investigating the automaticity of constructive appraisals

Agnes Moors Ghent University

INPUT

OUTPUT

stimulus = actual state >
motivational state
expected state
coping potential
agency/accountability >

specific interaction pattern specific emotion

Interaction requires a constructive process = multiple-input process

> criticism:

constructive appraisal process is slow, laborious

→ not a plausible candidate cause of (all) emotions

- > 3 strategies to deal with criticism:
 - appraisal is not a cause but a constituent of experience
 - supplement constructive appraisal process with fast,
 - 3 automatic retrieval process alternative

2 types of

processes: constructive

associative

retrieval of past outcomes

nonautomatic

automatic

2 types of conditions:

conditions: optimal

much time

much attentional capacity

conscious input

intention

suboptimal

little time

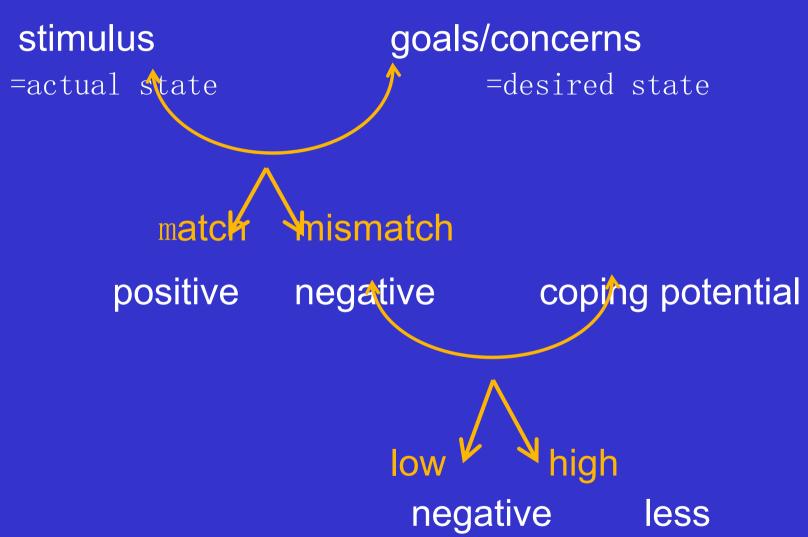
little attentional capacity

unconscious input

no intention

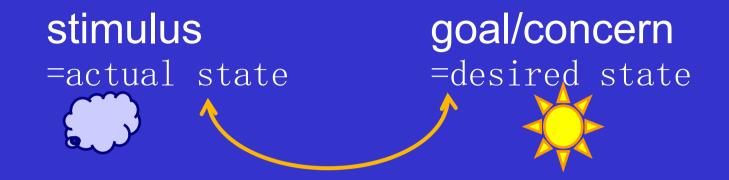
intention to avoid

under optimal (nonautomatic) conditions



