




The Predictive Model of Hope Based on Attachment Styles and Time Perspective with the Mediation of Self-Esteem in Students

Zohreh. Zohori Zangeneh¹, Susan. Emamipour^{2*}, Anita. Baghdasarians³

¹ PhD student in General Psychology, Department of General Psychology, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
² Associate Professor, Department of General and Exceptional Psychology, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
³ Assistant Professor, Department of General and Exceptional Psychology, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

* Corresponding author email address: Emamipursd@yahoo.com

E d i t o r

Maryam Fatehizade^{id}
Professor of Counseling
Department, Faculty of Educational
Sciences and Psychology, Isfahan
University, Iran
m.fatehizade@edu.ui.ac.ir

R e v i e w e r s

Reviewer 1: Mohammadreza Zarbakhsh Bahri^{id}
Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad
University, Tonekabon, Iran. Email: M.Zarbakhsh@Toniau.ac.ir
Reviewer 2: Kamdin Parsakia^{id}
Department of Psychology and Counseling, KMAN Research Institute, Richmond
Hill, Ontario, Canada. Email: kamdinarsakia@kmanresce.ca

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The statement “The more dynamic the university environment is, the more eagerly students pursue their goals...” lacks citation. Provide a reference to support this claim.

Define “hope” more clearly. While you mention Schneider's hope theory, providing a concise operational definition here would enhance clarity.

The transition from discussing attachment styles to introducing time perspective is abrupt. Consider adding a transitional sentence to bridge these two concepts.

Include a brief interpretation of the skewness and kurtosis values presented. Indicate whether these values suggest any deviation from normality.

Explain why certain variables (e.g., secure attachment) have higher explanatory power for self-esteem and hope compared to others (e.g., ambivalent attachment). This interpretation can help understand the underlying mechanisms.

The fit indices for the model are reported, but a brief explanation of each index and its acceptable threshold would help readers unfamiliar with these concepts.

Rephrase “aligns with the results of research by Izadi Tama et al. (2014)” to provide a more in-depth comparison, discussing how your findings are similar or different and why.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The description of the Time Perspective Questionnaire is detailed, but it would be helpful to include a brief rationale for selecting this tool over others measuring similar constructs.

Specify whether the Hope Questionnaire’s reliability and validity have been confirmed in populations similar to the study sample. This would strengthen the justification for its use.

Clarify why a two-point Likert scale was chosen for the Self-Esteem Questionnaire, as this is less common and might affect the sensitivity of the measure.

The Shapiro-Wilk test results are provided, but it would be useful to explain what these results imply about the normality of the data distribution.

Consider including confidence intervals for the Pearson correlation coefficients to provide additional information about the precision of these estimates.

The discussion on the impact of secure attachment could be enhanced by integrating more recent studies or contrasting findings that provide a broader context.

When explaining the effect of time perspective, specify which dimensions (e.g., future orientation) are most strongly associated with hope.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor’s decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief’s decision: Accepted.