

ABSTRACT for the team based presentation COVID-19 and Migrants:

a practical nature-based intervention to find rapid relief from quarantine period

M. Kosta¹, F. Di Carmine¹, J. Ucaj², E. Begotaraj³

1 Department of Developmental and Socialization Processes Psychology
Sapienza University of Rome
Via dei Marsi 78 - 00185 - Rome – Italy
matildakosta@gmail.com

2 Department of Psychology and Pedagogy
Tirana University
Bulevardi Gjergj Fishta 49 – Tirana – Albania

2 Department of Dynamic and Clinical Psychology
Sapienza University of Rome, Via dei Marsi 78 - 00185 - Rome – Italy

The category of the migrants has had some difficulties due to the complicated travel, the integration at the new country and the beginning of a new life. Furthermore, the Covid-19 period, with all the restrictions and the isolation, could have highlighted the psychological repercussions. Considering that they already tend to feel lonely due to the “loss” of their families and places of attachment, we argue that Covid-19 emergency can cause a greater sense of depression, fear and loneliness (Brooks et al., 2020; Yu-Tao et al., 2020). Environmental Psychology literature shows that being exposed to natural environment offers relief and helps coping with psycho-physiological stress (Berto, 2014; Liszio, Graf & Masuch, 2018; Ohly et al., 2016).

The aim of this study is to provide evidence on how exposure to virtual Nature could help the migrants to have a better daily quality of life, and improved way to throw back depression symptoms, less demoralization and overall better hopes for the future. Thus, the objective is to determine an association between nature and psychological difficulties of the migrants during the Covid-19 period. Sixty migrants will participate in the study and for each participant will be collected information of gender, age, nationality, schooling, quality of life, levels of hopelessness, the impact of event of the pandemic and psychopathological symptoms. This information will be gathered through self-administered paper and pencil questionnaires. Finally, we expect an improvement of participants' psychological outcomes, for instance in depressive symptoms, after being exposed to the 8-week treatment.

Keywords: Covid-19, Migrants, Virtual Nature, Isolation, Depression, Emotions

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 4.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Bondor
First Name	Romina
Nationality/ies	Romanian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student
Institution	"Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, Iasi
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Psychology and Social Sciences
Department/Unit	Psychology
City	Iasi
Country	Romania
Continent	Europe
Institutional Website	https://www.psih.uaic.ro/

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	European/ International Joint Ph.D. in Social Representation and Communication
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University, Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	1. Prof. Andrei Holman, University "Al.I.Cuza", Iasi, Romania 2. Prof. Elena Bocci, Sapienza University, Rome, Italy 3. Prof. Lilian Negura, University of Ottawa, Canada
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	05/10/2017
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	31/10/2020
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Annamaria deRosa, Sapienza University, annamaria.derosa@uniroma1.it

Section to be completed if different from the above PhD Research project Research project on MIGRATION issues	
Title of the proposed research project	Social Representation of the psychiatric patient. Social stigma, self-stigma and the experience on the psychiatric ward

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Social Representation of the psychiatric patient. Social stigma, self-stigma and the experience on the psychiatric ward

Social representations are value systems, beliefs and ways of acting with two main functions: first, it serves to create a sequence that helps the individual to orientate in the material and social world and to feel in control in this world. And the second one, to facilitate the communication between the members of the community by creating a code for the naming and classification of the various things of the world and personal and group history (Angermeyer & Matshinger, 1999). Stigma is defined as being a highly discrediting attribute associated with a certain situation or state, directed at people who are considered lower, socially speaking (Goffman, 1963). So, we are talking about a social stigma, that refers to the ways in which people from society stigmatizes people with mental illness and a personal stigma or self-stigma, that appears when people internalize the public stigma (Tanabe, Hayashi & Ideno, 2016). Social stigma can be associated with three other key concepts. These are: stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination. Mental disorders that appear early in the childhood are associated with poor outcomes in education, low results at school, difficulties within the family, substance abuse and violence. Young people with a mental illness have a poor sexual and physical health (comparing with their peers without a mental illness) and have a higher rate of mortality through suicide or accidents (Kaushik, Kostaki & Kyruajipoulos, 2016). Metha and Farina (1988) formulated the hypothesis that "people can think that something similar can happen to the offsprings and some of them don't want to befriend a potentially mentally ill person".

Being a patient in the hospital is a vulnerable experience, therefore being a patient in a psychiatric hospital is more difficult, because the mental state is vulnerable. Dealing with mental illness is difficult enough; dealing with a humiliating, distressful environment on top of this can be traumatic to some patients. Some authors call it "the sanctuary trauma" (Cusack et al., 2003). This concept means that some patients can develop trauma the psychiatric ward. It is an important conversation to have with patients when admitted if they have a history of trauma, because in the hospital, their existing trauma can get triggered and worsened because of some condition. It is desired that the hospitalization experience on the psychiatric ward to be more humane because a lot of ex-patients talk about a strong tendency of the nurses to use typologies when it comes to interacting with them (Lilja & Hellzen, 2008), and also the fact that patients are often isolated from the rest of the staff (Cohen, 1994). The present study wants to find the social representations when it comes to mental illness, both from society and from the inside, from the sufferers themselves. Moreover, we want to see their experience on the psychiatric ward and if there is indeed any difference in social representation and stigma in depressive and anxiety or psychotic



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

disorders.

Even when it comes to mental health professionals, there is a stigma to disclose their own mental illnesses because of the repercussion may arrive from this. There numerous studies that show that the medical field is exposed to burnout and even at risk of developing addictions, so seeking help in the mental health community is also delayed or avoided because of the stigma (Papish et al., 2013). Mental health professionals are a key component to the reduction of stigma, because through education, the new generations of professionals will change the perception and the bad treatments that patients may suffer on the psychiatric ward



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

**Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020**

Application Form 5.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Breau
First Name	Jessica
Nationality	Canadian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student <input type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	University of Rome Sapienza
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	jessica.breau@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	www.europhd.eu

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	European/International Joint Ph.D. in Social Representations and Communications
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	University of Rome Sapienza
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Lilian Negura, Prof. Giovanna Leone and Prof. Susana Seidmann
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	09/2016
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Lilian Negura, lilian.negura@uottawa.ca

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Deaf in Bengkala : the <i>Koloks'</i> Social Representations of Deafness, Hearing and Sign Language
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

SECTION to be completed if different from the above PhD Research project on MIGRATION issues, not to be included among the participant's presentations scheduled for the afternoon session, but only to share information about the participants' research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Deaf in Bengkala : the <i>Koloks'</i> Social Representations of Deafness, Hearing and Sign Language
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Prof. Charles Gaucher
University	University of Moncton
Source of funding (if applicable)	CRSH
State of the project:	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced X Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
ABSTRACT Deaf in Bengkala : the <i>Koloks'</i> Social Representations of Deafness, Hearing and Sign Language <p>Bengkala is a small village with a high incidence of genetic deafness located in the mountainous region of northern Bali, Indonesia. Having a significant number of deaf people, known locally as <i>koloks</i> in the village for over seven generations has prompted many community based adaptations, such as the shared use of the local sign language, <i>kata kolok</i>, and the inclusion of the <i>koloks</i> in all village activities. This research aims to study the <i>koloks</i> social representations of deafness, the hearing population, and the local sign language, as a way to explore the existence of a possible alternative path to the two opposing dominant social representations of deafness in Western societies, which stem from medical and cultural approaches. As a result, this thesis explores the <i>koloks'</i> dual identity through their simultaneous membership to the <i>kolok ingroup</i> as well as the <i>village ingroup</i> as a way to represent themselves as fully integrated members of the community. As for their representation the hearing, the <i>koloks</i> share an equalitarian representation, which highlights the parity between the two groups while also acknowledging the hearings' unwavering support throughout the years. And finally, the <i>koloks'</i> social representation of <i>kata kolok</i> as being one of many linguistic variations in the area, that is not only the <i>koloks'</i> native language, but also a part of the village culture, highlights the solidarity within the village. Thus, this research highlights the positive outcomes of having an unadulterated perception of deafness through community based adaptations as opposed to prescriptive ideologies on the Deaf persons social identity and social inclusion.</p> <p>Keywords: Social Representations, Social Identity, Deafness and Deaf Community</p>	
List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf	
<p>Breau, J., Negura, L. et Gaucher, C. (2018). <i>Le rôle des représentations sociales (surdit�, parentalit�, services professionnels) dans l'engagement des parents aupr�s de leurs enfants vivant avec une surdit� au Qu�bec. D�veloppement humain, handicap et changement social.</i> 24 (1). P. 21 – 34</p> <p>Gaucher, C. et Duchesne, L. (2015). <i>Votre enfant � une surdit�? Vous n'�tes pas seuls!</i> Imprimerie Irving, Qu�bec. 122 pages.</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 6.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	DELEO
First Name	ENRICO

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student <input type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Developmental and Social Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	enrico.deleo@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	https://phd.uniroma1.it/web/ENRICO-DELEO_nP1898810_IT.aspx

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Phd in Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology and Educational Research, curriculum Migration Studies
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. F.Laghi
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/11/2019
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	30/12/2022
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	<i>Prof. F. Laghi, Department of Developmental and Social Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome; fiorenzo.laghi@uniroma1.it</i>

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	1) Systematic Review of Theory of Mind in locals and immigrants Young Children; 2) Theory of Mind in locals and immigrants schoolchild (<i>Not confirmed yet</i>).
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

State of the PhD project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>1) Systematic Review of Theory of Mind in locals and immigrants young children</p> <p>In developmental psychology, the construct of theory of mind refers to knowledge and awareness of mental states (perceptions, emotions and thoughts) in oneself and others. ToM is an innate cognitive ability in every human being, whose development is influenced by the cultural context and intellectual capacities. I'm currently working on a Systematic Review of the literature concerning the construct of the theory of mind among school-aged children and/or teenagers. The starting point was to identify the research question: "is there a relationship between children's mental theory skills and ethnic and cultural variables such as immigrant status vs. native? The systematic review of literature process is carried out through PRISMA guidelines (Moher, D., Liberati, A., Tetzlaff, J., Altman, D. G., & Prisma Group. (2009). Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: the PRISMA statement. PLoS med). This work has some objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Examine the ToM Skills in school-aged children (5-11 or 11-17 years old) natives and immigrants; 2) Investigate the relationship between ToM's abilities and cultural variables (immigrant status) in school-age children; 3) Explore the differences between two groups. <p>2) Theory of Mind in locals and immigrants elementary school-children</p> <p>The project hasn't been defined therefore there isn't available data yet. I'm not in a position to discuss with a presentation that contains the results of the research.</p>	



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 7.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Derian
First Name	Katherine
Middle Name	Shoemaker
Nationality/ies	American

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	X PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Medicine & Psychology
Department/Unit	Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	katherine.derian@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	https://phd.uniroma1.it/web/PSICOLOGIA-SOCIALE-DELLO-SVILUPPO-E-DELLA-RICERCA-EDUCATIVA_nD3535_IT.aspx

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Development Psychology and Educational Research
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Faculty of Medicine & Psychology Rome, Italy.
Name of the Supervisor/s	Dr. Stefano Livi, Dr. Guido Benvenuto
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	23/09/2019
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	-Professor Stefano Livi, Sapienza University of Rome, stefano.livi@uniroma1.it -Professor Guido Benvenuto, Sapienza University of Rome, guido.benvenuto@uniroma1.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Oh, the Places They'll Go! Evaluation of career and college readiness programs for Third Culture Kids (TCKs) in international upbringing.



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
State of the PhD project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Oh, the Places They'll Go! Evaluation of career and college readiness programs for Third Culture Kids (TCKs) in international upbringing.

Third Culture Kids (TCKs) are those who have been raised in a culture outside of the culture of their parents, usually in a host country that differs from the country of their birth. These children are growing up in a culture and society that is different from their parents' passport country and may vastly differ in language spoken, religious beliefs, and cultural norms. Increase of international business, military placements, and immigration has led to an increase in students attending schools in a country other than where they were born. TCKs have unique educational needs, necessitating the support of their school counselors. Using a qualitative approach, this study aims to evaluate interventions employed by school counselors working with TCKs during transitional stages, specifically examining career and college readiness programs. Participants will be evaluated from seven different International Baccalaureate (IB) schools across Asia, Europe, and the United States. TCKs have significant needs during periods of transition that should be identified by school personnel; specifically, school counselors. Transition is defined as the physical mobility from one location to another, and the personal change that occurs from the perspective of the one who is moving (Pollock & Van Reken, 2001). Physical mobility between cultures is a significant descriptor of TCKs (Grimshaw & Sears, 2008). Anxiety and depression are prevalent diagnoses of individuals who transition into a new culture (Koteskey, 2008). High levels of stress for TCKs are common due to the amount of grief and loss they experience during transitions, which may result in feelings of vulnerability and loss of control (Davis et. al., 2010). Students' sense of belonging is developed during their primary education years and affects their understanding of self and interpersonal relationships (Fail et al., 2004). Sense of belonging for TCKs is distorted as a result of their different transitions, impacting their personal-social development and functionality (Walters & AutonCuff, 2009). School counselors have an ethical obligation to provide competent and effective services to their students. Specifically, the American Counseling Association (ACA, 2005) Code of Ethics state that "Counselors actively attempt to understand the diverse cultural backgrounds of the clients they serve" (p. 4). Furthermore, the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP, 2009) Therefore, school counselors have a professional responsibility to adhere to TCKs and their diverse transitional needs when developing comprehensive career and college readiness programs.

