

Article history: Received 19 March 2025 Revised 16 June 2025 Accepted 20 June 2025 Published online 01 July 2025

Journal of Adolescent and Youth Psychological Studies

Open peer-review report



E-ISSN: 2981-2526

Comparison of the Effectiveness of Responsible Adolescent Psychoeducational Training and Narrative Therapy on Self-Regulation and Family Affection in Adolescents

Hamidreza. Mirzakhnaloo¹, Zahra. Yousefi^{2*}, Gholamreza. Manshaee²

* Corresponding author email address: Dr_yousefi@iau.ac.ir

Editor	Reviewers
John S. Carlson [®]	Reviewer 1: Shahrokh Makvand Hoseini ©
Distinguished Professor of the	Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Semnan University, Iran.
Department of Educational	Email: shmakvand@semnan.ac.ir
Psychology, Michigan State	Reviewer 2: Sadegh Maleki Avarsin ©
University, East Lansing, MI,	Associate Professor, Department of Educational Sciences, Tabriz Branch, Islamic
United	Azad University, Tabriz, Iran. Email: s.maleki@iaut.ac.ir
carlsoi@msu.edu	

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The decision to include only male adolescents is briefly mentioned. Please justify this gender restriction theoretically or practically and discuss its implications in the Limitations section.

The Family Affection Questionnaire is described as being finalized in 2022, but lacks publication reference or DOI. Please provide full validation details or cite a published source if available.

There is insufficient information on how intervention fidelity was maintained (e.g., adherence checklists, facilitator training quality, supervision). Please clarify.

Session 7 in both interventions includes self-reflection. It would be helpful to contrast how narrative therapy's reflective component differs from psychoeducation's reflective practice to justify their theoretical distinction.

The 45-day follow-up is relatively short. Please provide justification for this specific duration in the methods or discussion. In Table 1, the Narrative Therapy group shows slightly higher follow-up scores for self-regulation, but the text does not discuss potential reasons or mechanisms behind this trend. Please elaborate.

¹ PhD Student in Counseling, Department of Counseling, Isf.C., Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran.

² Assistant Professor, Department of Cilinical Psychology, Isf.C., Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran.



The η^2 for family affection (.76 and .63) are unusually high. These require interpretation in the discussion—perhaps in comparison with similar studies.

You state that "self-regulation and family affection are dynamically linked." This important claim should be substantiated with cited empirical or theoretical sources.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

There is inconsistency in spelling the name "Moilanen" vs. "Mullinans" (see Measures section). Please correct the spelling and ensure consistent citation throughout the manuscript.

The sentence referencing "Mergler & Shield, 2016" lacks a specific link to how responsibility is "not merely a behavioral trait." Please elaborate or cite the section of their model that supports this assertion.

Please revise the phrase "Mullinans (2007)" to "Moilanen (2007)" for accurate attribution of the Adolescent Self-Regulatory Inventory.

In Table 3, mean differences are reported without confidence intervals. Including CIs would enhance the precision and transparency of the statistical reporting.

The phrase "constructing and re-authoring personal narratives allows adolescents to redefine themselves as agents of change" is compelling but needs empirical support from the cited studies. Please clarify the link to self-regulation more explicitly.

The lack of significant difference between interventions is interpreted positively. However, this could also suggest overlapping mechanisms or a ceiling effect. Consider offering alternative interpretations.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted. Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.

