


Comparison of Behavioral Systems and Thought Control in Individuals with Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder, and Healthy Individuals

Zahra. Sabokbar¹, Shahnam. Abolghasemi^{2*}, Abdolhassan. Farhangi³


¹ Ph.D. Student in General Psychology, Department of Psychology, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Iran

² Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Iran


³ Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, North Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran


* Corresponding author email address: dr.shahnam_abolghasemi@yahoo.com

Editor

Salahadin Lotfi¹
PhD in Cognitive Psychology & Neuroscience, UWM & Rogers Behavioral Health Verified, Lecturer at University of Wisconsin slotfi@uwm.edu

Reviewers

Reviewer 1: Shahrokh Makvand Hoseini¹
Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Semnan University, Iran.
Email: shmakvand@semnan.ac.ir

Reviewer 2: Elham Azarakhsh¹
Department of Psychology, Islamic Azad University, Qom Branch, Qom, Iran.
Email: elhamazarakhsh@qom.iau.ac.ir

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

Expand the review of related studies, particularly focusing on recent findings from the last five years. This should include a broader range of journals and studies that address behavioral systems and thought control across the disorders discussed to strengthen the background and rationale for the study.

Clarify the rationale behind using a non-random convenience sampling method given the potential for selection bias. Discuss how this choice might impact the generalizability of the study results and consider suggesting strategies for mitigating these effects in future research.

Provide a more in-depth justification for the selection of the Carver and White (1994) Behavioral Systems Questionnaires and the Wells and Davies (1994) Thought Control Questionnaire. Discuss the psychometric properties of these tools in the context of your specific sample and how they might influence the study findings.

The use of MANOVA is appropriate, however, the paper should include a discussion on any potential multicollinearity between independent variables and how it was addressed. Also, include post-hoc tests to explore significant interactions between variables in more detail.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

Refine the study's objectives to clearly delineate between the exploratory and confirmatory goals of the research. This will help in determining whether the study is intended to primarily explore correlations or to confirm hypotheses regarding behavioral systems and thought control.

Consider the impact of demographic variables such as age, gender, and socioeconomic status on the primary outcomes. These should either be controlled for in the analysis or discussed as potential confounding factors.

Conduct and report a power analysis to justify the sample size of the study. This is crucial for understanding if the study is adequately powered to detect a true effect among the different groups studied.

Address the clinical significance of the findings in addition to their statistical significance. Discuss how meaningful the differences are in practical terms and what they might mean for clinicians and practitioners in the field.

Provide more detail about the ethical considerations, particularly how participants were informed about the study, the consent process, and how confidentiality was maintained, especially given the sensitive nature of the psychological disorders discussed.

Update and expand the reference list to include more current research, ensuring that all citations reflect the latest advancements and discussions relevant to the disorders and methodologies used.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.