International Thematic Workshop

*Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective*
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Application Form 8.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Di Carmine
First Name	Francesca
Middle Name	
Born in	Roma
Nationality/ies	Italiana
Social Security Card Number or equivalent	

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	
Faculty/Unit	Facoltà di Medicina e Psicologia
Department/Unit	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
Street (including number)	Via dei Marsi, 87
Postal Code	00185
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	Francesca.dicarmine@uniroma1.it
Personal e-mail	Francesca.dicarmine@hotmail.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Marino Bonaiuto and Prof. Silvia Collado (Univ. Of Zaragoza)
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	1/11/2015
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	17/12/2019

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Silvia Collado scollado@unizar.es

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

	THE EFFECT OF CONTACT WITH NATURE ON ATTENTION AND RESTORATION AMONG CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AFFECTED BY ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Francesca Di Carmine
University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	None
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (preparing for publication)
ABSTRACT THE EFFECT OF CONTACT WITH NATURE ON ATTENTION AND RESTORATION AMONG CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AFFECTED BY ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER <p>Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a childhood-onset disease of the neurodevelopment that can persist across the lifespan (Barkley, 1997, 1998; Brodeur & Pond, 2001), with possible impairments in familial, cognitive, academic and occupational functioning. It is mainly characterised by chronic inattentiveness or attention inconsistency and, additionally but not necessarily, impulsive behaviour (hyperactivity-impulsivity).</p> <p>Based on epidemiological data on developing age, international prevalence of the disease is around 5.29% (Polanczyk, Willcutt, Salum, Kieling, & Rohde, 2014) whereas in Italy the range is between 0.4% and 3.6%, depending on geographical areas and, assuming the lowest value, the pathology would concern about thirty thousand children and adolescents. Moreover, the 88,5% of those affected is constituted by males (Maschietto et al., 2012). Current treatments are both behavioural and pharmacological, notwithstanding complementary interventions that might alleviate symptoms and improve quality of life are highly suggested. Attention Restoration Theory (ART; Kaplan & Kaplan, 1989), already widely empirically tested both among typical children and adults (Berto, 2014; Chawla, 2015; Collado & Staats, 2016; Franco, Shanahan, & Fuller, 2017) offers promising beneficial applications on ADHD as confirmed by published literature (Faber Taylor, Kuo & Sullivan, 2001, 2002; Faber Taylor & Kuo, 2008; Van den Berg & Van den Berg, 2010). By considering ART framework, the present research addresses innovative points. Infact, it investigates if and how ADHD symptoms are alleviated after passive exposure in different built and natural environments among children and adolescents (first central point). It also explores the relationship between mindfulness and psychological restoration or the also defined fascination meditation hypothesis (Kaplan, 2001), among typical adolescents (second central point), with the wider and future objective to find (active) ways that may increase the benefits of passive exposure to Nature for ADHD children and adolescents. Such aims are reached by 1) evaluating the recovery effect of different types of outdoor environments (natural and built, yet built has two sub-types historical-urban and standard-urban), (2) evaluating the recovery effect of two different types of</p>	



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

natural environments that vary in terms of prospect – a clear field of vision on the surroundings – and refuge – the presence of (potential) hiding places that certain types of vegetation configuration might offer (Appleton, 1975; Gatersleben & Andrews, 2013; Luymes & Tamminga, 1995). Indeed, one is characterised by high prospect and low refuge and another one is characterised by low prospect and high refuge, (3) evaluating the recovery effect by considering the frequency of contact with Nature and the system of relations that involve the child, (4) testing a mediational model between mindfulness and reported restoration mediated by perceived restorativeness. In total, four experimental studies are presented, of which two are experimental. In line with previous findings, general outcomes of Study 1 and Study 2 show that a walk in a large open field characterised by high prospect promotes cognitive functioning, whereas two different natural environments of a botanical garden do not lead to recovery and are not even significantly perceived in different ways. In addition, findings of Study 3 reveal that child's contact with Nature and connection to Nature are related to a system of family relations that influence symptoms severity. Moreover, findings of Study 4 suggest that it is possible to increase benefits of Nature contact by being mindful during passive exposure to Nature, and this is a promising line of research among ADHD children and adolescents who need to enhance the restorative effect they might obtain from exposure to Nature. Implications relate to the implementation of environment-based behavioural treatments with a mindful approach in healthcares for ADHD, outdoor pedagogies and urban design that include nearby Nature.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

<https://iris.uniroma1.it/browse?type=author&order=ASC&rpp=20&authority=rp50317#.XvG-tdhxflU>

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 9.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Fantasia
First Name	Valentina

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza, Università di Roma
Faculty/Unit	Medicina e Psicologia
Department/Unit	Psicologia dei Processi di Sviluppo e Socializzazione
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	Valentina.fantasia@uniroma1.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Early Stage Researcher
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	at the Dept. of Social and Developmental Psychology - project on "Migratory Flows and Inclusive Practices" - Sapienza University of Rome
Name of the Supervisor/s	
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Cristina Zuccheromaglio, Sapienza, università di Roma

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	<i>Crossing identity borders in healthcare interactions with foreign patients</i>
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Cristina Zuccheromaglio
University	Sapienza, Università di Roma



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Source of funding (if applicable)	Project of the Dept. of Excellence for the project on "Migratory Flows and Inclusive Practices"
State of the PhD project	NOT a PhD project – EARLY STAGE RESEARCHER
ABSTRACT	
Crossing identity borders in healthcare interactions with foreign patients	
<p>In healthcare encounters, participants' cultural and social identity plays an important role on mutual understanding, affecting the shared construction of meanings and practices during the visit (Bischoff et al., 2008; Degrie et al., 2017). Whereas social psychological approaches consider cultural identity as a stable, given entity, qualitative, discursive perspectives examine the situated ways in which identities and positions (Harré and Davies, 1991) are made relevant in talk (Antaki e Widdicombe 1998), through a variety of linguistic resources. The in-depth examination of medical interactions with foreign patients can contribute to understand whether self and other categorization hinder or support the intercultural communication in health setting. Combining a discourse analytic framework with quantitative analyses, our study aims to analyse identity markers emerging in doctor-patient interactions with native and non-native patients. Our dataset comprises 60 video-recorded cancer consultation visits, including 20 visits with foreigner patients, collected in the Oncology Department of three Italian hospitals. Visits were transcribed and analysed according to the conversational analytic principles (Sacks, Schegloff, & Jefferson, 1974). Preliminary findings indicated that in interactions with foreign patients both institutional identities (i.e. doctors' team, patient's team) and culturally-related identities (geographical, historical, linguistic) are prevalent and made relevant by both doctors and patients. Analyses show how these references are sequentially managed in the conversation, helping to overcome or thicken communicative and cultural borders between them. Ultimately, our work goes in the direction of crossing methodological approaches, overcoming traditional conceptualization of identity as a "given" entity, to conceptualise it as a fluid-borders phenomenon acquiring meaning as the interaction unfold.</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 10.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Gabrielli
First Name	Sara

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	X PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	Sara.gabrielli@uniroma1.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Social psychology, developmental psychology and educational research
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza, University of Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Guido Benvenuto, Giordana Szpunar, Patrizia Sposetti
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	1/11/2018
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	31/10/2021

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	<p>Guido Benvenuto, Sapienza, guido.benvenuto@uniroma1.it</p> <p>Giordana Szpunar, Sapienza, giordana.szpunar@uniroma1.it</p> <p>Patrizia Sposetti, Sapienza, patrizia.sposetti@uniroma1.it</p>

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Training empathy to promote inclusion and reduce prejudice

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Training empathy to promote inclusion and reduce prejudice

The ongoing migratory flow – involving the Italian, European and international context –increases the relevance of studies regarding the new challenges in schools. The presence of pupils with a migratory background is, in fact, a dynamic factor which is modifying the school context, looking for new educational answers.

Since the early years of life, children show social discrimination and preference for persons and toys similar to their own ethnicity (Kinzler et al., 2007; Kelly et al., 2007), which are influenced by adult and peer socialization processes (Aboud and Doyle, 1996). Different studies showed that it is possible to change explicit and implicit prejudices in children thanks to particular psychological states, e.g. emotional empathy, as well as contextual stimuli, e.g. community family or school, and motivational influences (Blair, 2002; Gwaronski and Bodenhausen, 2006). The inter-group contact (Allport, 1954) has been demonstrated to be effective to modify racial attitudes towards other groups (Turner, Hewstone, Voci, 2007). School results to be an optimal context to contrast the development of ethnic prejudice (Hello et al., 2004; Baron, 2015; Bigler and Liben, 2006), and educational strategies promoting real or imaginary contact resulted to be successful (Batson et al, 2002; Birtel and Crisp, 2012).

Diversity is considered as a paradigm to reduce prejudice and stereotypes on Italian children (MPI, 2007), in an intercultural perspective to innovate teachers' role. It is important to train preservice teachers on intercultural education (Roverselli, 2016).

The project aims to plan a didactical and a formative path to promote implicit and explicit prejudices' deconstruction using empathy and imaginary contact with migrants. A pilot study (Gabrielli et al., 2019) has been conducted in Rome in 2018 to evaluate the didactical path in five primary schools, involving children (10-11 years). The pilot shows the project to be successful in reducing implicit and explicit prejudice in experimental groups, not in the control ones.

In the next year, the project included preservice teachers at III and IV years of university, in order to:

- realize a formative path on prejudice's reduction and inclusion of diversities;
- verify a possible prejudice's reduction on teachers who followed the formative path.

Preservice teachers have been divided into two groups, the first one (group A) composed by preservice teachers whose tutors in schools accepted to join the project. The remaining preservice teachers composed the control group (Group B). Group A attended the formative path in November 2019, group B will be in a waiting list in order

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective **Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020**

to attend the path as soon as the coronavirus situation will allow.

The formative path is composed by 3 lessons (3 hours each). Before and after the intervention standardized tests will be administered to measure explicit (Kosic, in press) and implicit (IAT; Greenwald et al., 1998) prejudice both in the experimental (Group A) and the control (Group B) groups.

The formative path seems to be significant in reducing preservice teachers' prejudice in the experimental group ($F(1,33)=5.17$, $p=.030$), not in the control one ($p=.105$). Prejudice will be also measured in September as follow up.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

- Gabrielli, S., Szpunar, G., Maricchiolo, F., Catalano, M.G., Perucchini, P. (accepted). Promuovere l'inclusione attraverso il contatto a distanza: il progetto Yesterday-Today-Tomorrow ai tempi dell'emergenza sanitaria. Qtimes webmagazine, vol. 3/2020.
- Gabrielli, S. & Fortuna, A. (accepted). L'apprendimento della lingua italiana nei CPIA come strumento di inclusione socioculturale: uno studio nel Lazio. EPAL Journal.
- Gabrielli, S., Szpunar, G., Livi, S. (in press). Ridurre il pregiudizio implicito in classe: un percorso di formazione con gli insegnanti pre-servizio. In Education, Science & Society.
- Gabrielli, S., & Fregola, C. (in press). Resilience in school. A didactical path in three contexts. Atti del convegno Silk Cities 2019: Reconstruction, Recovery and Resilience of Historic Cities and Societies.
- Gabrielli, S., Benvenuto, G., Sposetti, S., Szpunar, G. (2020). I CPIA come enti istituzionali di inclusione: un caso di studio a Roma in Osservatorio Romano sulle Migrazioni. XV Rapporto. Roma: IDOS Centro Studi e Ricerche.
- Perucchini, P., Gabrielli, S., Maricchiolo, F., Catalano, M.G., Szpunar, G. (2020). Yesterday-Today-Tomorrow: un percorso educativo per la riduzione del pregiudizio nella scuola primaria. Atti del convegno SIRD, SIPES, SIREM, SIEMeS, Le Società per la società: ricerca, scenari, emergenze.
- Gabrielli, S., Lunardini, M., Timpone, A. (2019). L'alternanza scuola-lavoro a Sapienza: studio di caso multiplo in Benvenuto, G. (a cura di) Alternanza Scuola-Lavoro e Percorsi per le competenze trasversali e per l'orientamento. Roma: Edizioni Nuova Cultura.
- Gabrielli, S., Szpunar, G., Benvenuto, G., Maricchiolo, F., Catalano, M.G., Perucchini, P. (2019). Riconoscere l'Altro a Scuola. Il caso dei migranti. QTimes webmagazine. Vol. 3.
- Gabrielli, S. (2019), La scuola come tutrice di resilienza: una sperimentazione condotta tra Italia e Spagna, Milano: Franco Angeli.
- Gabrielli, S. & Labriola, M. (2017), Azione educativa e didattica: due approcci innovativi tra resilienza, spinte emotive e matematica, in "IAT Journal", Lecce: PensaMultimedia.
- Gabrielli, S. (2017), Recensione: Intelligenza Collettiva di Pierre Levy, in "IAT Journal", Lecce: PensaMultimedia.



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 11.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Karataş
First Name	Savaş
Born in	Salıpazarı, Turkey
Nationality/ies	Turkish

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student <input type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna
Faculty/Unit	Department of Psychology
City	Bologna
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	savas.karatas2@unibo.it
Institutional Website	https://www.unibo.it/sitoweb/savas.karatas2

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Psychological Sciences
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna, Department of Psychology, Bologna, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Elisabetta Crocetti, Prof. Monica Rubini
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01.11.2018
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	31.10.2021

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Elisabetta Crocetti, Ph.D., Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna, Department of Psychology, Bologna, Italy, elisabetta.crocetti@unibo.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Acculturation Strategies and Adjustment to a New Culture: The Role of Family, Peers, and School Contexts
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

information	
Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Acculturation Strategies and Adjustment to a New Culture: The Role of Family, Peers, and School Contexts

Adolescence is a key phase of the life span for developing inclusive identities and social attitudes focused on promoting and achieving integration. In fact, in this developmental period young people define themselves, their places within the society, and their ways of relating to members of other social groups (Albarelli et al., 2019). Considering both positive (e.g., opportunities for intergroup contact) and negative (e.g., prejudice against migrants) effects of the increasing level of the ethnic and cultural diversity in modern societies (Pettigrew & Tropp, 2008), it is of paramount importance to adopt an *intergroup perspective* to understand how social interactions between adolescents from migrant minority groups and from host majority groups shape acculturation processes (Navas et al., 2005).

In line with these considerations, this project aimed at understanding how acculturation processes of adolescents with a migrant background and their host peers are (a) embedded in the socialization contexts of adolescence (family, peers, and school contexts; Ward & Geeraert, 2016); (b) are related to the core developmental task of forming a stable identity; and (c) affect psychological and socio-cultural adaptation. To achieve these aims, a cross-sectional study and a 3-waves longitudinal study are conducted.

The cross-sectional study was conducted in April and May 2019. Participants were 269 adolescents from migrant families in Italy (53.2% female; $M_{age}=14.77$ $SD_{age}=0.78$) and 211 adolescents from migrant families in Turkey (71.1% female; $M_{age}=15.37$ $SD_{age}=0.96$). They completed a questionnaire, including socio-demographic questions and Acculturation Strategies and Attitudes Scale (Navas et al., 2005). The results highlighted that adolescents' maintenance of the culture of origin is significantly related to both parents' maintenance of the culture of origin and classmates' preferences for the maintenance of the culture of origin in both countries. Furthermore, adolescents' adoption of the host culture is significantly related to parents' adoption of the destination culture in both countries, however, adolescents' adoption of the destination culture is significantly associated with the classmates' preferences for the adoption of the destination culture only in Italy (paper under review). These results are discussed considering differences in the migration processes occurring in Italy and in Turkey.