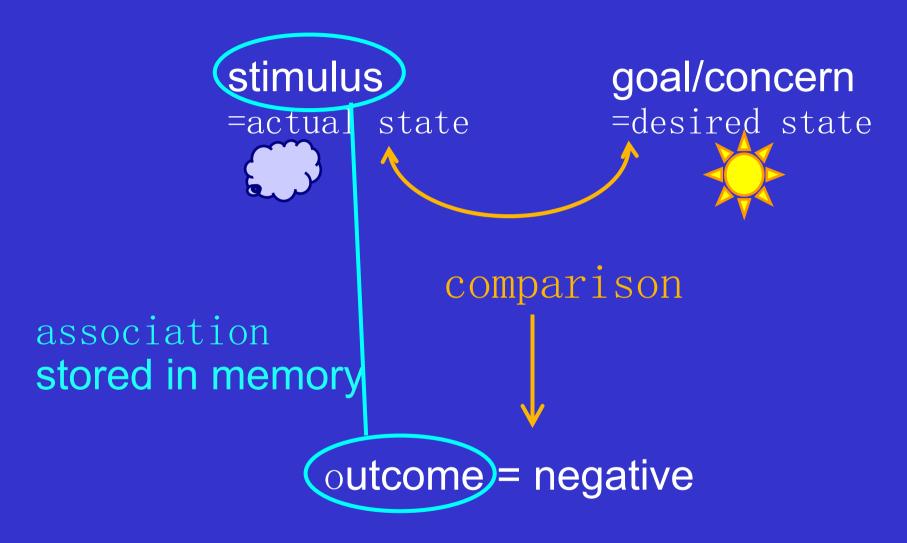
negative

under optimal (nonautomatic) conditions

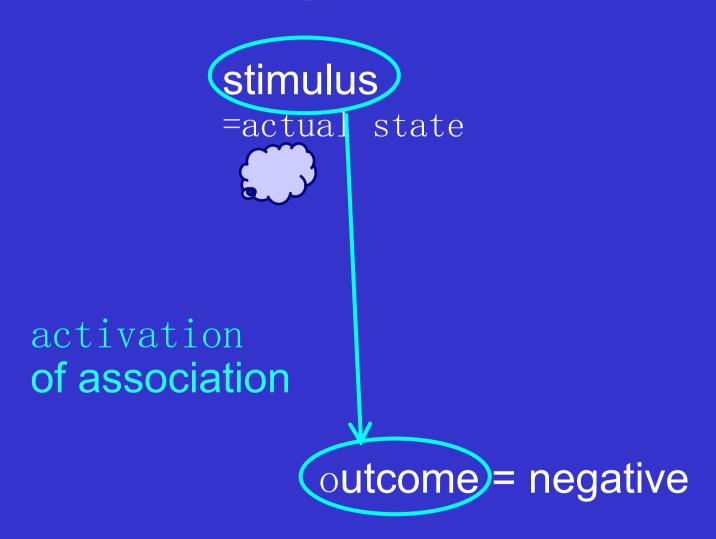


comparison
mismatch
outcome = negative

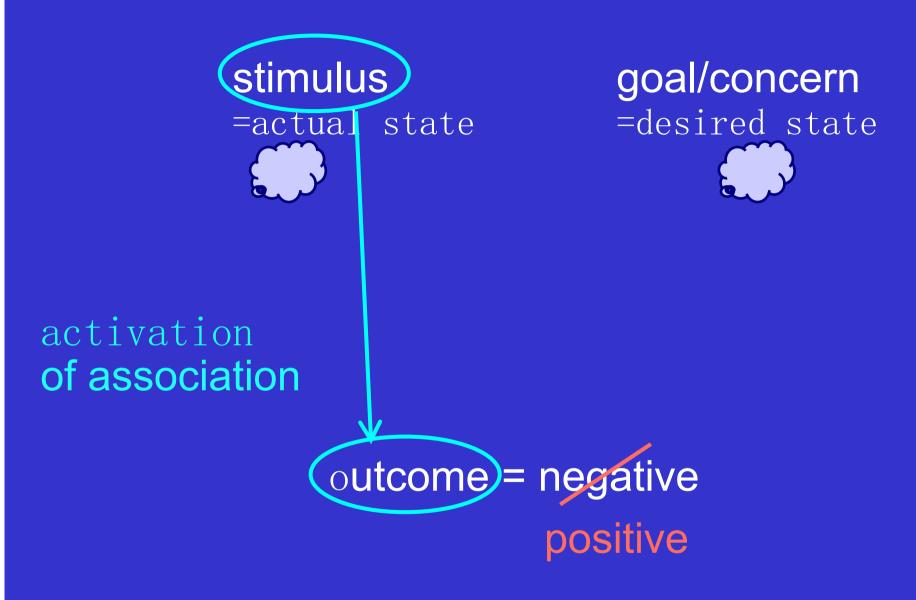
under optimal (nonautomatic) conditions



under suboptimal (automatic) conditions

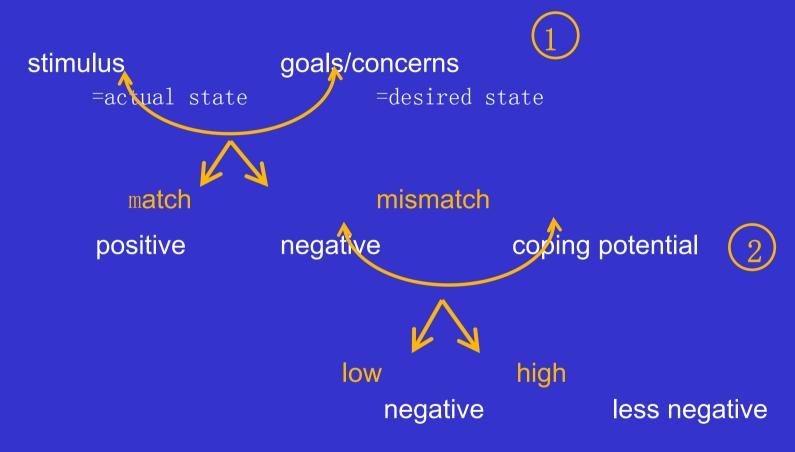


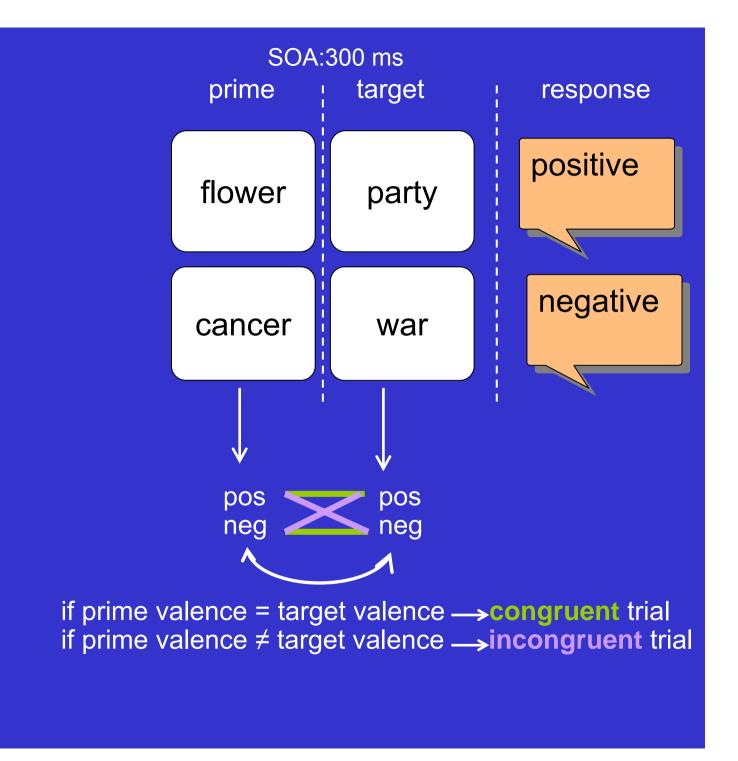
under suboptimal (automatic) conditions

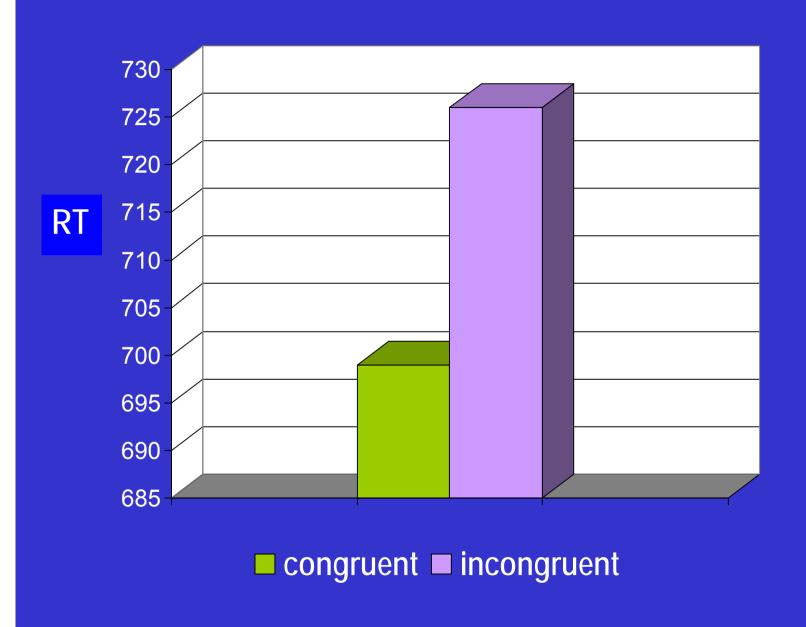


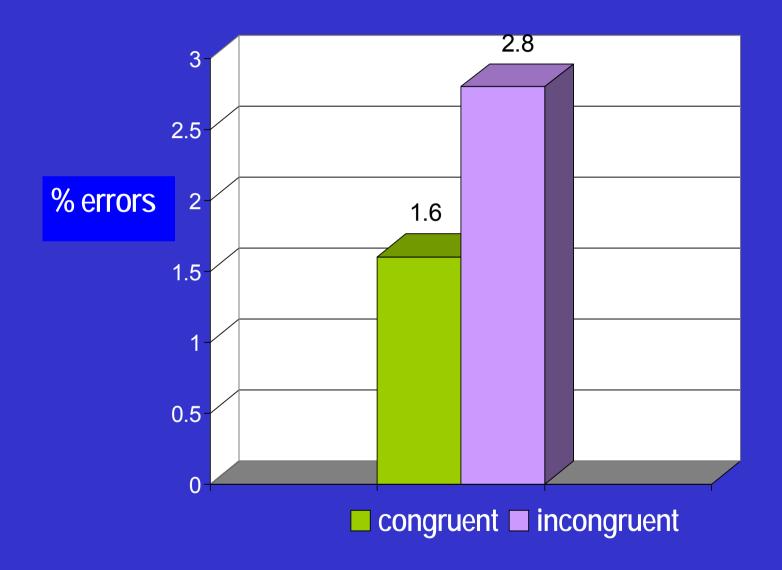
Investigate empirically whether constructive processes can

