

Dialectical Behavior Therapy: Impact on Self-Harming Behaviors, Bullying, and Cognitive Emotion Regulation in Delinquent Teenagers


Rashin. Abdullahi¹, Tahereh. Nouri^{2*}

¹ Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Amin University of Police Sciences, Tehran, Iran



² Assistant Professor. Assistant Professor, Research Institute of Law Enforcement Sciences and Social Studies, Tehran, Iran

* Corresponding author email address: nori.t1363@gmail.com

Editor

Maryam Fatehizade¹
Professor of Counseling
Department, Faculty of Educational
Sciences and Psychology, Isfahan
University, Iran
m.fatehizade@edu.ui.ac.ir

Reviewers

Reviewer 1: Mohammadreza Zarbakhsh Bahri¹
Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad
University, Tonekabon, Iran. Email: M.Zarbakhsh@Toniau.ac.ir
Reviewer 2: Seyed Ali Darbani¹
Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology and Counseling, South Tehran
Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.
Email: Ali.darbani@iau.ac.ir

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

Comment: The introduction provides a broad overview of juvenile delinquency and its increasing trend. However, it could benefit from more recent statistics and a clearer connection between the rise in delinquency and the need for Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT). Consider updating the statistics and providing a more direct link to the relevance of DBT in this context. "Juvenile delinquency has increased by 5% annually. In Iran, it has become a primary concern for judicial security and executive authorities (Mahdavi Dehestan & Pasandideh 2019)".

While the introduction defines key terms like "bullying" and "self-harming behaviors," it would be helpful to differentiate clearly between these behaviors and how they uniquely affect juvenile offenders. "Bullying is a type of intentional and repetitive physical, verbal, or psychological behavior".

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

Intervention Details:

The description of the DBT intervention sessions is clear but lacks specifics on the duration of each session and the qualifications of the therapists conducting them. Include this information to enhance the methodological rigor. "The DBT protocol consisted of 12 therapy sessions based on Linehan's (1993) therapeutic protocol".

The inclusion and exclusion criteria are briefly mentioned. Elaborate on how these criteria were applied and any challenges encountered during participant selection. "Inclusion criteria included no drug addiction at the time of participating in the educational program".

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.