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R 30 N 2004; A 7 D 2005; 18 A 2005; 10 O 2005

Abstract

T (HTA) (n = 20)
(n = 20)
P
HTA
(LTA). H, HTA
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Keywords: A; A; B; D; T

1. Introduction

S (. . . E, 1997; M L, M, & T, 1986; M & M L, 1994; W, W, M L, & M, 1997)

* C . A ; D P, P U, B 100871, C .
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(W., 1997). S
 (M., M., & E., 1992; T., L., P., C., &
 P., 1996) HTA (K., D., G., & H.,
 2001; W., M., & M. L., 1996; W., 1997).
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 2005; M., B., B., & P., 1997; M., 2004; R., 2002). I
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2. Method

2.1. Participants

A total of 41 participants (9% of the sample) were assigned to Group A. The mean age was 36 years (SD = 10.5), and the range was 18 to 65 years. The majority of participants were female (71%). The mean education level was 12 years (SD = 1.5), and the range was 9 to 16 years. The mean income was \$30,000 (SD = \$15,000), and the range was \$10,000 to \$60,000. The mean duration of marriage was 10 years (SD = 8 years), and the range was 0 to 30 years. The mean number of children was 1.5 (SD = 1.2), and the range was 0 to 4 children. The mean number of siblings was 2.5 (SD = 1.5), and the range was 0 to 6 siblings. The mean number of children in the home was 1.5 (SD = 1.2), and the range was 0 to 4 children. The mean number of siblings in the home was 2.5 (SD = 1.5), and the range was 0 to 6 siblings. The mean number of children in the home was 1.5 (SD = 1.2), and the range was 0 to 4 children. The mean number of siblings in the home was 2.5 (SD = 1.5), and the range was 0 to 6 siblings.

Group B consisted of 36 participants (87% of the sample). The mean age was 36 years (SD = 10.5), and the range was 18 to 65 years. The majority of participants were female (71%). The mean education level was 12 years (SD = 1.5), and the range was 9 to 16 years. The mean income was \$30,000 (SD = \$15,000), and the range was \$10,000 to \$60,000. The mean duration of marriage was 10 years (SD = 8 years), and the range was 0 to 30 years. The mean number of children was 1.5 (SD = 1.2), and the range was 0 to 4 children. The mean number of siblings was 2.5 (SD = 1.5), and the range was 0 to 6 siblings. The mean number of children in the home was 1.5 (SD = 1.2), and the range was 0 to 4 children. The mean number of siblings in the home was 2.5 (SD = 1.5), and the range was 0 to 6 siblings.

Group C consisted of 4 participants (10% of the sample). The mean age was 36 years (SD = 10.5), and the range was 18 to 65 years. The majority of participants were female (71%). The mean education level was 12 years (SD = 1.5), and the range was 9 to 16 years. The mean income was \$30,000 (SD = \$15,000), and the range was \$10,000 to \$60,000. The mean duration of marriage was 10 years (SD = 8 years), and the range was 0 to 30 years. The mean number of children was 1.5 (SD = 1.2), and the range was 0 to 4 children. The mean number of siblings was 2.5 (SD = 1.5), and the range was 0 to 6 siblings. The mean number of children in the home was 1.5 (SD = 1.2), and the range was 0 to 4 children. The mean number of siblings in the home was 2.5 (SD = 1.5), and the range was 0 to 6 siblings.

The Cronbach's alpha for the STAI-T was $\alpha = 0.87$ (Cronbach, 1951; L & Q, 1995; S, 1995; T, 1995). The Cronbach's alpha for the STAI-A was $\alpha = 0.87$ (Cronbach, 1951; L & Q, 1995; S, 1995; A, 1995). The Cronbach's alpha for the STAI-T was $\alpha = 0.87$ (Cronbach, 1951; L & Q, 1995; S, 1995; T, 1995). The Cronbach's alpha for the STAI-A was $\alpha = 0.87$ (Cronbach, 1951; L & Q, 1995; S, 1995; A, 1995).

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2.4. Procedure

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3. Results

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 . T 1 ...
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T	M	1	(SD)	LTA	HTA	E			
						1	2	3	4
H	A	L	LTA	T	462 (80)	455 (86)	440 (55)	421 (62)	
				N -	468 (81)	448 (80)	437 (72)	411 (52)	
	HTA	T	478 (77)	465 (58)	454 (61)	462 (50)			
		N -	488 (77)	487 (60)	474 (68)	449 (59)			
M	LTA	L	LTA	T	448 (84)	449 (86)	424 (55)	422 (64)	
				N -	445 (75)	446 (72)	430 (65)	415 (55)	
	HTA	T	458 (71)	461 (59)	449 (60)	431 (64)			
		N -	467 (73)	461 (62)	455 (57)	440 (62)			

RT

. P

A

ANOVA, $2 \times 4 \times 2$

(HTA LTA). T

$F(1, 38) = 6.41, p < 0.05,$

HTA (8) LTA (-3). T

, $F(3, 114) = 3.04, p < 0.05.$ T

\times \times , $F(3, 114) = 3.19, p < 0.05.$ N

$p > 0.1;$ $F < 1$). S ANOVA , $F(3, 114) = 2.07,$

F

($F < 1$). F

HTA (10) LTA (-3);

$F(3, 114) = 4.40, p < 0.01,$

, $F(3, 114) = 2.96, p < 0.05,$ ($F < 1$).

