

GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGY RESEARCHES

27 – 29 NOVEMBER 2020

SAPIENZA UNIVERSITY

ROME, ITALY

GCPR-2020



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**ABSTRACT
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**7th GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGY
RESEARCHES (GCPR 2020)**

**Sapienza University,
Rome, ITALY
27 - 29 November, 2020**

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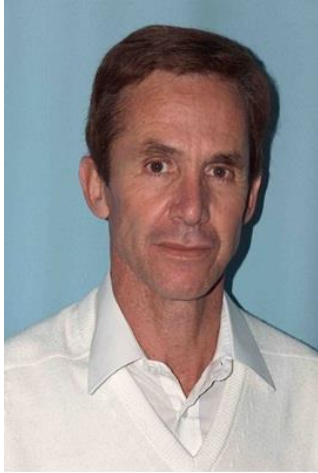
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Keynotes Speakers



Prof. Dr. Kobus Maree
University of Pretoria's

Keynote Title: "Is purposeful work about to disappear forever? Connecting conscious knowledge with subconscious insight in self- and career construction to rekindle a sense of meaning and hope in the workplace"

Abstract: Dealing successfully with transitions in occupational environments driven by the 4th Industrial Revolution is as challenging as it is key to 'surviving' and flourishing in the 21st century. Unsurprisingly, workers exhibit feelings of insecurity and struggle to make meaning and experience a sense of purpose and hope in their (career-)lives. Consequently, a need exists for career counselling theory, research, practice, and policy to be innovated and updated regularly. Practicable career counselling intervention strategies need to be devised consistently in search of helping people kindle and rekindle a sense of making meaning, experience a sense of purpose and hope in rapidly changing work contexts, and move forward.

Brief bio: Prof. Kobus Maree (DEd (Career Counselling); PhD (Learning Facilitation in Mathematics); DPhil (Psychology)) is a full Professor in the Department of Educational Psychology at the University of Pretoria. Kobus is a member of the following core scientific committees: a. UNESCO Chair on Lifelong Guidance and Counseling, and b. the UNESCO University Network and Twinning (UNITWIN) Chair. In addition, he was elected as a member of the Board of Directors of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) Division 16) in 2018. Moreover, he accepted appointments as a Research Fellow at the University of the Free State and as Professor Extraordinaire at the University of Stellenbosch and the University of Southern Queensland.

Kobus has received multiple awards for his research. In 2014, he received the Psychological Society of South Africa's Award for Excellence in Science. He was awarded the Chancellor's Medal for Teaching and Learning from the University of Pretoria in 2010 and has been nominated successfully as an Exceptional Academic Achiever on four consecutive occasions. He has a B1 rating from the National Research Foundation.

Kobus has authored or coauthored 90+ peerreviewed articles and 75 books/ book chapters since 2010. In the same period, he supervised 38 doctoral theses and Master's dissertations and read keynote papers at 25+ international conferences, and at 22+ national conferences. He has also presented invited workshops at conferences in 40+ countries on a) integrating qualitative and quantitative approaches in career counselling and b) the art and science of writing scholarly articles. Over the past seven years, he has spent a lot of time abroad as a visiting professor at various universities. He was awarded a fellowship of the IAAP in 2014 and received the Psychological Society of South Africa's Fellow Award in 2017.



Prof. Dr. Osman YILDIRIM

Istanbul Arel University

Keynote Title: “Lights-out Universities and Twenty-first Century Competencies”

Abstract: Industrial transformations are happening more rapidly than in the past. While the transition from Industry 1.0 to Industry 2.0 took a very long time, subsequent industrial transformations took place at shorter intervals. Applications, technologies and unmanned smart systems (especially Smart Factory, Smart University, cyber-physical structure that will serve the society, etc.) brought about by the rapid development in Industry 4.0 are rapidly taking place in human life. In this research, Lights-out university and 21st century competencies are discussed.

Industry 4.0, where industrial transformations have come, has forced human resources competencies to change rapidly. While the competencies of all industrial sector employees are reshaping, higher education education systems have made digitalization compulsory. For example, the digitalized university will continue its life with faculty members with digital competencies. The digital university (Lights-out University), which has emerged as a new structure, will carry out its activities independently from the campus with faculty members with digital competencies. Moreover, the digital university that can use artificial intelligence and similar algorithms will offer teaching environments designed in accordance with students’ learning skills. The new University structure will become increasingly established and will need to employ faculty with twenty-first century competencies (4C or 7C).

Bio: Osman YILDIRIM is currently working with Istanbul Arel University, Turkey. He got the B.S. and M.Sc. degrees in Electronic Engineering at Bosphorus University in 1983 and 1986 respectively. In 1994 he completed his Ph.D. studies in Electronic Engineering at Istanbul Technical University. In 2006, he completed his second Ph.D. studies in Business Management at Istanbul University. Since 2013 he has been with Istanbul Arel University where he is the head of Department of Electrical Engineering. His research interests are HR, Behavioral Sciences, Strategic HR Management, Electromagnetics, Radar, and Statistical Techniques.