A 3-waves longitudinal study with a six-months interval is being conducted (between May 2019 and May

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

2020). At baseline, 1,037 adolescents (25.9% migrants; 59% females; $M_{age}=14.47$, $SD_{age}=0.67$), participated in the study. Adolescents completed a questionnaire, including socio-demographic questions, Acculturation Strategies and Attitudes Scale, Classroom Cultural Diversity Climate Scale (Schachner et al., 2016), the Positive and Negative Intergroup Contact Interactions scale (adapted from Hayward et al., 2017), the Utrecht-Management of Identity Commitments Scale (U-MICS, Crocetti et al., 2010), and the Mental Health Continuum–Short Form (MHC-SF, Keyes, 2005).

Preliminary findings indicated that perceived equal treatment by teachers increased positive intergroup contact experiences and decreased negative intergroup contact experiences over time. Besides, both maintenance of the culture of origin and adoption of the destination culture increased identity commitment over time, moreover, adoption of the destination culture increased in-depth exploration over time. The results of the longitudinal study will provide important implications for promoting integration in multicultural societies.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

Articles in peer-reviewed journals

- Karataş, S.**, Crocetti, E., Schwartz, S., & Rubini, M. (under review). Understanding adolescents' acculturation processes: New insights from the intergroup perspective. *New Directions for Child and Adolescent Development*. (IF = 1.057, Q4)
- Karataş, S.** & Demir, İ. (2019). Attachment avoidance and anxiety in adolescence: Turkish adaptation of the Experiences in Close Relationships-Relationships Structures Scale. *Psychological Reports*, 122(4), 1372-1394. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0033294118785562> (IF = 1.023, Q3)
- Karataş, S.**, Puklek Levpušček, M., & Komidar, L. (2019). Demographic factors and individuation in relation to parents predicting attachment avoidance and anxiety in Turkish emerging adults. *Current Psychology*, 38, 1443-1455. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-017-9691-8> (IF = 1.468, Q2)
- Aslan, E. A, Ergün, N., Duman, B., Bozdağ, F., **Karataş, S.**, & Fakirullahoglu, A. M. M. (2018). Yasalılarda eş kaybı, kayıp sonrası başa çıkma stratejileri ve gelecek beklentileri üzerine nitel bir araştırma (A qualitative study on loss of a spouse, coping strategies after loss and the future expectations among elders). *Journal of Human Sciences*, 15(1), 340-358. <https://www.j-humansciences.com/ojs/index.php/IJHS/article/view/5118>
- Karataş, S.**, Sertelin Mercan, Ç., & Düzen, A. (2016). Ergenlerin ebeveyn ilişkilerine yönelik algıları: Nitel bir inceleme [Perceptions of adolescents' relationships with parents: A qualitative research]. *Balıkesir Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi [Journal of Balıkesir University Social Sciences Institute]*, 19(36), 237-258. <http://sbe.balikesir.edu.tr/dergi/edergi/c19s36/10.pdf>

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Chapter in edited books

Gazioğlu, E. & Karataş, S. (2018). Investigation of individuation in relation to parents in terms of demographic factors and differentiation of self among Turkish emerging adults. In İ. Gerçek (Ed.), *Current Debates in Education Volume 20* (pp.89-105). London: IJOPEC Publication. ISBN: 978-1-912503-32-2
http://2018april.currentdebates.org/assets/vol20_cudes2018.pdf#page=90

Symposia at international conferences (Chair)

Karataş, S., Crocetti, E., & Rubini, M. (accepted). *The multifaceted influences of migration on adolescents*. Symposium will be conducted at the 17th conference of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA), Porto, Portugal.

Conference Presentations

Karataş, S., Crocetti, E., & Rubini, M. (accepted). Positive and negative intergroup contact experiences in school and out-of-school contexts: A longitudinal analysis of the spillover effect. In S. Karataş and E. Crocetti (Chairs), *The multifaceted influences of migration on adolescents*. Symposium will be conducted at the 17th conference of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA), Porto, Portugal.

Karataş, S., Crocetti, E., & Rubini, M. (accepted). School cultural diversity climate and intergroup contact experiences of native adolescents and adolescents with a migrant background: A longitudinal study. Poster presentation at the 17th conference of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA), Porto, Portugal.

Crocetti, E., Karataş, S., & Rubini, M. (accepted). The longitudinal interplay of identity and acculturation processes in adolescents with a migrant background. In E. Crocetti and K. Sugimura (Chairs), *Identity challenges in a rapidly changing world*. Symposium will be conducted at the 17th conference of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA), Porto, Portugal.

Gazioğlu, E. & Karataş, S. (2018, April). Investigation of individuation in relation to parents in terms of demographic factors and self-differentiation among Turkish emerging adults. In E. Çimşek Özcan (Chair), *Case studies in psychology*. Symposium conducted at the VII. International Congress on Current Debates in Social Sciences (CUDES 2018), İstanbul, Turkey.

Aslan, A. E., Ergün, N., Duman, B., Bozdağ, F., Karataş, S., & Fakirullahoğlu, A. M. M. (2017, December). Eski kayıpların yaşayan yaşlıların kayıpla başa çıkma stratejileri üzerine nitel bir araştırma [A qualitative study on the coping strategies after loss of a spouse among elders]. Oral presentation conducted at the 1st International Congress on Social Sciences - Humanities and Education (1. Uluslararası Sosyal Bilimler ve Eğitim Bilimleri Kongresi), İstanbul, Turkey.

Karataş, S., Puklek Levpuček, M., & Komidar, L. (2016, September). Demographic factors and individuation in



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

relation to parents predicting attachment avoidance and anxiety in Turkish emerging adults. In C. Bjornsen (Chair), *Individuation in emerging adulthood and its relation to happiness, family structure, attachment styles, and addiction to mobile phone and social media use*. Symposium conducted at the 15th biennial meeting of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA), La Barrosa, Cadiz, Spain.

Karataş, S., & Demir, İ. (2016, September). Attachment to mother and identity achievement: The mediating role of the basic psychological needs. In M. Costa (Chair), *The role of attachment*. Symposium conducted at the 15th biennial meeting of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA), La Barrosa, Cadiz, Spain.

Sertelin Mercan, Ç., **Karataş, S.**, & Düzen, A. (2013, September). Adolescents' perceptions of their relationship with parents. In O. G. Ersever (Chair), *Okul Psikolojik Danışmanlığı (School Counseling)*. Symposium conducted at the 12th International congress of psychological counseling and guidance: Real lives virtual contexts, Istanbul, Turkey.

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 12.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Kosta
First Name	Matilda
Nationality/ies	Albanian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	matildakosta@gmail.com

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome
Name of the Supervisor/s	Giacomantonio Mauro (Castro Antonio)
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	5/10/2013
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	12/02/2017

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Mauro Giacomantonio mauro.giacomantonio@uniroma.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Ego-Depletion, Competition, and Self-Control
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Matilda Kosta

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	ADISU
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
ABSTRACT	
<p style="text-align: center;">Ego-Depletion, Competition, and Self-Control</p> <p>The strength model of self-control suggests that one act of self-control impairs the subsequent unrelated act of self-control performance (Baumeister, Bratslavsky, Muraven and Tice, 1998). Ego-depletion, which refers to a reduction in effective self-control capacity due to a prior exercise of strength, represents the cost of exercising this self-control strength. Several studies have provided potential ways of restoring the self-control resource (e.g. sleeping). Moreover, studies have found evidences of counteracting ego-depletion using a motivation strategy, in which depleted people who were motivated performed better on a self-regulatory task than depleted people who were not (e.g., Muraven and Slessareva, 2003). We report results from two experiments assessing self-regulation capacity in people with competition versus cooperation perception of a negotiation. Moreover, a possible interaction between ego-depletion and negotiation-perception was investigated. Experiment 1 showed that there was no relationship between self-regulation capacity and negotiation-perception type; neither affects the self-regulation capacity. Experiment 2 showed that ego-depletion had a significant effect on self-regulation capacity. The findings illustrate similarity in the self-regulation of the two negotiation-perception types. Overall, we suggest that people perform equally on the task because competition and cooperation does not interfere with self-regulation.</p> <p><i>Keywords: Ego-depletion, Negotiation-perception, Self-regulation</i></p>	
List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf	
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0191886916311394	
Research project on MIGRATION issues	
Title of the proposed research project	COVID-19 and Migrants: a practical nature-based intervention to find rapid relief from quarantine period
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Matilda Kosta
University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the project on Migration issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial
to be preferably presented in the interactive session	<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd day
ABSTRACT	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

COVID-19 and Migrants: a practical nature-based intervention to find rapid relief from quarantine period

M. Kosta¹, F. Di Carmine¹, J. Ucaj², E. Begotaraj³

1 Department of Developmental and Socialization Processes Psychology
Sapienza University of Rome
Via dei Marsi 78 - 00185 - Rome – Italy matildakosta@gmail.com

2 Department of Psychology and Pedagogy
Tirana University, Bulevardi Gjergj Fishta 49 – Tirana – Albania

2 Department of Dynamic and Clinical Psychology
Sapienza University of Rome, Via dei Marsi 78 - 00185 - Rome – Italy

The category of the migrants has had some difficulties due to the complicated travel, the integration at the new country and the beginning of a new life. Furthermore, the Covid-19 period, with all the restrictions and the isolation, could have highlighted the psychological repercussions. Considering that they already tend to feel lonely due to the “loss” of their families and places of attachment, we argue that Covid-19 emergency can cause a greater sense of depression, fear and loneliness (Brooks et al., 2020; Yu-Tao et al., 2020). Environmental Psychology literature shows that being exposed to natural environment offers relief and helps coping with psycho-physiological stress (Berto, 2014; Liszio, Graf & Masuch, 2018; Ohly et al., 2016).

The aim of this study is to provide evidence on how exposure to virtual Nature could help the migrants to have a better daily quality of life, and improved way to throw back depression symptoms, less demoralization and overall better hopes for the future. Thus, the objective is to determine an association between nature and psychological difficulties of the migrants during the Covid-19 period. Sixty migrants will participate in the study and for each participant will be collected information of gender, age, nationality, schooling, quality of life, levels of hopelessness, the impact of event of the pandemic and psychopathological symptoms. This information will be gathered through self-administered paper and pencil questionnaires. Finally, we expect an improvement of participants' psychological outcomes, for instance in depressive symptoms, after being exposed to the 8-week treatment.

Keywords: Covid-19, Migrants, Virtual Nature, Isolation, Depression, Emotion

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0191886916311394>

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 13.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Lévesque
First Name	Maude
Nationality	Canadian
INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	PhD Student
Institution	University of Ottawa / University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Social Sciences / Faculty of Psychology and Medicine
Department/Unit	School of Social Work
City	Ottawa / Rome
Country	Canada / Italy
Continent	North America / Europe
Institutional e-mail	Mleve031@uottawa.ca / maude.levesque@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	https://socialsciences.uottawa.ca/social-work/ https://www.europhd.net

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	European/International Joint Doctorate in Social Representations and Communication
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Lilian Negura (Canada), Lionel Dany (France) & Lorena Gil de Montes (Spain)

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Abstract to be completed if different from the above PhD Research project on MIGRATION issues, to share information about the participants' research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Professional distress in clinical social workers: an understanding through social representations
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Lilian Negura
University	University of Ottawa
Source of funding (if applicable)	Consortium National de Formation en Santé (CNFS)
State of the project:	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
<p>Professional distress in clinical social workers: an understanding through social representations</p> <p>Canadian social workers rank amongst the highest for professional distress. We know from both theoretical models of occupational stress and empirical research that increasing systemic pressures, organizational changes and funding restrictions have been correlated to a rise in workplace dissatisfaction, exhaustion and even burnout in front-line practitioners. Yet, despite this solid ground for inquiry, a limited body of literature has explored the representational factors at play in clinical social workers' occupational experience. These matters have garnered even less interest in the francophone linguistic minorities of this professional group. A broad exploration of professional distress is hence required to transcend the mere statistics of the phenomenon at hand and reveal how institutional experience, identity and language interact together under shared representations of profession and distress to shape the daily realities of clinical social workers.</p> <p>This thesis has sought to further our understanding of professional distress in francophone clinical social workers in a minority setting. This was achieved through four distinct study under the same data sample. 30 semi-directed interviews were conducted within three distinct provinces: Manitoba (Winnipeg), Ontario (Ottawa) and New Brunswick (Moncton) with an equal distribution of participants. Our sample consisted of female social workers working in a healthcare setting and identifying as francophones having experienced professional distress in the past year.</p> <p>We began by exploring professional identity and its ties to occupational distress. This allowed us to narrow our inquiry to the social workers' experience of organizational constraints and its ties to professional distress. We were consequently able to explore more profoundly the social workers' social representation of professional distress, its ties to professional identity and their shared experience of growing organizational constraints. Finally, we concluded our research inquiry by uncovering the role of linguistic affiliation in the representation of the</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

professional distress of francophone healthcare social workers in minority settings.

Overall, this research project seeks to open new lines of inquiry about the social work profession based on the experiences and points of view of front-line practitioners. In proposing our representational analysis of the professional identity of social workers, their experience of the workplace and their representation of professional distress, we hope to further the understanding of social work in general. With clear empirical evidence of the undue stress experienced by healthcare social workers, we also hope that this research may serve to assist policy makers and administrators to rethink healthcare reforms beyond the aims of financial efficacy and individualized care, but also in terms of their feasibility and symbolic significance for care providers. This thesis ultimately seeks to highlight the importance of organizational improvements of the workplace through systemic changes targeting managerial expectations, resources allocation, work life balance and the respect of professional values concurrently.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

LÉVESQUE, Maude, NEGURA, Lilian, GAUCHER, Charles & MOLGAT, Marc (2019). Social representation of social work in the Canadian healthcare setting : Negotiating a professional identity. *The British Journal of Social Work*, 49(8), 2245-2265. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bjsw/bcz005>

LÉVESQUE, Maude & NEGURA, Lilian (submitted). The unsuspected ties between linguistic affiliation and professional distress in healthcare social workers. *Canadian Ethnic Studies*.

