



The Structural Model for Predicting Addiction Potential in Adolescent Boys Based on Sensation Seeking with the Mediation of Resilience


Azar. Akbari¹, Nastern. Sharifi^{2*}, Hassan Pasha. Sharifi², Malek. Mirhashmi²

¹ PhD Student in General Psychology, Department of Psychology, Rudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Rudehen, Iran



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

* Corresponding author email address: nastaran_shrf@yahoo.com

Editor

Thseen Nazir¹
Professor of Psychology and
Counseling Department, Ibn
Haldun University, Istanbul,
Turkey
thseen.nazir@ihu.edu.tr

Reviewers

Reviewer 1: Faranak Saboonchi¹
Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Payam Noor University, Tehran,
Iran. Email: faranaksaboonchi@pnu.ac.ir
Reviewer 2: Maasuomeh Behboodi¹
Assistant Professor, Counseling Department, Rudehen Branch, Islamic Azad
University, Rudehen, Iran. Email: masomehbehbodi@riau.ac.ir

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The sentence "Drug use typically begins during adolescence, a time when vulnerability to other mental disorders is heightened" would benefit from a citation to support this claim. Additionally, it would be helpful to provide more specific data or studies showing how the risk of addiction escalates during this developmental stage, as this would strengthen the argument about the particular vulnerability of adolescents.

The statement, "Sensation seeking is associated with risky behaviors, it has also been examined as a risk factor for addiction" would benefit from a more detailed explanation or elaboration. Are these behaviors linked in a particular way or is the connection still under debate? A more nuanced discussion of the current research would improve clarity and provide depth to the argument.

When mentioning Zuckerman's (1994) definition of sensation seeking, it would be helpful to briefly clarify how each of the four dimensions (Thrill and Adventure Seeking, Experience Seeking, Disinhibition, Boredom Susceptibility) specifically relates to the addiction process. This will help readers understand the theoretical framework more clearly.

The claim that individuals with lower resilience are at greater risk for psychological problems is strong but lacks sufficient citation or empirical evidence within the current paper. More references from recent studies or meta-analyses should be included to strengthen this argument.

The inclusion of "multi-stage random sampling" is appropriate, but more detail is needed regarding how the sampling procedure was conducted. For instance, how were schools and classes selected? How many schools were involved, and were they stratified by certain demographic factors? Additional detail would help the reader assess the generalizability of the sample.

The statement "The inclusion criteria included being raised by both parents during childhood and adolescence, and not having any physical disabilities, chronic illnesses, or taking medications" could benefit from a clearer rationale. Why were these criteria chosen? How might they influence the study's outcomes? Discussing potential biases or limitations would improve the transparency of the study.

The discussion of the balance strategy to avoid response bias is insightful, but it would be beneficial to explain the strategy in more detail. How was the order of questionnaires altered? Were there specific methods used to ensure the participants' understanding of the instructions? These details would help clarify the process and further support the reliability of the data collection.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The transition between discussing sensation seeking and resilience could be smoother. A clearer connection between the two concepts would help readers better understand how resilience acts as a mediator between sensation seeking and addiction potential. Perhaps an introductory sentence that ties these variables together in the context of the research hypothesis would help.

The sentence "Addiction/behavioral dependency in users of nicotine, alcohol, and opium occurs only in a small portion of the population who engage in chronic drug use" would benefit from specific statistical data or references to studies that quantify the proportion of the population that develops addiction after initial exposure to substances. This would provide stronger evidence for the claim.

It would be helpful to include a discussion of how "predisposition to addiction" is measured or assessed in the context of the study. Are these predispositions self-reported, or do they involve physiological or psychological assessments? Clarifying this would add specificity to the introduction.

The objective of the study is clearly outlined in the final sentence ("to predict addiction potential in adolescent boys based on sensation seeking, with the mediation of resilience"). It may be useful to provide a brief rationale for why adolescent boys are specifically chosen as the focus of this research. Is there evidence suggesting that sensation seeking and resilience operate differently in this group compared to others?

The discussion begins with a summary of the study's objective, but it would be enhanced by providing a more in-depth explanation of how the results relate to previous studies. Instead of simply stating the studies that support the findings, offer a comparative analysis of how the present study's results contribute new knowledge to the existing literature.

The statement that "adolescence and youth are recognized as periods during which individuals exhibit the highest levels of sensation seeking" should be substantiated with empirical evidence. Referencing studies that have directly measured sensation seeking levels across different age groups would strengthen this argument.

The mention of "dopamine release" and its role in reinforcing sensation-seeking behavior is an interesting point. It would be beneficial to cite more recent neuroscience studies that demonstrate this mechanism in relation to drug use and addiction, particularly in adolescent populations. The link between brain chemistry and addiction could be explored in more detail to provide a deeper understanding of the underlying processes.

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2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.