

Comparison of Body Image Attitudes, Self-Esteem, and Quality of Life in Married Women Before and After Cosmetic Surgery

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

In the paragraph starting with "The change in cultural patterns and lifestyle...", the rationale for selecting Tehran as the study location is not entirely clear. It would be beneficial to explain why Tehran was chosen specifically, considering the high rates of cosmetic surgeries across Iran. Could other regions offer differing results?

In the sentence "The rate of cosmetic surgeries in Iran is seven times higher than in Europe," the claim lacks a recent citation. Please provide a reference for this statistic to ensure the claim is up to date, or consider rephrasing with more contemporary evidence.

The results mention that "six months after surgery, the scores for body image attitudes... decreased significantly." However, this point could benefit from more detailed interpretation. Why might there be a decline after six months? Consider discussing whether this is linked to psychological adaptation post-surgery.

While the limitations section acknowledges "the lack of use of other research methods," this could be elaborated. For example, how might including qualitative interviews or observational data have enriched the findings?

In the paragraph discussing the reciprocal relationship between body image and happiness, the concept could benefit from further connection to existing psychological models. For instance, you might reference self-determination theory or cognitive behavioral models in this context.

In Table 2, while the results of repeated measures ANOVA are presented, the partial η^2 values should be interpreted in the text. Providing a brief interpretation of these effect sizes (e.g., what constitutes a small, medium, or large effect) would be beneficial for readers unfamiliar with these statistics.

In Table 1, the format M (SD) should be used for consistency with scientific reporting standards, e.g., "Quality of life: 67.53 (18.35)." This enhances the clarity and professionalism of the results presentation.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

In discussing body image and self-esteem, the sentence "Body image refers to an individual's attitude toward their physical appearance" lacks connection to existing theoretical models. Expanding on the theoretical basis, such as linking it to social comparison theory or self-objectification, would strengthen this section.

The sentence "112 individuals were selected and assessed in three phases" should include more justification for the use of convenience sampling. Could random sampling or another method have been considered to minimize potential bias?

Although the article mentions 112 participants, more information is needed on how this sample size was determined. Was a power analysis conducted to confirm that 112 participants would be sufficient for the desired statistical power?

The sentence "Inclusion criteria included...female gender, being married" could be expanded to explain why only married women were included in the study. Is there any reason to believe that body image and self-esteem differ significantly between married and unmarried women, which would justify this focus?

When discussing the Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory, it would be helpful to explain why this specific scale was chosen over other self-esteem scales (e.g., Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale). Adding a brief comparison or justification for its use would add depth.

The sentence "Researchers are advised to examine the relationship between body image attitudes and other variables such as social anxiety..." is a good recommendation. However, you could strengthen it by suggesting specific methodologies or tools that would be useful for these future studies.

The research timeline of nine months is briefly mentioned, but a clearer breakdown of this timeline in the methods section would help the reader understand how long each phase of data collection took, and whether there were any potential seasonal or social factors influencing the data.

The sentence "The reliability of the questionnaire was reported as 0.78 using Cronbach's alpha" in the measures section would be strengthened by including more detail about how these reliability coefficients compare to other studies using the same tools. Does this alpha value meet typical thresholds for reliability?

In the findings section, care should be taken not to overstate causality. The statement "six months after cosmetic surgery, the body image attitudes of married women had worsened" could be revised to clarify that the study identifies associations, not direct causal relationships.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.