Workplace Bullying, Psychological Cognitive and Emotional Processes impact on Interpersonal Deviance: A Sequential Mediation Model

Aizza Anwar, Universiti of Sains Malaysia

Daisy Hung Mui Kee, Universiti of Sains Malaysia

Farhat Munir, University of Management and Technology

Alia Ahmed, School of Professional Advancement

Abstract

Workplace bullying is well-known adversity. This study investigated the aftermath of being bullied, victims may develop a variety of psychological symptoms like silence, emotional exhaustion, and interpersonal deviance. The study examines the mediating effects of defensive silence and emotional exhaustion between bullying and interpersonal deviance explained through the transactional theory of stress and coping. Data were collected from 358 white-collar employees, working in a variety of industries in Pakistan. The study results reported that employees perceive workplace bullying as a stressor. They try to cope with this threat by avoiding the situation, intent to be psychologically safe, by opting for defensive silence. However, it leads them towards being emotionally exhausted, and employees tend to resort to interpersonal deviance. The present study explains the underlying cognitive and emotional mechanisms between bullying and interpersonal deviance. It extends research on “bully-victim” phenomena and demonstrates that bully-victims have reactive motives for aggression and hostile intent to others. Lastly, it describes bullying and deviance in the context of the collectivist culture of Pakistan, which underscores close interpersonal relationships.

Keywords Defensive silence, Workplace bullying, Emotional exhaustion, Interpersonal deviance

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Aizza Anwar**, Universiti of Sains Malaysia

E-Mail Address: aizzaanwar@gmail.com

The Comparison Of Visual-Motor Perception Skills Between Boys With Dyscalculia and Normal Students

Saeideh Karamizadeh, Master of Rehabilitation Counseling

Abstract

The aim of the current study was to compare visual-motor perception in normal boy students and students with dyscalculia. The research method was post-event or causal-comparative method. The statistical population included male students in the third grade of elementary school in Shiraz in the academic year of 2015-2016, among which a sample of 60 people including 30 students with dyscalculia was selected by a targeted sampling and 30 normal students were selected by available sampling method. They were examined by the Bender Gestalt test. Data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics and the independent t-test (Yuman Whitney) to compare the mean of the two groups. The results indicated that the visual-motor perception of male students with dyscalculia was significantly lower than the visual-motor perception of normal male students.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Saeideh Karamizadeh**, Master of Rehabilitation Counseling

E-Mail Address: saeideh.karamizadeh@gmail.com

Resilience in preadolescence: a spanish propose for the BRCS

Yolanda Ruiz-Ordóñez, Universidad Católica de Valencia

Amparo Salcedo-Mateu, Universidad Católica de Valencia

Carmen Moret-Tatay, Universidad Católica de Valencia

Abstract

Resilience is an emerging concept that allows us to the human capacity to face, overcome and be transformed by experiences and adversity. However, this concept has experienced different interpretations in the literature, and it is still debated considerably among researchers, whether is a result or a trait of personality. Understanding this construct in different age groups contributes to determine its implications, in particular for earlier ages such as pre-adolescence. To address the need for concept clarification and improve the methodological approach in achieving this outcome, the aim of this study is to evaluate the unidimensional factor structure of the BRCS in Spanish preadolescents. A sample of 88 students under this characteristics were examined, obtained, in this initial approach, optimal results.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Yolanda Ruiz-Ordóñez**, Universidad Católica de Valencia

E-Mail Address: yolanda.ruiz@ucv.es

VALUE OF LIFE, FACTS AND THE INFLUENCE OF STATISTICS

Krishanveer Singh, GLA University, Mathura, India

Abstract

Objectives:

To Discuss about the major issues of knowledge in environmental testing

To looks at the use of measurable approaches in dealing with

What are the difficulties in improving personal satisfaction in urban communities?

Methods: We have combined two methods namely LUR (Land use regression) and SSA Spatial Simulated Annealing (SSA) is the adoption of forms such as wind forecasting in view of the fact that LUR can consider available information resources. If so, we need to think about some important aspects. To get started, the components must be carefully selected and used effectively in the models. Second, the SSA-Joint Development Plan is based on calculating the contribution from the LUR to bear the burden on those zones for the costly work we need to do. Findings: As per our findings the method SSA is empowered to set various improvement goals in spatial research. When the goal is reached, we can block the zone of excitement on a geostatistical basis, i.e., expand our search targets in some spatial area for the proposed outcome and The method LUR is the ability to execute models in raster spatial conditions, which allows for quick computation. Therefore, it helps to be identified with the valuable part of big data research. Novelty: As we focus on the work of insights and difficulties in dealing with a wide range of information. Different information inquiries require different philosophies from the general factual methodology that can reinforce effective results for efficient PC manufacturing and efficient use of information. This will help for the purpose.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Krishanveer Singh**, GLA University, Mathura, India

E-Mail Address: professorkanha@gmail.com

Effects of Social Networks on Social Health of Students of the Islamic Azad University, East Tehran Branch

Atefeh Ferdosipour, Islamic Azad University

Maryam Ahmadian, Islamic Azad University

Abstract

This descriptive-correlational study aimed to investigate the relationship between students' social health and various social networks. The study population consisted of all the students of the Islamic Azad University, East Tehran Branch, Iran, among whom 200 individuals were enrolled using the simple random sampling method. The data were collected using Young's Internet Addiction Test and Keyes' Social Health Questionnaire, and were analyzed using one-sample t-test, Pearson correlation test, and regression analysis. The results showed a significant relationship between students' social health and various social networks.

Keywords: Social health, social networks

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Atefeh Ferdosipour**, Islamic Azad University

E-Mail Address: atefeferdosipour@gmail.com