S ANOVA HTA LTA

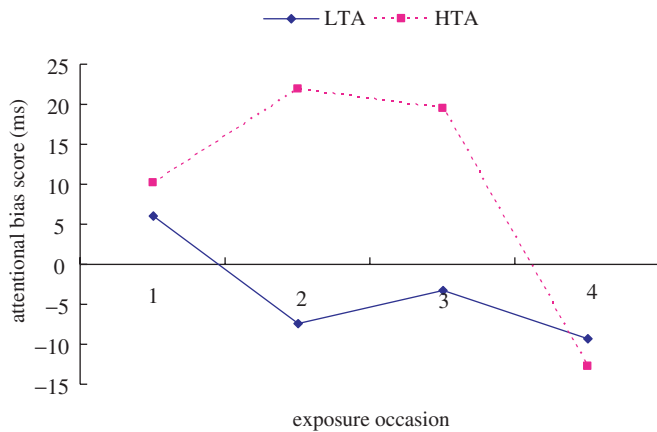
. F LTA ,

($F = 1$). F HTA

, $F(3, 57) = 5.56, p < 0.01.$ T

$p < 0.05,$ Q , $F(1, 19) = 11.36, p < 0.01.$ T

F . 1. N . O



F . 1. A

t -

. T

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, $t(19) = 1.78, p = 0.09,$

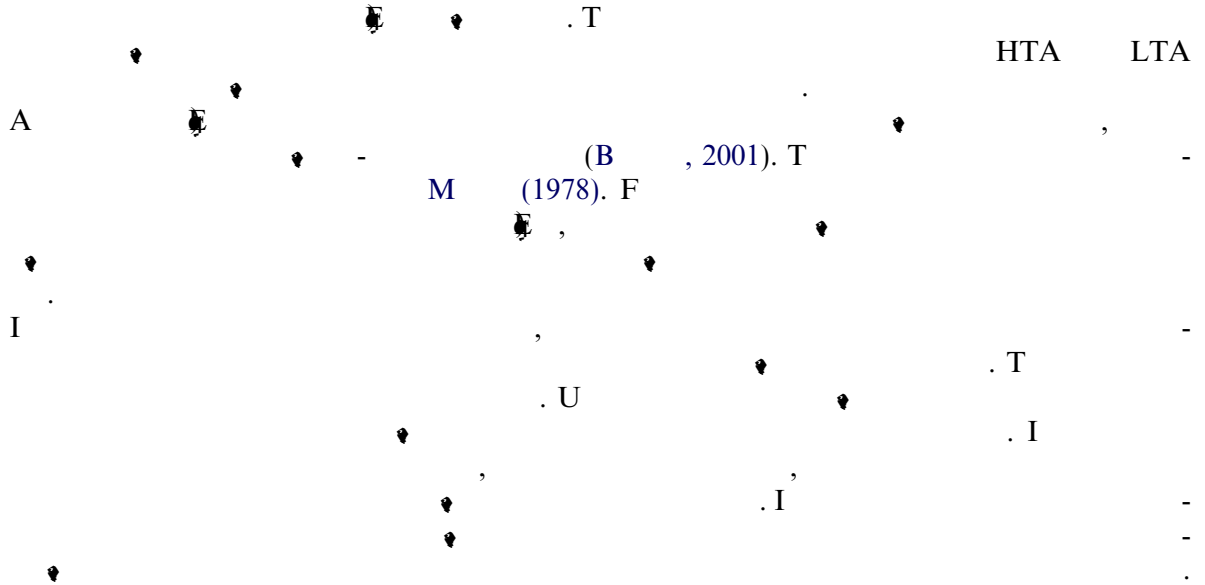
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4.1. Initial capture of attention by threatening pictures

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K (2005) . T
T H P (2004). A (B , , 1998)
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(2000, 2004) M (2000) . T M
LTA () . H ,
K (2005), HTA
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K (2005),
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4.2. Variation of attentional bias over exposures

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 ¶ 12 (PET). P ¶ MTL (, HTA -
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 A . A . T . A HTA LTA -
 HTA LTA STAI- . A , -
 . O , -
 (. . A & P , 2002; M ., 1997; M ., 2000; R , 2002). I -



Acknowledgements

T N S F C (P N .30370483,
 30470569, 60435010) B K L L C ,C N -
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