




Predicting Body Image Satisfaction in Adolescents with Physical Disabilities: The Role of Frustration Tolerance and Social Competence

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The sentence “Adolescents with physical disabilities often face additional challenges related to body image due to societal beauty standards, functional limitations, and social comparisons with their non-disabled peers (Argyrides et al., 2023)” should be expanded by providing more recent or broader evidence to support this claim. A meta-analysis or large-scale study citation could strengthen this argument.

The phrase “The study population consisted of adolescents with physical disabilities enrolled in rehabilitation centers and special education schools” raises a concern about generalizability. Were efforts made to include adolescents who are not enrolled in these institutions, such as those in mainstream schools?

The authors use Morgan and Krejcie’s (1970) sample size determination table for calculating sample size, but this method is somewhat outdated. A justification for choosing this approach instead of modern power analysis techniques should be provided.

The FDS is stated to have four subscales (discomfort intolerance, entitlement, emotional intolerance, and achievement frustration). However, the manuscript does not specify whether all four subscales were included in the analysis or if only specific ones were relevant to body image satisfaction.

The manuscript states that Pearson correlation was used before regression analysis. While this is a common approach, it is advisable to include an explanation of why Pearson correlation was chosen over Spearman's rank correlation, given that the Likert scales may not have perfectly normal distributions.

The manuscript presents demographic data on the type of disability (congenital vs. acquired), but it does not explore whether there were significant differences in body image satisfaction between these groups. A comparative analysis would be a valuable addition.

The standardized coefficient for social competence ($\beta = 0.47$) is slightly higher than that for frustration tolerance ($\beta = 0.39$). The authors should discuss whether social competence might mediate the relationship between frustration tolerance and body image satisfaction.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The statement that “Adolescents who frequently use social media are more likely to compare their bodies to unrealistic standards, leading to increased body dissatisfaction and situational dysphoria (Argyrides et al., 2023)” is relevant, but it would benefit from discussing whether this effect is more pronounced in adolescents with physical disabilities. Is there any disability-specific evidence?

The claim that “Frustration tolerance plays a crucial role in adolescents’ ability to navigate the challenges associated with body image dissatisfaction” needs additional empirical support. Including a study that directly correlates frustration tolerance with body image satisfaction in adolescents with disabilities would strengthen this claim.

The authors state that “While existing studies have separately examined these variables, limited research has investigated their interconnectedness within this specific population.” It would be beneficial to include a brief mention of what makes this study novel compared to previous research.

The correlation between frustration tolerance and social competence is moderate ($r = 0.45$). This suggests some overlap between these constructs. The discussion should briefly address whether multicollinearity was a concern despite VIF values being below critical thresholds.

The R^2 value of 0.46 suggests that frustration tolerance and social competence explain 46% of the variance in body image satisfaction. However, this leaves 54% unexplained. The discussion should acknowledge this limitation and suggest other possible contributing factors.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor’s decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief’s decision: Accepted.