LÉVESQUE, Maude & NEGURA, Lilian (submitted). Understanding professional distress through social representations: investigating the shared experience of healthcare social workers in Canada. *International Social Work*

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 14.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Marino
First Name	Filomena

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Developmental and Social Psychology
City	Rome (RM)
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Office Number	328
Institutional e-mail	filomena.marino@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	https://phd.uniroma1.it/web/FILOMENA-MARINO_nP1473087_IT.aspx

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	PhD on Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology and Educational Research Curriculum on Migration Studies: Psychological, Social and Educational Issues
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Faculty of Medicine and Psychology, Department of Developmental and Social Psychology, Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Cristina Zuccheromaglio
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/11/2019
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	31/10/2022
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	<i>Cristina Zuccheromaglio, Full Professor of Social Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome,</i> cristina.zuccheromaglio@uniroma1.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Unaccompanied foreign minors and residential care in Italy: an Ethnographic research

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

	(provisional title)
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
ABSTRACT Unaccompanied foreign minors and residential care in Italy: an Ethnographic research <p>The project faces the topic of the well-being and cultural-socialization of unaccompanied minors who lives in residential care in Italy. Given the increase in the number of this children and adolescents who enter the national residential care program (SPRAR/SIPROIMI), the project will explore the relationship between well-being and socialization paths of the unaccompanied minors and the functioning of the communities that host them until majority.</p> <p>In particular, the project aim to describe, with ethnographic instruments (such as video-observations and interviews) (Zuccheromaglio and Saglietti, 2010; Saglietti, 2015) how the organizational and educational practices of some (2/3) different residential care communities may affect the well-being and cultural socialization of the unaccompanied minors. The research project is still at an early stage of development and definition. Contacts with some residential care communities are in progress. Access to communities and data collection will therefore only start in the coming months. Therefore, it is not possible, at this time, to have a presentation about the research results.</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 15.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Modesti
First Name	Camilla

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student <input type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of social and developmental psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	camilla.modesti@uniroma1.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	PhD in Social and Developmental Psychology and Educational Research
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Faculty of Medicine and Psychology, Department of Social and Developmental Psychology, Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Alessandra Talamo, Giampaolo Nicolais
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/11/2017
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Alessandra Talamo, Department of Social and Developmental Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome, Email: alessandra.talamo@uniroma1.it Giampaolo Nicolais, Department of Dynamic and Clinical Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome, Email: giampaolo.nicolais@uniroma1.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Connections: the role of associations with a migratory background in social capital provision for newcomers' social integration



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>Connections: the role of associations with a migratory background in social capital provision for newcomers' social integration</p> <p><i>Context of research</i> The highest number of forcibly displaced people has been currently recorded due to war, poverty and climate change. Recently, a process that recognizes refugees as reliable interlocutors for the improvement of reception policies has started. Evidences of such a process are the constitution of the Global Refugee Forum within the Global Compact on Refugees lead by UNHCR and the release of calls addressed to migrant-led associations with the aim to foster newcomers' social integration. Migrants are therefore pushed to create social associations that, differently from other organizations not migrant-led, start from an experiential knowledge of the effectiveness of the current social integration policies.</p> <p><i>Theoretical context</i> According to Ager and Strang (2008) social integration is enhanced by social capital here defined as the resources that are produced out of social relationships that tie people or groups with common objectives. Literature has explored the social capital developed by connections that tie migrants with members of their communities of origin and community of resettlement. The latter networks emerged as the hardest to be established since they are frequently characterized by discrimination and prejudice (Eriksson et al., 2018; Bereins et al., 2007; Calhoun 2010). Migrants who recognize themselves and are recognized as members of the resettlement community have passed from a peripheral to a central position within the community (Wenger, 1998). Through their peculiar position within the two communities, integrated migrants can build and exploit the capital produced out of the networks with the resettlement community in order to ease newcomers' social integration.</p> <p><i>Aim of the research</i> Aim of the research is to explore the social capital that founders of associations with migratory backgrounds have built to foster both their own social integration and the one of their beneficiaries.</p> <p><i>Methodology</i> An ethnographic approach has been adopted to address the research aim; qualitative data consisting on field notes, interviews have been collected. Participants have also fulfilled a questionnaire aimed at identifying what kind of social connections had fostered their social integration. The group of participants is made of 30 founders of 9 social associations. Participants have different migratory backgrounds: refugees, holders of subsidiary protection, holders of labour permit, second generation migrants.</p> <p><i>Data analysis</i> A thematic analysis has been applied in order to analyse fieldnotes and interviews (Braun, Clarke, 2006), while the questionnaires have been analysed through the social network analysis methodology (Borgatti et al., 1998).</p>	



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Results

Results show that the composition of the social connections resourceful for participants' social integration varies according to their migratory background. In particular, connections with communities of origin and public institutions eased participants' resettlement. Ties with the resettlement community emerged instead as resourceful with regard to our participants' self-achievement in terms of psychological social integration (Berry, 1997) and professional development. These specific relationships fostered the foundation of the association. With regard to the social capital developed to foster newcomers' social integration our participants exploited the same resourceful connections that have eased their own resettlement in order ease their beneficiaries' inclusion, attesting a transmission of social capital.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

- ▣ **Modesti, C.**, Talamo, A., Recupero, A., Nicolais G. (2020) Social and Psychological Capital for the start-up of Social Enterprises with a Migratory Background. *Frontiers in Psychology* (in press) <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.01177/abstract>
- ▣ **Modesti, C.**, Talamo, A., Recupero, A., Nicolais G. (2020) Connections: the use refugee-led organizations make of ICT to build social capital for newcomers' social integrations. *The American Behavioral Scientist* (under review)
- ▣ Talamo, A., **Modesti, C.**, Nicolais, G., Rutembesa, E. (2020) *Résilience communautaire dans des sociétés en situation post-conflit : l'expérience d'un programme de formation en République Centrafricaine*. Bâtir la résilience. Manuel de pratiques professionnelles. MJW Fédation (in press.)
- ▣ Perry, J. M., **Modesti, C.**, Talamo, A., Nicolais, G. (2019). Culturally sensitive PTSD screening in non-Western youth: reflections and indications for mental health practitioners. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 32(1):151-161 DOI: 10.1093/jrs/fez053 https://academic.oup.com/jrs/article-abstract/32/Special_Issue_1/151/5688801
- ▣ Recupero, A., Talamo, A., Triberti, S., **Modesti, C.** (2019) Bridging museum mission to visitors' experience: activity, meanings, interactions, technology. *Frontiers in Psychology, Organizational Psychology* <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.02092>
- ▣ Recupero, A., Triberti, S., **Modesti, C.**, Talamo, A. (2018) *Mixed Reality for Cross-Cultural Integration: Using Positive Technology to Share Experiences and Promote Communication*. *Frontiers in Psychology*, DOI: 10.3389/fpsyg.2018.01223 <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2018.01223>
- ▣ Nicolais, G., Fazeli Fariz Hendi, S., **Modesti, C.**, Presaghi, F. (2017). Early moral conscience: The development of a moral short played stories procedure (MSPSP). *Infant Mental Health Journal* 2017; 38(3):391-405 | DOI: 10.1002/imhj.21640 <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/imhj.21640>
- ▣ Nicolais, G., **Modesti, C.**, Fazeli Fariz Hendi, S., Presaghi, F. (2014) Lo sviluppo della coscienza morale nella prima infanzia: il contributo di Grazyna Kochanska. *Infanzia e Adolescenza*, 13(3):161- 171 | DOI 10.1710/1750.19026 https://www.infanziaeadolescenza.it/articoli.php?archivio=yes&vol_id=1750&id=19026
- ▣ Raggio, E., Fazeli-Fariz Hendi, S., **Modesti, C.**, Presaghi, F., Nicolais, G. (2015). Temperamento e attaccamento nell'acquisizione dei precursori morali: alcuni dati preliminari. *Infanzia e Adolescenza*;14(3):197-217 | DOI 10.1710/2124.22998 https://www.infanziaeadolescenza.it/articoli.php?archivio=yes&vol_id=2124&id=22998

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 16.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Norton
First Name	Laura
Middle Name	Soledad
Born in	Mendoza (Argentina)
Nationality/ies	Italiana/Argentina
CONTACT INFORMATION	
Personal e-mail	laura.norton@uniroma1.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Social Psychology, Development and Educational Research - Curriculum in Psychology of interaction, communication and socialization
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Faculty of Medicine and Psychology, Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Fatigante, Marilena; Zucchermaglio, Cristina
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/10/2013
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	14/02/2018
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Mauro Sarrica Dip. CORIS, Sapienza Università di Roma e-mail: mauro.sarrica@uniroma1.it

PhD Research project	
State of the PhD project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>Migratory profiles and educational paths of students with migratory background. Evidences from an Italian Higher Education Institution</p> <p>International university students have often been studied as a reward in internationalization strategies and in educational policies as well, and most of the time are being seen as an homogeneous population, thus reduced to “numbers”, disregarding the role of the host context. Rather, this article explores who are the “international” students currently enrolled in a large Italian university in terms of migratory and educational paths, and how are their academic, social and personal experiences in Italy being shaped. A multi-method empirical research was designed, using questionnaires and analyzing data with both qualitative and</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

quantitative approaches. We examined the composition of the international students' population as well as their motivations, experiences within the university and in the wider society, and their future expectations in terms both of mobility and of work/further studies aspirations. Three different groups emerged from a multidimensional analysis: the first group, apparently integrated within the university's community and within the Italian society, have a strong social network in the territory, and expects to stay in Italy after graduation; the second group corresponds to the "international students" par excellence: mobile global students, expecting to leave Italy once they graduate; finally, the third group reflects students with great vulnerability crossing troubled paths at different levels of context (academic and socio-cultural). Results revealed the existence of an heterogeneous group of migrant students which is an integrating part of the university community and, as such, need to be considered and fully comprehended when promoting academic, social and cultural supporting actions and not only for internationalization strategies.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

Norton, L., Bucatariu C. (2019) "The 2030 Agenda and Students with Migratory Background At Italian Higher Education Institutions: Challenges and Opportunities" in Good Health, Quality Education, Sustainable Communities, Human Rights: the scientific contribution of Italian UNESCO Chairs and partners to SDGs 2030 / edited by Josep-Eladi Baños, Carlo Orefice, Francesca Bianchi, Stefano Costantini. – Firenze : Firenze University Press (ISBN 886453895X)

Natalucci, Faedda, Alunni Fegatelli, Turturo, Nanni U., Norton L, Guidetti (2019, submitted). "Psychological vulnerability of Unaccompanied Refugee Minors: are they really at risk? A comparison with Italian adolescents and URM and between Egyptian and no-Egyptian adolescents". Submitted to *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*.

Norton, L., Fatigante, M. (2018). "Being international students in a large Italian university: Orientation strategies and the construction of social identity in the host context". *Rassegna di Psicologia*, Vol 35, N. 3. (Peer-reviewed article).

Norton, L. (2018). Thesis published online "Being international students at Sapienza: a qualitative study on the "navigation" paths and emerged identities in the context of reception"

Link: <https://iris.uniroma1.it/handle/11573/1070789#.Ww0SXkiFPIU>

Norton, L. (ed., 2017). Academic and scientific cooperation between Italy and Argentina. Introducing CUIA, Italian Interuniversity Consortium for Argentina. Jovene Ed. (ISBN 9788824324984)

Norton L., Giudici C. (2017), "I giovani stranieri e gli studi universitari: percorsi e aspettative degli studenti stranieri iscritti alla Sapienza", in Centro Studi e Ricerche Idos, Istituto di Studi Politici "S. Pio V", Osservatorio Romano sulle Migrazioni. Dodicesimo Rapporto, G. Demaio (a cura di), Edizioni IDOS., pp. 213-219. (ISBN 9788864800813)

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 17.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Nutricato
First Name	Mariacristina
Born in	Rome
Nationality/ies	<i>Italian</i>

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza, university of Rome
Faculty/Unit	
Department/Unit	Dip. di Psicologia dei processi di sviluppo e socializzazione
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	mariacristina.nutricato@uniroma1.it
Institutional Skype address	mariacristinanutricato

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Psicologia sociale
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza, University of Rome
Name of the Supervisor/s	Cristina Zuccheromaglio
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	1/11/2017
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy)	31/10/2020
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Cristina Zuccheromaglio Cristina.zuccheromaglio@uniroma1.it Sapienza, University of Rome

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project on Migration issues:	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
to be preferably presented in the interactive session	<input type="checkbox"/> 1st day <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd day <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd day

PhD Research project on MIGRATION issues

Title of the proposed research project	Social Support, Social Networks and Quality of Life in the management of oncological disease: similarities and differences between italian and migrants patients
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Name of the team leader	Cristina Zuccheromaglio
University	Sapienza, university of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the project:	Advanced

Abstract

Social Support, Social Networks and Quality of Life in the management of oncological disease: similarities and differences between italian and migrants patients

The long-term management of chronic diseases, specifically of tumor pathology, and the new requirements that the migrant population places on the health system are among the changes that national and international healthcare is facing. Many studies revealed the association between social support, the social networks of cancer patients and the markers of their quality of life. The study intends to investigate the richness and quality of perceived social support of italian e migrant cancer patients, and the association between this and the quality of life perceived in the two groups. Data will be collected through narrative interviews, two self report questionnaires about perceived social support and quality of life, and a tool for mapping the social support networks, with particular reference to the degree of association of the different members of the network. The study will make possible to grasp: 1) the association between social support, number of members of the support network and their perceived proximity index and the quality of life of two groups of cancer patients: italian and foreign patients. 2) richness and quality of perceiveid social support of the participants of both groups; 3) similarities and differences between the two groups.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Nutricato, M. (2018). Francesco Arcidiacono, Antonio Bova (Eds.) (2017), Interpersonal Argumentation in Education and Professional Context, New York, Springer. Rivista di Psicolinguistica applicata, vol. XVIII, p. 117-119, ISSN: 1592-1328

Nutricato, M. Possidoni, E., Tanga, C. (2017). The anomie and the fallback in psychotherapy training and new jobs. Rivista di Psicologia Clinica, vol. 2, p. 55-60, ISSN: 1828-9363

Battisti, N., Dolcetti, F. R., Nutricato, M., Betti, F.S. & Propersi, G. (2016). An audience Development questionnaire based on Emotional Text Analysis: a festival case study. In: JADT 2016: 13ème Journées internationales; Analyse statistique des Données Textuelles. ISBN: 978-2-7466-9067-7, Nizza

Submitted

Nutricato, M, Zucchermaglio, C., Fatigante, M., & Alby, M. (2020). Struttura e modalità di partecipazione di medico, paziente e accompagnatore nella prima visita oncologica: uno studio conversazionale." Rivista di Psicologia della Salute.