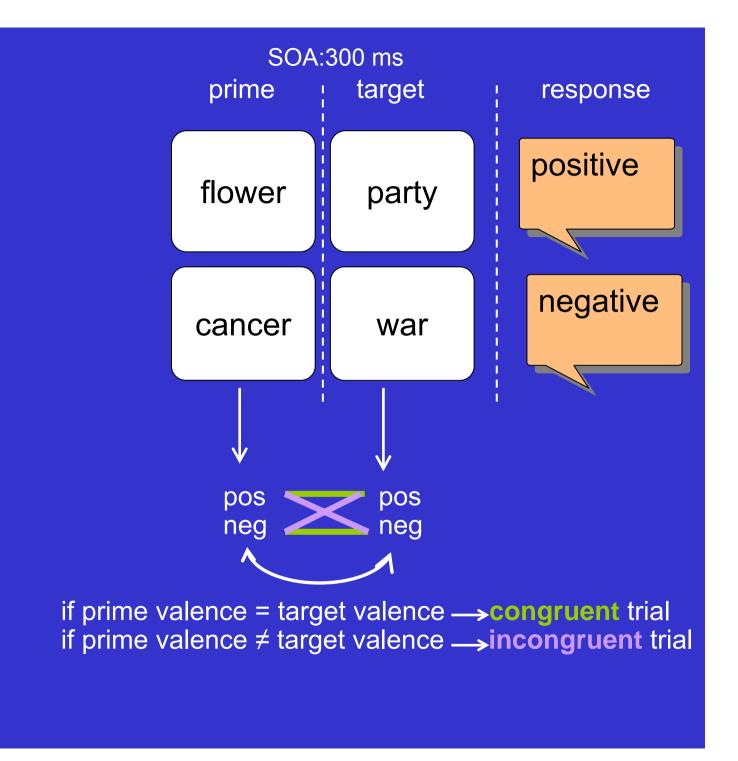
operate automatically

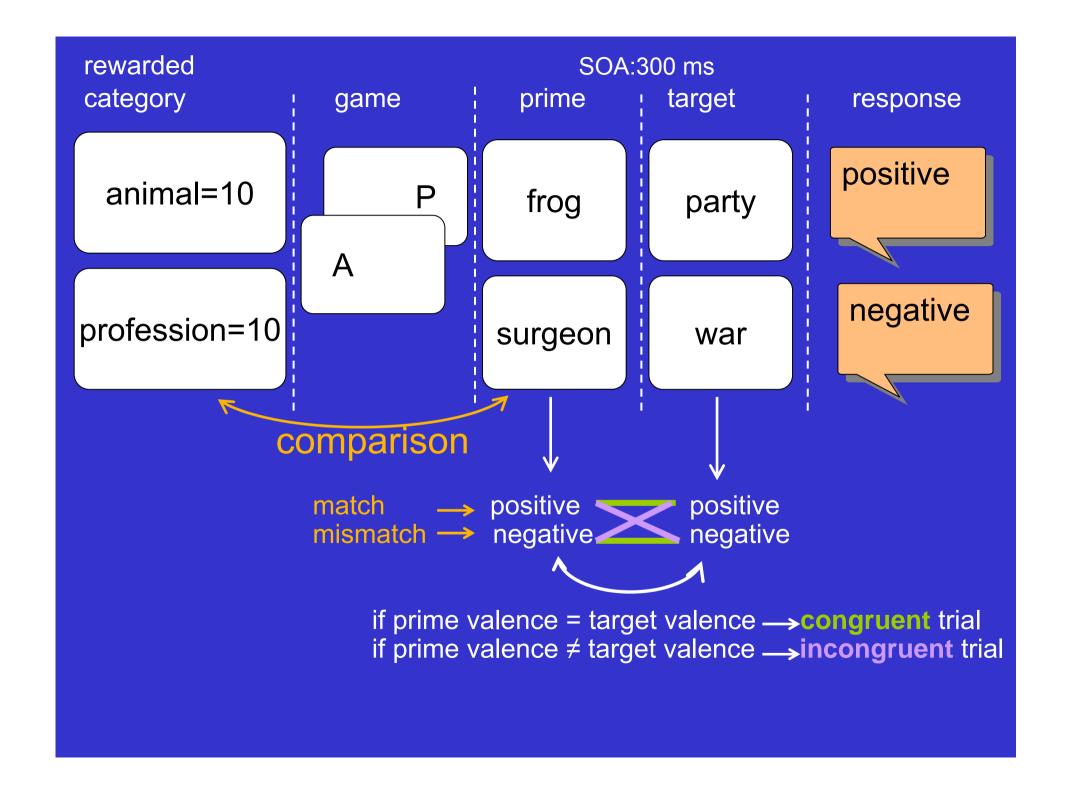


