

## 초대의 글

일시: 2022. 11.10(목) 11:00-12:30

장소: 사회과학연구원 Conference Room(수선관901)

제11회 '수선포럼'에 초대합니다.

사회과학연구원이 주관하는 제 11회 '수선포럼'에 초대합니다. '수선포럼'은 사회과학대학 구성원들이 한자리에 모여 서로의 연구를 교류하고 강건한 학문공동체를 구축하기 위해 함께 노력하는 소중한 자리입니다.

금번 포럼은 청소년 정신건강 분야에서 영향력 있는 연구를 수행 중인 아동청소년학과 이태경 교수님을 연자로 모셨습니다. 부디 참석하셔서 자리를 빛내주시기를 청합니다. 또한 수선포럼은 신진연구인력과 대학원생들의 참여도 환영합니다.

지난 제 10회 포럼과 마찬가지로 이번 행사도 수선관 9층(901호) 사회과학연구원 Conference Room에서 개최합니다. 11월 10일 수선관에서 뵙겠습니다.

사회과학연구원장 최훈석 배.

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Life transition events and depressive symptom trajectories during young adulthood: The influence of adverse family and individual contexts in adolescence. (뒷 장에 초록있습니다)

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## Abstract:

Because sequential patterns of multiple transition events (i.e., college graduation, full-time employment, marriage, and parenthood) are associated with turning points in depressive symptom trajectories during young adulthood, the present study used a sample of 446 White adolescents (52.3% females; 15.58 years old, on average) over 18 years (1992 to 2010) to (a) identify distinct longitudinal joint processes between these sequential patterns of life transition events and turning points of depressive symptom trajectories by using a person-centered modeling approach and (b) investigate the influence of adverse family and individual contexts (negative family economic events, hostile relationships with parents, and impulsive sensation seeking) in adolescence on these longitudinal joint processes. We identified six longitudinal joint processes: (1) traditional transition pattern with no turning points in depressive symptom trajectories, (2) traditional transition pattern with turning points in depressive symptom trajectories in the mid-to-late twenties, (3) early parenthood transition pattern with no turning points in depressive symptom trajectories, (4) early parenthood transition pattern with turning points in depressive symptom trajectories in the mid-to-late twenties, (5) precocious transition pattern with no turning points in depressive symptom trajectories, and (6) precocious transition pattern with depressive symptom turning points (or fluctuations) throughout young adulthood. Negative family economic events, hostile relationships with parents, and impulsive sensation seeking in adolescence influenced these longitudinal joint processes. Hostile relationships with parents also uniquely influenced turning points in depressive symptoms during young adulthood while impulsive sensation seeking uniquely influence sequential patterns of life transition events. Clinical implications are discussed.