

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Facial Affect Recognition and Social Functioning Among Individuals with Varying Degrees of Schizotypy

Marta Statucka, Deborah J. Walder



PII: S0165-1781(16)31781-4
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.06.040>
Reference: PSY10587

To appear in: *Psychiatry Research*

Received date: 19 October 2016
Revised date: 11 June 2017
Accepted date: 12 June 2017

Cite this article as: Marta Statucka and Deborah J. Walder, Facial Affect Recognition and Social Functioning Among Individuals with Varying Degrees of Schizotypy, *Psychiatry Research*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.06.040>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Facial Affect Recognition and Social Functioning Among Individuals with Varying Degrees of
Schizotypy

Marta Statucka, Deborah J. Walder*

Department of Psychology, The Graduate Center, Queens College, and Brooklyn College of The
City University of New York, 2900 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, NY, USA.

marta.statucka@uhn.ca,

dwalder@brooklyn.cuny.edu

*Correspondence to. Department of Psychology, Room 5315 James Hall, Brooklyn College of
The City University of New York, 2900 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11210. Phone:
718.951.5000, x. 6013; FAX: 718.951.4814. E-mail: DWalder@brooklyn.cuny.edu

Abstract

Facial affect recognition (FAR) accuracy is impaired in schizophrenia and, to a lesser extent, in individuals at-risk for psychosis. Reduced reaction time and negative bias on FAR tasks are also evident in schizophrenia, though few studies have examined these measures in at-risk samples. Social dysfunction is associated with FAR deficits in schizophrenia and at-risk individuals. We aimed to elucidate the nature of FAR and social functioning among individuals from a non-clinical population reporting a range of schizotypal traits (i.e., risk for psychosis), and to examine whether FAR mediates the relationship between schizotypal traits and social functioning. Participants completed self-report measures assessing schizotypal traits and social functioning, and a computerized FAR task remotely via the Internet. High schizotypy individuals performed significantly worse than low schizotypy individuals on FAR total and neutral accuracy, demonstrated a negative bias, and reported significantly worse social functioning. Schizotypal traits were also negatively correlated with FAR performance and social functioning in the total sample. FAR accuracy did not mediate the direct relationship between schizotypal traits and

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4933055>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4933055>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)