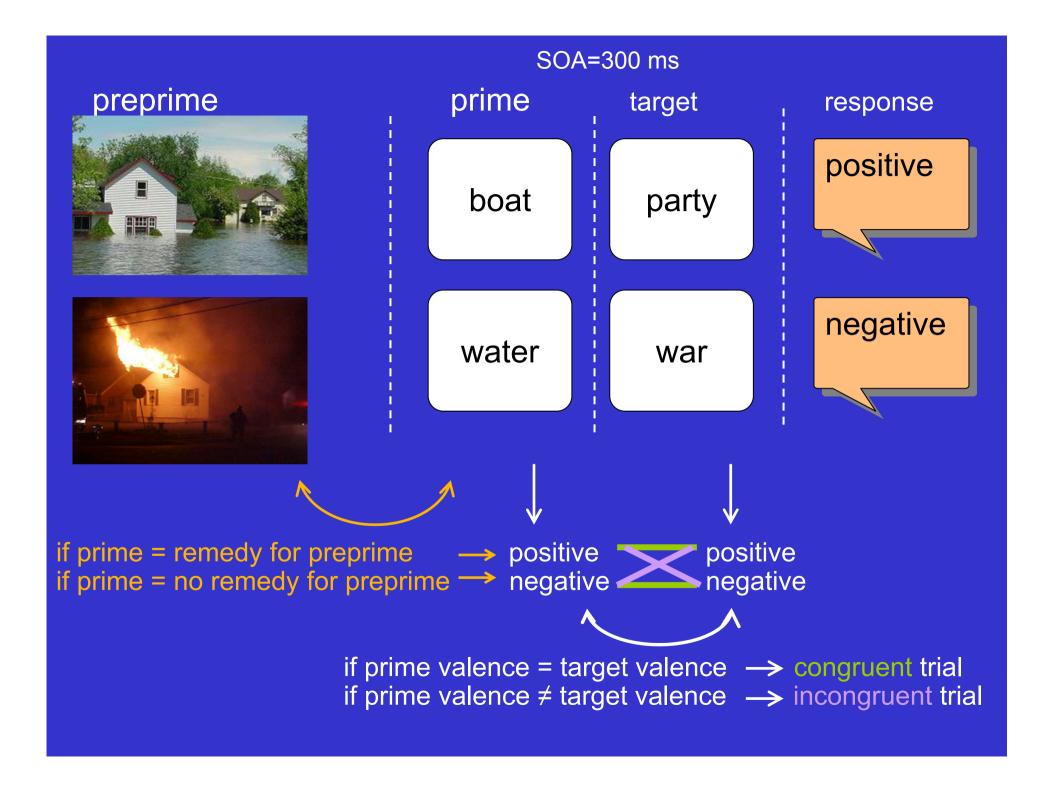


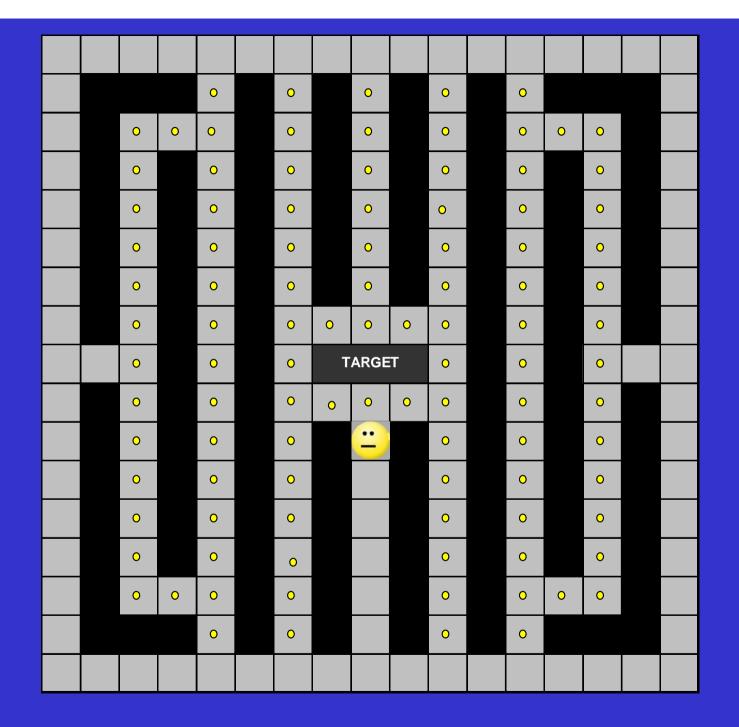