International Thematic Workshop

*Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020*

Application Form 18.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Pellegrini
First Name	Valerio
Nationality	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Developmental and Social Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	Valerio.pellegrini@uniroma1.it

Research program	
Denomination of the Research program	"Migratory Flows and Inclusive Practices" -
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza Faculty of Medicine and Psychology Department of Developmental and Social Psychology
Name of the Supervisor/s	Luigi Leone
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/05/2020
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Luigi Leone, Sapienza, luigi.leone@uniroma1.it

Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Populism Variants and Attitudes towards Immigrants
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	XYes ("Migratory Flows and Inclusive Practices") <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	
University	



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

**Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020**

Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
<p>Immigration in Italy: the psychological determinants of anti-immigration attitudes among populist voters</p> <p>Populist ideology is based on a Manichean view of the society, which is perceived as separated into two opposing categories (i.e., the "good" and the "evil"). People who support populist ideology tend to categorize individuals into homogeneous and antagonistic social groups. The present research focuses on the immigration phenomenon in Italy and investigates whether and how support for populist ideology favors the raising of negative attitudes towards immigrants. 881 Italian adults, who voted in the political elections of 4 March 2018, took part in the research. Results show that the populist electorate (i.e., the voters of the 5 Star Movement and the Populist Right-Wing) develops negative attitudes towards immigrants, due to (1) beliefs in a dangerous world, (2) beliefs in a competitive-jungle world, (3) right-wing authoritarianism, and (4) social dominance orientation. These results contribute to the understanding of the psychological antecedents of the growing hostility climate towards immigrants in Italy and underline the relevance of social worldviews and socio-political dispositions in shaping the attitudes of the populist electorate, in particular of 5 Star Movement and Populist Right-Wing voters.</p>	

<p>List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf</p>
<p>1. De Cristofaro, V., Pellegrini, V., Giacomantonio, M., & Salvati, M. (2020). Perceived leadership effectiveness among heterosexual and gay men: do leaders' sexual orientation and gender role make a difference? <i>Psicologia Sociale</i></p> <p>2. Pellegrini, V., De Cristofaro, V., Giacomantonio, M., & Salvati, M. (2020). Why are gay leaders perceived as ineffective? The role of the type of organization, sexual prejudice and gender stereotypes. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i>, advanced online publication. doi: 10.1016/j.paid.2020.109817</p> <p>3. De Cristofaro, V., Pellegrini, V., Baldner, C., van Zomeren, M., Livi, S., & Pierro, A. (2019). Need for closure effect on collective action intentions and behavior toward immigrants in Italy: The mediation of binding foundations and political conservatism. <i>Journal of Applied Social Psychology</i>, 49(10), 611—622. doi: 10.1111/jasp.12620</p> <p>4. Pellegrini, V., Leone, L., Giacomantonio, M (2019). Dataset about populist attitudes, social world views, socio-political dispositions, conspiracy beliefs, and anti-immigration attitudes in an Italian sample. <i>Data in Brief</i>, ISSN: 2352-3409, doi: 10.1016/j.dib.2019.104144</p> <p>5. Pica, G., Pellegrini, V., De Cristofaro, V., Sciara, S., Pantaleo, G., & Livi, S. (2019). Exploring the motivational epistemic correlates of voting intentions: The case of the 4th December Referendum proposed</p>

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

by the Italian Government. *Psicologia Sociale*, 14(1), 99—114. doi: 10.1482/92929

6. Pica, G., Pierro, A., **Pellegrini, V.**, De Cristofaro, V., Giannini, A., & Kruglanski, A. W. (2018). “Keeping in mind the gender stereotype”: the role of need for closure in the retrieval-induced forgetting of female managers’ qualities. *Cognitive Processing*, 19(3), 363—373. doi: 10.1007/s10339-018-0864-7

7. Cosentino, T., **Pellegrini, V.**, Giacomantonio, M., Saliani, A. M., Basile, B., Sættoni, M., Gragnani, A., Buonanno, C., Mancini, F. (2020). Validation and psychometric properties of the Italian version of the Fear of Guilt Scale (FOGS). *Rassegna di Psicologia*

8. Giacomantonio, M., De Cristofaro, V., Panno, A., **Pellegrini, V.**, Salvati, M., & Leone, L. (in press). The mindful way out of materialism: Mindfulness mediates the association between regulatory modes and materialism. *Current Psychology*

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 19.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Pinna
First Name	Giorgia Maria Sara
Nationality	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	giorgiamariasara.pinna@uniroma1.it

Post doc research fellowship program	
Denomination of the program	Post-doc research project: "Reading comprehension in monolingual and bilingual children: the role of working memory"
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Name of the Supervisor/s	Responsible: Prof. Margherita Orsolini

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Margherita Orsolini, Sapienza University of Rome, margherita.orsolini@uniroma1.it

Research project on MIGRATION issues	
Title of the proposed research project	"Reading comprehension in monolingual and bilingual children: the role of working memory"
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Prof. Margherita Orsolini
University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the project on Migration issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

	<input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
to be preferably presented in the interactive session	<input type="checkbox"/> 1st day <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd day <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd day
ABSTRACT	
<p>Reading comprehension in monolingual and bilingual children: the role of working memory</p> <p>According to the Simple View of Reading model (SVR) (Gough, Tunmer, 1986; Hoover, Gough, 1990) reading comprehension is the product of decoding ability and listening comprehension. This model has been used in the Italian context to analyze the differences in text comprehension between monolingual and bilingual children who are exposed to the Italian language in a school context. The main results of these studies can be summarized as follows: (a) reading comprehension is lower in the bilingual group, (b) listening comprehension has the strongest weight in predicting reading comprehension (Bonifacci and Tobia, 2015), while reading accuracy predicts reading comprehension only in grades 1 and 2 (Bellocchi et al., 2017); (c) bilingual children show weaker listening comprehension skills even when they were born in Italy or had been systematically exposed to the Italian language prior to the age of 4 (Bonifacci and Tobia, 2016).</p> <p>Our study asks if the monolingual and bilingual groups differ in decoding skills and text comprehension, despite the bilinguals' long exposure to Italian language and a similar socio-cultural background of the two groups. We also explore whether the two main predictors of reading comprehension- reading accuracy and listening comprehension- are in turn related to working memory and narrative memory, and whether linguistic status (monolingual versus bilingual) affects this relationship.</p> <p>The participants in our study are 98 children, 62 monolinguals and 36 bilinguals attending the third, fourth and fifth classes of a primary school in the Prima Porta district of Rome.</p> <p>Variance analyses were performed to investigate the monolingual and bilingual differences in reading decoding and comprehension. In addition, two multiple regression analyses were carried out with the software Process, in which the independent variable is working memory (analysis 1) or narrative memory (analysis 2), the dependent variable is reading comprehension, the mediators are listening comprehension and reading accuracy, while linguistic status (monolingual versus bilingual) is a moderator of the relationship between working memory, narrative memory and the two mediators.</p> <p>The results of this study show that there are not statistically significant differences between monolinguals and bilinguals as far as decoding skills are concerned, but there is a significantly lower performance of bilinguals in reading comprehension. In accordance with the provisions of the SVR model, reading accuracy and listening comprehension have a close relationship with reading comprehension. Our results show that working memory and narrative memory are also related to reading comprehension, the former significantly influencing reading accuracy, the latter affecting listening comprehension. Finally, our study shows that both these influences only occur in monolingual children. Therefore, the bilinguals' lower performances in reading comprehension may have different underlying factors, ranging from lower linguistic skills to a lesser involvement of working memory and narrative memory in listening and reading comprehension.</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 20.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Pistella
First Name	Jessica
Nationality/ies	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Developmental and Social Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	Jessica.pistella@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	http://dip38.psi.uniroma1.it/node/7273

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	
Name of the Supervisor/s	
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	<i>Roberto Baiocco, Sapienza University of Rome, roberto.baiocco@uniroma1.it</i>

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	L'adattamento sociale ed emotivo nei bambini con famiglie composte da genitori immigrati
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Emma Baumgartner



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Social and emotional adaptation in children belonging to families with immigrant parents

Most studies suggest that immigrant youth are more likely to be victimized than their non-immigrant counterparts (Bayram Özdemir et al., 2016; Bjereld et al., 2014; Messinger et al., 2012). In Italy, a country in which the number of foreign migrants has grown exponentially over recent decades, this line of research is particularly interesting. Thus, the present research project comprised two studies:

(1) The main objective of the first study is to examine the relationship between different kinds of peer victimization, gender, and immigrant status in a representative sample of Italian youth. This research used data from a cross-sectional national Italian survey administered to students on "Integration of Second Generations", which comprised a sample of 68,127 students in grades 6 to 13 (49,2% females; 47% immigrants). We used multinomial logistic regression analyses to examine the association between gender and immigrant status with verbal, physical, and relational victimization, after adjusting for sociodemographic variables. Immigrant students and male participants were more likely to be classified as victimized frequently. The significant interaction effect between gender and immigrant status revealed that male immigrant students were more likely to belong to the frequently relationally victimized category compared to counterparts.

(2) The main objective of the second study is to examine the role of temperament traits and social functioning in children's peer victimization, taking into account the moderating effects of gender, immigrant status, and sympathy. Indeed, although previous research on peer victimization has focused on school-aged children and adolescents, interest in peer victimization in preschool children has significantly grown in recent decades. Participants were 284 preschool children (141 girl) between the ages of 30 and 76 months ($M_{\text{months}} = 57.21$, $SD = 10.49$). In the questionnaires, parents evaluated the child's temperament traits whereas teachers reported on the child's social functioning, sympathy, and peer victimization. Hierarchical multiple regression analyses showed that high peer victimization was associated with immigrant children, high anxiety-withdrawal, high anger-aggression, and low sympathy. Two-way interactions were found between sympathy and anxiety-withdrawal and between immigrant status and anger-aggression; simple slopes analyses showed that sympathetic children with low anxiety-withdrawal were less victimized than those with higher anxiety-withdrawal. Moreover, immigrant participants with high anger-aggression were more victimized than native children with high anger-aggression.

Overall, these studies highlighted the importance of including immigrant status disparities on peer victimization research. Indeed, the empirical data are essential for improving our understanding of peer victimization among preschool children, preadolescents and adolescents in order to implement a safe learning environment for all youth. Specifically, the data suggested that Italian schools should include school-based anti-victimization programs to prevent victimization and create a network of social support for immigrant students; such programs have already been successfully implemented in other countries (e.g., the Olweus Bullying Prevention Program; Olweus & Limber, 2010). These programs should aim at changing negative attitudes toward diversity and minority groups.

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

- (1) Pistella, J., Baumgartner E., Laghi, F., Salvati, M., Carone, N., Rosati, F., Baiocco, R. (2020). Verbal, physical, and relational peer victimization: The role of immigrant status and gender. *Psicothema*, 32(2), 214-220. doi:10.7334/psicothema2019.236
- (2) Pistella, J., Zava, F., Sette, S., Baumgartner E., Baiocco, R. (2020). Peer victimization, social functioning, and temperament traits in preschool children: the role of gender, immigrant status and sympathy. *Child Indicators Research*. doi:10.1007/s12187-020-09736-6

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 21.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Plante
First Name	Nathalie
Nationality:	Canadian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	PhD Student
Institution	University of Ottawa / European /International Joint PhD on S.R. & C.
Faculty/Unit	Social Science / Faculty of Psychology and Medicine Sapienza University
Department/Unit	School of social service/ Dept. P.P.S.S.Social and Develop. Psychology
City	Ottawa/ Rome
Country	Canada/ Italy
Continent	North America/ Europe
Institutional e-mail	servsoc@uOttawa.ca

CONTACT INFORMATION	
Personal e-mail	Nathalie.plante.mtl@gmail.com

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	PhD in social service/ European /International Joint PhD on S.R. & C.
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada/ Sapienza University
Name of the Supervisor/s	Lilian Negura (Canada), Susana Seidman (Argentina), Molpeceres (Spain)
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	August 2016/ 1 november 2017
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	August 2020/ 31 October 2020

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Lilian Negura, University of Ottawa, lilian.negura@uottawa.ca

PhD Research project	
SECTION to be completed if different from the above PhD Research project on MIGRATION issues, not to be included among the participant's presentations scheduled for the afternoon session, but only to share information about the participants' research project	
Title of the proposed research project	The Public Problem of Child Abuse and Psychological Maltreatment in Quebec: Social

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

	Representations and Practices in Youth Protection
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	
University	University of Ottawa
Source of funding (if applicable)	BESO, FRQSC
State of the project:	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

The Public Problem of Child Abuse and Psychological Maltreatment in Quebec: Social Representations and Practices in Youth Protection

Child abuse is one of the most sensible problems of our time. For Hacking (1991), it is also “in our current reckoning, the worst of private evils” (253). Indeed, there is an undeniable consensus with regard to the fact that child abuse is wrong and that we need to help those who are being victimized. As aptly put by the Hacking (1991): “We are so sure of these moral truths that we seldom pause to wonder what child abuse is. We know we don’t understand it. We have little idea what prompts people to harm children. But we do have the sense that what we mean by child abuse is something perfectly definite. So it comes as a surprise that the very idea of child abuse has been in constant flux for the past [forty] years.” (253)

One example of this flux is the formal inclusion of child psychological maltreatment* into various legal definitions of child abuse in North America since the late 1990’s (Trocme, Fallon, MacLaurin, Champberland, Chabot and Esposito, 2011). In Quebec, child psychological ill-treatment was integrated into the Youth Protection Act in 2006. In this context where maltreatment manifests itself in a more subtle way, where the consequences on the child can be difficult to identify as much as the criteria for abnormality in the parents’ behaviours, intervention presents many challenges. As well, the debate about the role of child welfare services in psychological maltreatment and the practices to adopt in these situations is far from over.

In order to understand the multiple difficulties involved in the intervention of child protection services in situations of psychological maltreatment of children and the debates surrounding it today, it seems essential to question the social construction of psychological maltreatment of children as a public problem and the social representations associated with it at the various stages of its construction. The proposed research presentation is divided into four sections: 1) a brief historical review of the various debates that have marked the evolution of Quebec youth protection services and those related to the inclusion of psychological maltreatment and the definition adopted, as

* In this article, the terms psychological maltreatment and psychological ill-treatment are used as synonyms. The terms psychological or emotional abuse have been avoided in order to include both direct and indirect forms of violence.

