

Examining the Relationship Between Alexithymia, Loneliness, and Differentiation with Suicidal Thoughts in High School Students

Ali. Jalili Shishvan¹, Zahra. Heyran Sangestani², Somayeh. Gholizadeh^{3*}, Leila. Sadeghmarand³


¹ Assistant Professor of Educational Psychology, Allameh Tabataba'i University, Tehran, Iran

² Master's Student, Department of Clinical Psychology, Tabriz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran



³ Master's Degree in Psychology Department, Payam Noor University, Tehran, Iran

* Corresponding author email address: Golizadeh8385@gmail.com

Editor

Thseen Nazir
Professor of Psychology and
Counseling Department, Ibn Haldun
University, Istanbul, Turkey
thseen.nazir@ihu.edu.tr

Reviewers

Reviewer 1: Mohammadreza Zarbakhsh Bahri
Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad
University, Tonekabon, Iran. Email: M.Zarbakhsh@Toniau.ac.ir
Reviewer 2: Sadegh Maleki Avarsin
Associate Professor, Department of Educational Sciences, Tabriz Branch, Islamic
Azad University, Tabriz, Iran. Email: s.maleki@iaut.ac.ir

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The introduction mentions the global suicide rate, but it would benefit from a brief comparison with previous years to illustrate trends over time. This could help emphasize the increasing or decreasing importance of the issue.

Scale and UCLA Loneliness Scale. A discussion justifying the choice of these specific scales over others available in the literature would add depth to the methodology.

The process of data collection is briefly mentioned. A more detailed description, including the duration of data collection, any potential disruptions, or how researchers ensured that the environment was conducive to honest responses, would be beneficial.

The article mentions that the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was used to test for normality. It would be helpful to report the actual p-values obtained from this test to allow readers to assess the robustness of the normality assumption.

While the Pearson correlation results are presented, the potential issue of multicollinearity among predictors could be addressed. Mentioning the variance inflation factor (VIF) values or tolerance values would provide more insights.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The introduction discusses alexithymia, loneliness, and differentiation but does not provide a conceptual framework that explains how these variables interact with suicidal thoughts. A model or diagram could be introduced to visually depict these relationships.

The literature review is comprehensive but could benefit from a more critical analysis of the studies cited. For example, when discussing the study by Hemming et al. (2019), it would be useful to address any limitations or gaps that this study leaves open.

While the article defines key concepts like alexithymia and differentiation, these definitions could be more precise. For instance, when defining alexithymia, consider including the psychometric properties of the scales used in previous studies to justify the choice of measurement tools.

The article uses several scales, such as the Toronto Alexithymia

The regression analysis in Table 3 is well-presented, but the article could discuss the potential for model overfitting, given the number of predictors relative to the sample size. A cross-validation approach could be considered as a revision suggestion.

The discussion of findings focuses heavily on statistical significance. Including effect sizes (such as Cohen's d or r) for key findings would help readers understand the practical significance of the results.

The discussion section could benefit from linking the findings more explicitly to existing theories. For instance, how does the observed relationship between differentiation and suicidal thoughts support or challenge existing family systems theories?

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.