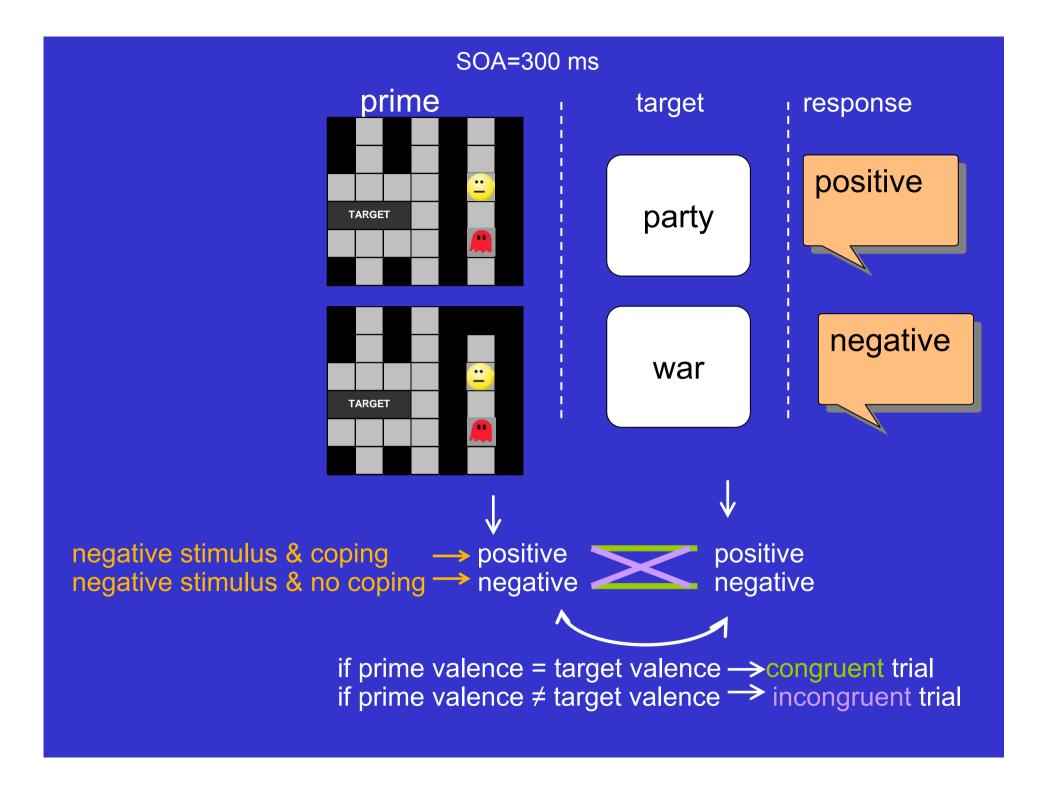












conclusion