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

well as a presentation of current knowledge and issues regarding practices in these situations; 2) a more theoretical presentation of the career model of public problems as developed by Blumer (1971) to which the model of social representations is linked; 4) the presentation of the results of the social representations dynamics' analyses in the media as well as in the parliamentary debates in the years surrounding child psychological maltreatment into the law and 4) a discussion on results implications for theoretical questioning as well as practical advancement

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

Upcoming peer-reviewed contributions / Contributions soumises à des comités de lecture à venir :

Fréchette-Simard, C. **Plante, N.**, Dubeau, A. et Plante, I. (accepté). Pratiques de gestion rapportées par les directions d'écoles en région non-métropolitaine : portrait descriptif et exploratoire. *Revue des sciences de l'éducation de McGill*.

Contributions submitted to peer review committees / Contributions soumises à des comités de lecture :

Negura, L., **Plante, N.** et Lévesque, M. (2019). The Role of Social Representations in the Construction of Power Relations. *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*. En ligne : <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jtsb.12213>

Negura, L. et **Plante, N.** (2019, mai). *La construction des problèmes sociaux comme processus de naturalisation représentationnelle*. Communication présentée au 87^e congrès de l'ACFAS. Gatineau, Québec.

Plante, N. (2019, mai). *La construction sociale des mauvais traitements psychologiques envers les enfants ; Résultats préliminaires de l'analyse des processus d'ancrage et d'objectivation des représentations sociales dans les médias québécois*. Communication présentée au 87^e congrès de l'ACFAS. Gatineau, Québec.

Plante, N. (2018). L'intervention à la protection de la jeunesse et en maisons d'hébergement pour femmes dans les situations d'exposition à la violence conjugale; représentations et sens des pratiques. *Intervention*, 148, p.41-57.



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Plante, N. et Negura, L. (2018, juillet). *Représentations sociales et pouvoir; L'exemple des jeunes femmes francophones en contexte minoritaire souffrant de dépression au Canada*. Conférence présentée au XIX ISA World congress of sociology, Toronto, Ontario.

Plante, N. (2018). L'intervention en situation d'exposition des enfants à la violence conjugale ; Représentation sociales chez des intervenantes de la protection de la jeunesse et des maisons d'hébergement pour femmes du Québec. *Conférence midi du Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes, Université du Québec à Montréal, Montréal, 25 mars 2018*.

Plante, N. (2017). *L'exposition à la violence conjugale ; représentations sociales et sens des pratiques chez des intervenantes de la protection de la jeunesse et des maisons d'hébergement pour femmes du Québec*. Conférence présentée dans le cadre du 8^e congrès québécois sur la maltraitance envers les enfants et les adolescents. 24 octobre 2017. Montréal, Québec.

Plante, N. (2017). *L'exposition à la violence conjugale ; Représentations sociales et sens des pratiques chez des intervenantes des services de protection de l'enfance et des maisons d'hébergement pour femmes du Québec* (Mémoire de maîtrise). Université du Québec à Montréal. Enligne : <https://archipel.uqam.ca/10421/>

Plante, N. (2016). Point de vue des praticiens dans les situations d'exposition à la violence conjugale et renouvellement démocratique des pratiques. *Nouvelle Pratiques Sociales*. 28(1). 160-174.

Plante, N. (2016). L'exposition à la violence conjugale ; Représentations sociales et sens des pratiques chez des intervenants des services de protection de l'enfance et des maisons d'hébergement pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale du Québec. Résumé des résultats préliminaires. *Bulletin d'information ; Équipe de Recherche en Violence Conjugale*. 9. p. 5.

Plante, N. (2015). *L'intervention en situation d'exposition à la violence conjugale*. Affiche présentée au 7^e congrès québécois sur la maltraitance des enfants et des adolescents. 26 et 27 octobre 2015. Montréal.

Plante, N. (2014, mai). *L'exposition à la violence conjugale et les représentations sociales des intervenants à la Direction de la protection de la jeunesse*. Communication présentée au 82^e congrès de l'ACFAS. Montréal, Québec.

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Non-peer-reviewed contributions / Contributions non soumises à des comités de lecture :

Plante, N. (sous presse). [Compte rendu du livre *La maltraitance des enfants en Occident : une histoire d'hier à aujourd'hui*, par Labbé, J.]. *Intervention*.

Dubé, M. et **Plante, N.** (2017). *Recherche participative portant sur l'utilisation de l'article 810 du C.C. en contexte de violence conjugale; Résultats préliminaires*. Conférence présentée dans le cadre de l'assemblée générale annuelle du Regroupement des maisons pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale. 30 mai 2017. Montréal.

Alvarez-Lizotte, P., Bousquet, M.A., Dumont, A., Ellington, L. **Plante, N.** et Sheriff, J. (Novembre 2015). *8e colloque étudiant du Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes (CRI-VIFF)*. Actes de colloque. 14 novembre 2015. Québec :
https://www.criviff.qc.ca/sites/criviff.qc.ca/files/actes_8e_colloque_etudiant_2015_final.pdf

Plante, N. (2015). *L'intervention en situation d'exposition à la violence conjugale ; Représentations sociales et sens des pratiques*. Dans Alvarez-Lizotte, P., Bousquet, M.A., Dumont, A., Ellington, L., Plante, N. et Sheriff, J. (2015, novembre). *8e colloque étudiant du Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes (CRI-VIFF)*. Actes de colloque. 13 novembre 2015. Québec :
https://www.criviff.qc.ca/sites/criviff.qc.ca/files/actes_8e_colloque_etudiant_2015_final.pdf

Plante, N. (2015). *L'intervention en situation d'exposition à la violence conjugale ; Représentations sociales et sens des pratiques. Résultats préliminaires*. Conférence présentée dans le cadre du 8e colloque étudiant du Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes (CRI-VIFF). 13 novembre 2015. Québec.

Alvarez-Lizotte, P., Dumont, A., Lalande, C. et **Plante, N.** (2014, novembre). *7e colloque étudiant du Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes (CRI-VIFF)*. Actes de colloque, Montréal, Canada, 14 novembre 2014. Montréal :
https://www.criviff.qc.ca/sites/criviff.qc.ca/files/pub_03062015_132121.pdf

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 22.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Pompili
First Name	Sara
Nationality	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	X Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	sara.pompili@uniroma1.it

Post doc program	
Denomination of the program	"Drunkorexia behaviors among first and second generation immigrant and Italian adolescents: the role of emotion regulation"
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Fiorenzo Laghi
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/12/2019
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	30/11/2020

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Fiorenzo Laghi, Sapienza University of Rome, fiorenzo.laghi@uniroma1.it

to be completed if different from the above PhD Research project Research project on MIGRATION issues	
Title of the proposed research project	"Theory of mind and emotional awareness as risk factors for drunkorexia among Italian adolescents"
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	X Yes □ No



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Name of the team leader	Prof. Fiorenzo Laghi
University	Sapienza university of rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the project on Migration issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Drunkorexia: An examination of the role of Theory of Mind and Emotional Awareness among Italian adolescents

Drunkorexia represents an emerging phenomenon among young people, which has been proposed as a new form of eating disorder, characterized by engaging in a set of dysfunctional eating behaviors on days of planned alcohol consumption (Pompili & Laghi, 2018; Thompson-Memmer, Glassman, & Diehr, 2019). Drunkorexia is still poorly studied and little is known about cognitive and emotional mechanisms, which may be involved in the engagement of this behavior. Indeed, impairment in processing affective states and cognitive dysfunctions have long been highlighted as risk and maintaining factors in eating disorders (Danner et al., 2012; Treasure & Schmidt, 2013). Several studies have demonstrated a specific Theory of Mind (ToM) impairment in individuals with eating disorders, showing difficulties in recognizing mental states (emotions, beliefs, intentions and desires) from other people's eyes (e.g., Bora & Köse, 2016; de Sampaio et al., 2013). Poor mindreading competencies were found especially in individuals with eating disorders who exhibit emotion regulation problems, such as difficulties in paying attention to and understand their feelings and emotional experiences (Harrison, Sullivan, Tchanturia & Treasure, 2009; Harrison, Tchanturia & Treasure, 2010). As individuals with eating disorders have shown difficulties in being aware of their emotions (e.g., Brockmeyer et al., 2014; Buckholdt et al., 2015), they may have also difficulties in representing others' people emotional experiences (Bydlowski et al., 2005). The aim of the present study was to investigate the relationship between ToM abilities and drunkorexia in a sample of Italian adolescents. Specifically, we examined the association between drunkorexia and the ability in recognizing others' emotions with a different valence (positive, negative and neutral). Furthermore, we investigated the role of the lack of emotional awareness in drunkorexia. A total of 246 adolescents (148 females, 98 males; range 17-20) took part in the study and completed a survey composed of Compensatory Eating and Behaviors in Response to Alcohol Consumption, the revised version of the "Reading the Mind in the Eyes" task and the Lack of Emotional Awareness subscale from the Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale. Results showed that drunkorexia was correlated with difficulties in recognizing other people's mental states, especially emotions with a neutral valence and with the lack of emotional awareness. In addition, both poor mindreading competencies and the lack of emotional awareness were found to be significant predictors of drunkorexia. The present study suggests that difficulties in identifying one's own emotions and recognizing other people's mental states may be relevant risk factors for indulging in drunkorexia among adolescents.



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

**Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020**

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

1. Laghi F., **Pompili S.**, Bianchi D., Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2020). Exploring the association between psychological distress and drunkorexia behaviors in adolescents: the moderating role of emotional dysregulation. *Eating and Weight Disorders-Studies on Anorexia, Bulimia and Obesity*. DOI: 10.1007/s40519-020-00912-9
2. Laghi F., **Pompili S.**, Bianchi D., Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2020). Dysfunctional metacognition processes as risk factors for drunkorexia during adolescence. *Journal of Addictive Diseases*, DOI: 10.1080/10550887.2020.1756709
3. Laghi F., Bianchi D., **Pompili S.**, Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2020). Binge eating and binge drinking behaviors: the role of family functioning, *Psychology, Health & Medicine*, DOI: 10.1080/13548506.2020.1742926
4. Laghi F., Bianchi D., Sinibaldi, N., Porrone, M., **Pompili S.**, Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2020). Funzionamento familiare e comportamenti di drunkorexia in adolescenza. *Psicologia clinica dello sviluppo* 24(1), 59-62. DOI: 10.1449/96477
5. **Pompili S.**, & Laghi, F. (2019). Binge eating and binge drinking among adolescents: The role of drinking and eating motives. *Journal of health psychology*, 24(11), 1505-1516. DOI: 10.1177/1359105317713359
6. Laghi F., Bianchi D., **Pompili S.**, Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2019). Heavy episodic drinking in late adolescents: The role of theory of mind and conformity drinking motives. *Addictive Behaviors*, 96, 18-25. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addbeh.2019.04.0151>
7. Laghi F., **Pompili S.**, Bianchi D., Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2019). Psychological characteristics and eating attitudes in adolescents with drunkorexia behavior: an exploratory study. *Eating and Weight Disorders-Studies on Anorexia, Bulimia and Obesity*. DOI: 10.1007/s40519-019-00675-y
8. Laghi F., Bianchi D., **Pompili S.**, Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2019). Emotion regulation and alcohol abuse in second generation immigrant adolescents: The protective role of cognitive reappraisal. *Journal of Health Psychology*. DOI: 10.1177/1359105318820715
9. Laghi F., Bianchi D., **Pompili S.**, Lonigro A., Baiocco R. (2019). Cognitive and affective empathy in binge drinking adolescents: Does empathy moderate the effect of self-efficacy in resisting peer pressure at drinking? *Addictive Behaviors*, 89, 229-235. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addbeh.2018.10.015>
10. Laghi, F., Bianchi D., **Pompili S.**, Lonigro A., & Baiocco R. (2018) Metacognition, emotional functioning and binge eating in adolescence: The moderation role of need to control thoughts. *Eating and Weight Disorders-Studies on Anorexia, Bulimia and Obesity*, 23(6), 861-869. DOI: 10.1007/s40519-018-0603-1
11. **Pompili S.** & Laghi, F. (2018). Drunkorexia: disordered eating behaviors and risky alcohol consumption among adolescents. *Journal of Health Psychology*. DOI: 10.1177/1359105318791229
12. **Laghi, F., Liga, F., & Pompili S. (2018). Adolescents who binge eat and drink: the role of emotion regulation. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 37(1-2), 77-86. DOI: 10.1080/10550887.2018.1553458**
13. **Pompili, S.** & Laghi, F. (2018). Drunkorexia among adolescents: the role of motivations and emotion regulation. *Eating Behaviors*, 29, 1-7. DOI: 10.1016/j.eatbeh.2018.01.001
14. Laghi, F., **Pompili, S.**, Zanna, V., Castiglioni, M.C., Criscuolo, M., Chianello, I., ... Baiocco, R. (2017). How Adolescents with Anorexia Nervosa and their parents perceive family functioning? *Journal of Health Psychology*, 22(2), 197-207. DOI: 10.1177/1359105315597055
15. Laghi, F., McPhie, L.M., Baumgartner, E., Rawana, J.S., **Pompili, S.**, & Baiocco, R. (2016). Family Functioning and Dysfunctional Eating among Italian adolescents: the Moderating role of Gender. *Child Psychiatry and Human Development*, 47(1), 43-52. DOI:10.1007/s10578-015-0543-1
16. Bucciardini, R., Pugliese, K., Francisci, D., Costantini, A., Schiaroli, E., Cognigni, M., ... & Mirra, M.



