

# Explaining the relation between perceived rejection and aggressive behaviour

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The main objective of the present study is to test 1) whether paranoid anxiety moderates the relation between rejection and aggression, and 2) whether social anxiety moderates the relation between rejection and withdrawn behavior.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON33337

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

The relation between rejection and aggression

### Condition

- Personality disorders and disturbances in behaviour

### Synonym

aggression, behavioural problems

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Aggression, Experimental study, Rejection

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The possible moderating role of paranoid anxiety in the relation between rejection and aggression, and the possible moderating role of social anxiety in the relation between rejection and withdrawn behaviour.

### Secondary outcome

1. If paranoid anxiety is related to aggression, it will be tested whether blaming others

mediates the relation between paranoid anxiety and aggression

2. If social anxiety is related to withdrawn behavior, it will be tested whether blaming

oneself mediates the relation between social anxiety and withdrawn behavior

## Study description

### Background summary

Perceived rejection has been shown to be related to withdrawn and aggressive behavior. However, it is not yet clear which factors moderate the relation between rejection and aggressive behavior and between rejection and withdrawn behavior. There are indications that paranoid anxiety may moderate the relation between rejection and aggression, and that social anxiety may moderate the relation between rejection and withdrawn behavior.

### Study objective

The main objective of the present study is to test 1) whether paranoid anxiety moderates the relation between rejection and aggression, and 2) whether social

anxiety moderates the relation between rejection and withdrawn behavior.

## **Study design**

The study has an experimental design. Participants will fill in questionnaires and perform two computer tasks.

## **Intervention**

Manipulation of rejection:

Participants will play a virtual ball tossing game called Cyberball.

Participants log allegedly on to an online experiment, in which they play the virtual ball-tossing game with three other participants who have ostensibly logged on from somewhere else. Of these three other participants, two are played by the computer and the third is a confederate. After reading the instructions, they view a game in which the players are represented on the screen by animated icons and a picture of the alleged co-players. When receiving the ball, they can choose to which person they will throw the ball in return. This game will be played for about 5 minutes. Half the participants will receive the ball only for a few throws at the start of the game (rejection-condition), the other half of the participants will receive the ball from their co-players during the whole five minutes (acceptation-condition).

## **Study burden and risks**

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: Subjects have no immediate benefit by participating in this study other than the monetary reward (€15,-). There are no risks involved in this study. The only disadvantage is the time it takes to fill in the questionnaires.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Minimum age of 18

Good comprehension of Dutch language

### Exclusion criteria

Insufficient comprehension of Dutch language

Medical student

## Study design

### Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Single blinded (masking used)

**Primary purpose:** Basic science

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruiting  
Start date (anticipated): 09-11-2009  
Enrollment: 80  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 14-09-2009  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL28553.078.09