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

(2016). Validation of a self-reported HIV symptoms list: the ISS-HIV symptoms scale. *AIDS research and therapy*, 13(18), 1-7. DOI: 10.1186/s12981-016-0102-2

17. Laghi, F., **Pompili, S.**, Baumgartner, E., & Baiocco, R. (2015). The role of sensation seeking and motivations for eating in female and male adolescents who binge eat. *Eating Behaviors*, 17, 119-124. DOI:10.1016/j.eatbeh.2015.01.011
18. Laghi, F., **Pompili, S.**, Zanna, V., Castiglioni, M.C., Criscuolo, M., Chianello, I., ... Baiocco, R. (2015). Are Adolescents with Anorexia Nervosa Better at Reading Minds? *Cognitive Neuropsychiatry*, 20(6), 489-501. DOI: 10.1080/13546805.2015.1091766

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 23.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Rizzo
First Name	Marco
Nationality	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student
Institution	
Faculty/Unit	University of Turin
Department/Unit	Department of Psychology
City	Turin
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	marco.rizzo@unito.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Phd in Psychological, Anthropological and Educational Sciences
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	University of Turin
Name of the Supervisor/s	Dr. Silvia Gattino
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	04/10/2018
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	10/2020

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Dr. Silvia Gattino

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Acculturation, religiosity, perceived discrimination and flexibility in existential quest on a sample of second generation immigrants.
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

information	
Name of the team leader	Dr. Silvia Gattino
University	University of Turin
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
ABSTRACT Acculturation, religiosity, perceived discrimination and flexibility in existential quest on a sample of Muslim second generation immigrants. <p>Psychosocial Literature acknowledges that immigrants face a process of negotiation between cultural sets that can be harder depending on the cultures involved. For example, religious issues that affect daily life and contribute in shaping personal identities permeate the culture shared by migrants ethnic groups that traditionally practice Islam. On the other hand, the same issues define the ethnic belonging at the societal level of the receiving country. According to the bi-dimensional process of Acculturation, the Islamic religion plays for first generation immigrants a key role in promoting the maintenance of the culture of origin. However, being Muslims may also hinder the acquisition of a host culture, especially after the terrorist attacks of September 11, which increased an anti-Islamic sentiment among Western people. In this frame, children of these immigrants, the so-called second generation, have to negotiate between two different cultures: the heritage and the mainstream culture. Indeed, Muslim second generations are lead to develop an ethnic/religious identity that derives from their parents' cultural and religious transmission and that ensure the maintenance of cultural bonds with their origins. On the other hand, they develop a national identity that is in part shaped by the strong assimilative pressure exerted by receiving societies. Moreover, the assimilative pressure often melts with a growing anti-Islamic sentiment that may result in perceptions of discrimination that may hinder their national identification.</p> <p>A possible way for these Muslim second generations to reach a successful acculturation is to legitimize different perspectives about cultural and religious differences, or being flexible in Existential Questions.</p> <p>The research project investigates the role of perceived religious discrimination, flexibility in existential quest and religiosity on the acculturation process in a sample of Muslim second generation. In order to consider the relevance of the place where these second generation grew up, two European countries are compared, Italy and Belgium. In this regard, the research project intends to test the following hypothesis: a) people with high level of religiosity tend to maintain their heritage culture; b) people with high level of perceived religious discrimination tend to avoid the mainstream culture; c) people with high level of flexibility in existential quest tend to adopt the mainstream culture.</p> <p>To reach these aims, a quantitative study with the administration of an online questionnaire is implemented. To analyse the data, structural equation model are used to test the influence of religiosity, perceived religious discrimination and flexibility in existential quest on the acculturation process across two European samples.</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 24.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Rosati
First Name	Fausta
Nationality	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	X PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Development and Social Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	fausta.rosati@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	http://dip38.psi.uniroma1.it/en/departement/people/rosati-fausta

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	PhD Course in Social and Developmental Psychology and Educational Research
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Medicine and Psychology, Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Roberto Baiocco
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/11/2017
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	30/10/2020
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	<i>Roberto Baiocco, Sapienza University of Rome roberto.baiocco@uniroma1.it</i>

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Risk and adjustment in lesbian, gay, and bisexual older adults
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

information	
Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
ABSTRACT <p>Risk and adjustment in lesbian, gay, and bisexual older adults: the role of resilience</p> <p>Lesbian, gay and bisexual and other sexual minority (LGB+) older adults are increasingly recognized as a subgroup with specific characteristics among the overall sexual minority population (Fredriksen-Goldsen et al., 2011). On the one hand, they are considered the first LGB+ aging generation, with precise concerns and needs in the face of heterosexist and ageist contexts. On the other hand, the many stressors they faced, together with the opportunity to process their life experiences over the years, support the development of a particularly resilient identity and create the conditions for positive aging (Kimmel, 2015). The extant research is increasingly oriented to consider the positive – such as resilience – and negative – such as stigma – aspects related to the LGB+ identity as coexistent – rather than opposite – dimensions. In fact, as pointed out by Meyer (2015), resilience is a very essential part of stress theory, because it refers to the quality of being able to survive and thrive in the face of adversity.</p> <p>The Minority Stress Model (MSM; Meyer, 2003) allows to consider the multiple factors implicated in sexual minorities' well-being, such as distal stressors (e.g. discrimination) and proximal stressors (e.g. concealment of sexual orientation and internalized sexual stigma), as well as factors promoting resilience (e.g. coping strategies and social support). As of today, only few studies applied the MSM to the aging LGB+ population, and there is a lack of empirical research on this topic in the Italian context.</p> <p>The present research project aims at examining the Italian LGB+ older adults (aged more than 60 years), in terms of characteristics, needs, and factors involved in well-being, by using the MSM as a theoretical and empirical reference.</p> <p>To analyse the effect of risk – stressors – and protective – resilience – factors on well-being, a quantitative method is used, involving the administration of an online questionnaire containing several measures. In addition, the project involves a qualitative method through the use of a semi-structured individual interview, which allows to explore participants' meaningful life experiences such as the identity development, stress, and coping.</p> <p>Quantitative data deriving from questionnaires are subjected to statistical analysis using the SPSS software, whereas qualitative data emerging from interviews are analyzed through qualitative analysis techniques, such as Constructive Grounded Theory (Charmaz, 2014) and Phenomenological Interpretative Analysis (Smith, Flowers, & Larkin, 2009), through the use of NVivo software. The two different types of data are also combined and compared, where possible, in order to obtain a final overall profile of the participants in the research. To date, three main studies have been conducted related to the present research project: (1) a</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

literature review collecting international and national researches focused on risk and protective factors related to LGB+ older adults' well-being; (2) a qualitative analysis of 23 Italian LGB+ older adults' experiences in accessing healthcare services; (3) a qualitative analysis of 27 Italian LGB+ older adults' resilience strategies, with queer generativity emerging as characteristic of the LGB+ aging process. Quantitative collection is still ongoing and partially hindered by difficulty in reaching this population.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

- Rosati, F., Giovanardi, G., Pistella, J., & Baiocco, R. (under review). Queer Generativity in Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Older Adults: Personal, Relational and Political/Social Behaviours. *Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology*.
- Pistella, J., Baumgartner, E., Laghi, F., Salvati, M., Carone, N., Rosati, F., Baiocco, R. (in press). Verbal, Physical, and Relational Bullying among Italian and Immigrant Youth: A Preliminary National Study in Italy. *Psicothema*.
- Rosati, F., Pistella, J., & Baiocco, R. (2020). Italian Sexual Minority Older Adults in Healthcare Services: Identities, Discriminations, and Competencies. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-020-00443-z>
- Pistella, J., Rosati, F., Ioverno, S., Girelli, L., Laghi, F., Lucidi, F., & Baiocco, R. (2020). Coming-out in Family and Sports-related Contexts: The Mediation Effect of the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" Attitude. *Journal of child and family studies*, 29(1), 208-216. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10826-019-01551-0>
- Baiocco, R., Rosati, F., Pistella, J., Salvati, M., Carone, N., Ioverno, S., & Laghi, F. (2019). Attitudes and beliefs of Italian educators and teachers regarding children raised by same-sex parents. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, 17, 229–238. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-019-00386-0>
- Baiocco, R., Rosati, F., Caricato, V., & Pistella, J. (2019). Le parole sono importanti. In R. Baiocco & C. Terriaca (cur), *Quanta Bellezza. Mamme e papà di figlie lesbiche e figli gay si raccontano* (pp. 1-12). Milano: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Baiocco, R., Rosati, F., Caricato, V., & Pistella, J. (2019). Coming out, famiglia e ricerca scientifica. In R. Baiocco & C. Terriaca (cur), *Quanta Bellezza. Mamme e papà di figlie lesbiche e figli gay si raccontano* (pp. 15-35). Milano: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Pistella, J., Rosati, F., Caricato, V., Bialelli, A., & Baiocco, R. (2019). I genitori delle ragazze e dei ragazzi LGB condividono, si interrogano e studiano. In R. Baiocco & C. Terriaca (cur), *Quanta Bellezza. Mamme e papà di figlie lesbiche e figli gay si raccontano* (pp. 83-100). Milano: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Rosati, F., Pistella, J., Ioverno, S., & Baiocco, R. (2018). Variabili relazionali e benessere psicologico in persone anziane gay, lesbiche, bisessuali e transgender: una rassegna sistematica. *Giornale Italiano di Psicologia*, 45(3), 611–636. <https://doi.org/10.1421/92816>
- Baiocco, R., Crea, G., Pistella, J., Ioverno, S., Tanzilli, A., Rosati, F., & Laghi, F. (2017). Attitude toward Christianity, sexual orientation, and parental religiosity in a sample of Italian adolescents. *Journal of Beliefs & Values*, 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13617672.2017.1382647>

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 25.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Stanzione
First Name	Irene

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input type="checkbox"/> PhD Student <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of medicine and psychology
Department/Unit	The Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	Irene.stanzione@uniroma1.it

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Social psychology, developmental psychology and educational research. Curriculum in educational research.
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
Name of the Supervisor/s	Pietro Lucisano
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	1/11/2015
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	26/09/2019
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Pietro Lucisano, Sapienza University of Rome, Pietro.lucisano@uniroma1.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Integration of foreign graduates in Italian labour market
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	
University	
Source of funding (if applicable)	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

State of the PhD project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Integration of foreign graduates in Italian labour market</p> <p>Italy ranks tenth in the world in attractiveness of the university system (OECD, 2018); only 1.9% of migrant students (moving to another country) have chosen Italy. What does Italy offer in terms of university options, work and professional qualification? The main purpose of the research is to examine the transition paths in the world of subordinate work of those foreign graduates at Sapienza University of Rome. This work is based on data on population of graduates at Sapienza University of Rome in the decade 2008-2018 collected by the Uni.Co working group, which has been collaborating with the Ministry of Labour for years to develop a methodology for analysing transition processes at work. The model allows to trace all the subordinate and parasubordinate employment contracts of Sapienza's graduates and to combine them with data on university careers. This study takes into consideration a sample of 9,339 foreign graduates and analyzes their study programmes, their choices and relative outcomes as well as their work paths, considering the types of contracts, the total number of contracts, the professional qualifications and the ISCO codes. Through such codes it is possible to calculate an index of consistency between the educational level and the employment contracts. Data allow investigating the work outcomes by year of study, qualification, country of origin, gender, disciplinary sectors, classes and degree courses. Furthermore, it is possible to calculate an index of consistency between educational level and contracts, and between educational level and professional qualifications as well. The research includes an analysis on the whole sample allowing to study the progress of foreign graduates in comparison to the Italian colleagues and with respect to internationalization criteria of the University, and an in-depth analysis as well on 101 stories of foreign graduates telling their paths according to some criteria of success and failure. The in-depth analysis of the stories by continent and by country will allow understanding the specificity of some transition paths and, at the same time, to categorize the main difficulties that a foreign student may meet in his training and work path in Italy. In Italy, foreign students are all those which were born in a different country. Thus, it is difficult to understand if they moved to attend university or for further reasons. Due to the absence of a law about the <i>ius soli</i>, it is also difficult to understand if they grew up in Italy or if they moved there as adults. Some of such limitations have been overcome in this research by analysing the upper secondary qualifications or by going in depth into the single stories. In conclusion, the research aims: 1) to offer a general picture of the transitions of foreign graduates allowing to understand the characteristics and critical issues of their professional paths; 2) to focus on such professional path thanks to a narrative analysis on a sample of 101 graduates.</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

**Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020**

Application Form 26.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Silvestri
First Name	Stefania
Nationality	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza Università di Roma
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	stefania.silvestri@uniroma1.it

PhD program	
PhD program denomination	European/Int. Joint PhD in Social Representations & Communication
Univ., Faculty, City, Country	Sapienza Università di Roma, Faculty of Psychology, Rome - Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Annamaria Silvana de Rosa
Date of enrolment (d/m/y)	a.y. 2017-2018
Date of completion (d/m/y) (if applicable)	pending

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Annamaria Silvana de Rosa, Sapienza Università di Roma, Faculty of Psychology <annamaria.derosa@uniroma1.it>

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	<i>Social Representations Theory and today's migration crisis: contribution to the encounter of different cultures</i>
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Prof. Annamaria Silvana de Rosa
University	Sapienza Università di Roma
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
ABSTRACT	
<p><i>Social Representations Theory as lens to investigate today's migration crisis: contribution to the encounter of different cultures</i></p> <p>Natural disasters, conflicts and poverty have throughout history obliged people to leave their homes and communities searching for a better life. This distressing phenomenon has in the last years increased significantly and today worldwide we are observing the highest levels ever of migration with all the related humanitarian and human rights violations.</p> <p>Inspired by Serge Moscovici's Social Representations Theory, our goal was to look into the processes of intergroup relations developed upon the encounter of two different groups within the context of human displacement.</p> <p>This research developed in Germany involved nationals from 30 countries, a total of 76 adults aged from 19 to over 60 (43 migrants: 11 women - 32 men; and 33 members of the local community: 15 women - 18 men). Quantitative and qualitative tools designed by A.S. de Rosa have been used consistently to the implementation of her "modelling approach" (de Rosa, 2013, 2014) for research analysis and assessment.</p> <p>The instruments, based on the integration/differentiation of multi-theory structures and multi-method investigation, included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. "drawing" technique integrated by "storytelling" of the journey; b. <i>associative network</i>; c. "World Euro Sky Compass" technique; d. <i>semi-structured interview</i>. <p>These research tools facilitated the identification of emotions, memories, prospects in relation to the migratory experience and to the renewed life building in a new environment.</p> <p>Moreover, the study was able to also determine which are the symbolic elements of the resilience developed in both the identified groups of migrants and local receiving hosts.</p> <p>With the underlying implication of a human-centered perspective and of reciprocally enriching multicultural identities, the overall and final outcome of this contribution was to endorse the understanding in particular of the positive psycho-social aspects of today's population migratory flows offering insights for developing policies of social inclusion and peaceful coexistence of migrants and receiving communities.</p>	

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf
de Rosa, A.S. Bocci, E. Latini, M. Balbutin, S. Silvestri, S. (2019). Controversial social representations about migrants from multi-voice and multi-agent (scientific, institutional and lay people) discourses and immigrants' experiences. In I. Bondarevskaya, A. De Carlo (Eds.) <i>Political and Economic Self-Constitution: Media, Citizenship Activity and Political Polarization</i> , (pp.92-100) Padua, TPM Editions.

List of conference presentations
de Rosa, A.S. Silvestri, S. Bocci, E. (2018) "Future world citizens: the outcome of the encounter of

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

different cultures and their relocation in the world map following today's migration phenomenon",
Conference Presentation, EUROGEO Conference, 15-16 March 2018, Cologne, Germany

Bocci, E, de Rosa, A.S. Silvestri, S. (2018) *"A study of inclusion/exclusion social relations within today's migration phenomenon inspired by the social representations theory"*, Conference Presentation, AIP (Italian Psychology Association) Social Psychology Section's XV National Congress 19–21 Sept. 2018, Bari, Italy

de Rosa, A.S. Bocci, E. Latini, M. Balbutin, S. Silvestri, S. (2019) *"Controversial social representations about migrants from multi-voice and multi-agent (scientific, institutional and lay people) discourses and immigrant's experiences"*, Conference Presentation, VII International Seminar: "Political and economic self-constitution: media, citizenship activity and political polarization", (10 June 2019) Padua, Italy

de Rosa, A.S. Bocci, E. Balbutin, S. Silvestri, S. (2019) *La voce dei migranti ed il discorso scientifico, politico-istituzionale e della gente comune sui migranti: rappresentazioni sociali, appartenenze identitarie, processi di inclusione/esclusione sociale*, XVI Convegno Nazionale della Sezione di Psicologia Sociale dell'AIP, Simposio *"La psicologia sociale di fronte alle sfide delle migrazioni"*, organizzato da Paolo Riva, Roma, 12-14 settembre 2019

de Rosa, A.S. and her research team: Balbutin, S. Bocci, E. Bonito, M. Carpignano, N. Di Cicco, G. Latini, M. Nubola, A. Palombi, T. Salvati, M. Tovo, G. Silvestri, S. with an intervention of Christian Schapat, Malteser Werke gGmbH - Regional Director Migration Office Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany, (2019) *Multi-media and field studies about migration discourse and experiences from multi-voices and multi-agents perspectives*, Conference on *"Challenges in Developmental and Social Research with Immigrant and Minority People"* Department of Developmental and Social Psychology Sapienza University of Rome, Italy - 16 November 2019

Silvestri, S. de Rosa, A.S. Bocci, E. (2019) *Drawing and storytelling migratory experiences in Germany: emotions, memories, expectations, representational symbolic elements related to origin and host country identity*, Poster Presentation, Seminar "Challenges in Developmental and Social Research with Immigrant and Minority People", Department of Developmental and Social Psychology Sapienza University of Rome, Italy - 16 November 2019

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 27.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Theodorou
First Name	Annalisa
Nationality/ies	Italian and Greek

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Roma Tre University
Department/Unit	Department of Education
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	Annalisa.theodorou@uniroma3.it
Institutional Skype address	Live:annalisath 2

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Social Psychology, Developmental and Educational Research (curriculum in Social Psychology)
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome, Department of Social and Developmental Psychology
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Stefano Livi
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	1 November 2015
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	17 December 2018

References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Prof. Ankica Kosic Sapienza University of Rome, anna.kosic@uniroma1.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Prejudice towards first- and second-generation immigrants in relation to various psycho-social factors (moral foundations, need for closure, the perception of morality and the perception of uncertainties)
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Name of the team leader	Ankica Kosic



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Need for closure and perceptions of ingroup and outgroup morality in the prejudice toward immigrants

Perceptions of morality have a primary role in the evaluation of outgroups (Brambilla & Leach, 2014). Individuals rely on their group-shared norms as morality to formulate judgements and may feel confused when meeting another view presented by an immigrant. This should be true especially for those with a higher urgency to have a stable epistemic reference, i.e. with a higher need for closure (NFC) (Kruglanski, 2004). The study aims to test whether the perceptions of morality of the ingroup (i.e. Italians) and the outgroup (i.e., immigrants) interact with a dispositional variable as the NFC in predicting prejudice. The study involves 747 participants, of which 439 women and 308 men of young age ($M = 24.80$). Results revealed that for high NFC individuals, their already high levels of prejudice increase depicting the worse possible situation when ingroup morality is high and outgroup morality is low (a condition that has been called "moral superiority": Monin, 2007). Interestingly, when ingroup morality is low and outgroup morality is high, we observe the lowest levels of prejudice (moral inferiority or confusion; Gausel & Leach, 2011). On the other side, low NFC individuals show low levels of prejudice when ingroup morality is low, regardless of outgroup morality; however, they show higher levels of prejudice when the ingroup morality is high and the outgroup morality is low (moral superiority). Study findings offer a positive picture. In fact, they suggest that even if stable individual dispositions are involved in enhanced negative outgroup evaluations, these latter are not an inescapable result; rather, intervening on changing plastic factors as morality attributions can reduce prejudice.

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

Theodorou, A. & Kosic A. (under review). Relationship between NFC, attribution of morality, sociability and competence to the ingroup and outgroup, and prejudice towards immigrants.

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 28.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Traversari
First Name	Lena
Nationality	Italian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student
Institution	Sapienza University of Rome
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Medicine and Psychology
Department/Unit	Department of Developmental and Social Psychology
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	lena.traversari@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	https://phd.uniroma1.it/web/LENA-TRAVERSARI_nP1154284_IT.aspx

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	Phd on Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology and Educational Research Curriculum on Migration Studies: Psychological, Social and Educational Issues
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza University of Rome Faculty of Medicine and Psychology Department of Developmental and Social Psychology Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Teresa Gloria Scalisi; Prof. Fabio Presaghi
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	1/11/2019
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	31/10/2022
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	<p>■ Prof. Teresa Gloria Scalisi Department of Developmental and Social Psychology Sapienza University of Rome gloria.scalisi@uniroma1.it</p> <p>■ Prof. Fabio Presaghi Department of Developmental and Social Psychology Sapienza University of Rome fabio.presaghi@uniroma1.it</p>



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	DSA diagnosis in foreign children (Not confirmed yet)
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Name of the team leader	Prof. Teresa Gloria Scalisi; Prof. Fabio Presaghi
University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	University Departments of Excellence Project
State of the PhD project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)
ABSTRACT <p style="text-align: center;">DSA diagnosis in foreign children</p> <p>The diagnosis of DSA in foreign children is not easy to formulate because the difficulties related to the Italian language can lead to a diagnosis of specific learning disorder in children who do not have cognitive problems characteristic of this disorder. An analysis of the literature has showed that it is important to first evaluate that basic skills, such as phonological awareness, lexical access, and executive functions, are not compromised. Furthermore, it is necessary to investigate whether both verbal and non-verbal skills are affected or not; in fact, when the deficit is limited to the verbal area, it is likely due to less knowledge of Italian language, rather than DSA.</p> <p>This research project will specifically investigate difficulties in reading and in writing in foreign children, but at the moment it is still in progress. Empirically based hypotheses will be presented and discussed along with main expected results.</p>	

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 29.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Ucaj
First Name	Jonida
Nationality/ies	Albanian

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	University of Tirana
Faculty/Unit	Faculty of Social Sciences
Department/Unit	Department of Psychology and Pedagogy
City	Tirana
Country	Albania
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	fshs.ut.it@gmail.com
Institutional Website	http://fshs-ut.edu.al/
Personal e-mail	jonidaucaj@gmail.com
Personal Website (if any)	https://kohajone.com/category/pyetje-psikologut/

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	None
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	None
Name of the Supervisor/s	None
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy)	

References	
, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Artemisa Shehu, art-emisa@yahoo.com , Faculty of Social Science

Research project on MIGRATION issues	
Title of the proposed research project	COVID-19 and Migrants: a practical nature-based intervention to find rapid relief from quarantine period
Name of the team leader	Matilda Kosta
University	Sapienza University of Rome
Source of funding (if applicable)	None
State of the project on Migration issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial
to be preferably presented in the interactive session	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2nd day
ABSTRACT	

International Thematic Workshop

Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

COVID-19 and Migrants:

a practical nature-based intervention to find rapid relief from quarantine period

M. Kosta¹, F. Di Carmine¹, J. Ucaj², E. Begotaraj³

1 Department of Developmental and Socialization Processes Psychology
Sapienza University of Rome
Via dei Marsi 78 - 00185 - Rome – Italy
matildakosta@gmail.com

2 Department of Psychology and Pedagogy
Tirana University

Bulevardi Gjergj Fishta 49 – Tirana – Albania

3 Department of Dynamic and Clinical Psychology
Sapienza University of Rome, Via dei Marsi 78 - 00185 - Rome – Italy

The category of the migrants has had some difficulties due to the complicated travel, the integration at the new country and the beginning of a new life. Furthermore, the Covid-19 period, with all the restrictions and the isolation, could have highlighted the psychological repercussions. Considering that they already tend to feel lonely due to the “loss” of their families and places of attachment, we argue that Covid-19 emergency can cause a greater sense of depression, fear and loneliness (Brooks et al., 2020; Yu-Tao et al., 2020). Environmental Psychology literature shows that being exposed to natural environment offers relief and helps coping with psycho-physiological stress (Berto, 2014; Liszio, Graf & Masuch, 2018; Ohly et al., 2016).

The aim of this study is to provide evidence on how exposure to virtual Nature could help the migrants to have a better daily quality of life, and improved way to throw back depression symptoms, less demoralization and overall better hopes for the future. Thus, the objective is to determine an association between nature and psychological difficulties of the migrants during the Covid-19 period. Sixty migrants will participate in the study and for each participant will be collected information of gender, age, nationality, schooling, quality of life, levels of hopelessness, the impact of event of the pandemic and psychopathological symptoms. This information will be gathered through self-administered paper and pencil questionnaires. Finally, we expect an improvement of participants' psychological outcomes, for instance in depressive symptoms, after being exposed to the 8-week treatment.

Keywords: Covid-19, Migrants, Virtual Nature, Isolation, Depression, Emotions

List of publications (if any): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf

https://unishk.edu.al/fileadmin/user_upload/Buletine/Viti_2017/Buletini_i_Shkencave_te_edukimit_2017.pdf
https://www.unkorce.edu.al/sites/default/files/dokumente_download/buletin_shoqeror_2013.pdf
http://37.139.119.50:9001/pmb_3.5/opac_css/index.php?lvl=author_see&id=27112
https://www.sociology.al/sites/default/files/8th_International_Conference_2013_Proceedings.pdf
<https://pdfslide.net/documents/metropol-6-qershor-56e9a8db393d0.html?h=document.onl>

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Application Form 30.

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Family Name	Zammuto
First Name	Marta

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION	
Applicant's role:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PhD Student <input type="checkbox"/> Early Stage Researcher
Institution	Sapienza Università di Roma
Faculty/Unit	Medicina e Psicologia
Department/Unit	Dip. Di Psicologia dei Processi di Sviluppo e Socializzazione
City	Rome
Country	Italy
Continent	Europe
Institutional e-mail	marta.zammuto@uniroma1.it
Institutional Website	http://dip38.psi.uniroma1.it/dipartimento/persona/zammuto-marta

PhD program	
Denomination of the PhD program	PhD Course in Social and Developmental Psychology and Educational Research
At which University, Faculty, City and Country?	Sapienza Università di Roma, Medicina e Psicologia, Rome, Italy
Name of the Supervisor/s	Prof. Fiorenzo Laghi
Date of enrolment (dd/mm/yyyy)	01/11/2018
Date of completion (dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)	01/11/2021
References	
Name, institution, email address of a professor to whom reference may be made about your application	Fiorenzo Laghi, Sapienza, fiorenzo.laghi@uniroma1.it

PhD Research project	
Title of the proposed research project	Heart Rate Variability, Theory of Mind and Social Conduct
Does your Project belong to a wider RESEARCH PROGRAM? If yes, please provide the following information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA
DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO
E SOCIALIZZAZIONE

SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



MIGRATION DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES



Associazione
Italiana
di Psicologia

International Thematic Workshop

***Migration studies and inclusive policies
from social, developmental and educational perspective
Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020***

Name of the team leader	Prof. Fiorenzo Laghi
University	Sapienza Università di Roma
State of the PhD project	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X intermediated <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Object of publications (if any, list below)

ABSTRACT

Heart Rate Variability, Theory of Mind and Social Functioning

Rationale. The relationship between cardiac system and the autonomic nervous system recently acquired an interest role for psychological and behavioural research. In the framework of Porges' Polyvagal Theory (Porges et al., 1996; Porges, 2007), the Social Engagement System is a component of a very complex network (both neurological and visceral components) and it is influenced by parasympathetic functioning, through the vagus nerve (see also Porges, 2003). Vagal flexibility regulates social engagement when circumstances make feel secure and sympathetic system (fight or flight functioning) is not activated. Particularly psychophysiological and cardiac indices of top-down and bottom-up regulation are linked to psychological adjustment and social functioning (Neurovisceral Integration Model; NIM; Thayer and Lane, 2000) to explain the behavioural and emotional regulation and dysregulation processes (Park and Thayer, 2014; Thayer et al., 2009). Heart Rate Variability (HRV), a measure of beat-to-beat variation in the heart over time, is the cardiac index of vagal tone and result to be the main measurement of better functioning both emotional and behavioral regulation (Calkins, 1997; Eisenberg et al., 2012). In fact, many studies evidenced the role of HRV in predicting externalizing and internalizing problems, particularly in developmental years (Graziano & Derefinko, 2013). Vagal components of HRV inform about the reactivity to different emotional and interpersonal stimuli. Recently literature reports that HRV would be a marker also of more complex abilities like Theory of Mind (ToM; Quintana et al., 2012; Colzato et al., 2017), an important component of social cognition among social engagement attitudes. Interpreting behaviors and interactions with others requires an understanding of internal states, emotions, desires, and mental states of the other (Baron-Cohen et al., 2000; Flavell, 1999). This ability is an important protective factor from behavioral problems (Hughes et al., 2007). There are evidences that suggest atypical HRV values in different psychopathologies characterized by a compromised ToM (Hamilton et al., 2014; Saghir et al., 2017). Nevertheless, the relation between HRV and ToM skills in typical development has been scantily investigated. It would be an important contribute to understand precursors of future psychophysiological changes in life-time.

Aims. The aim of the present research project is to investigate the relations between HRV, ToM and social behavior in developmental years. Particularly I have conducted a systematic review (Moher et al., 2009) due to analyze the relation between HRV and ToM in literature. Results showed that the role of vagal tone in the ToM skills is not very clear. The types of ToM measurements and the physiological instruments largely influence this relationship. Subsequently a longitudinal field study on school-aged children was conducted, dealing with observe variables of interest among time. The specific goal of the longitudinal study was to investigate changes in HRV during different ToM's performances, and to evidence different stimuli's valences influences on HRV, related to emotional and behavioral regulation abilities. In fact, although several studies focused on resting state HRV as a trait variable able to predict self-regulation and social cognition abilities, few investigations have been directed to investigate HRV reactivity during social cognitive tasks. The present research contributes to recent scientific debate on the role of cardiac vagal control among different developmental areas.