



A bayesian network perspective on an attributional model of reactions toward people with HIV [

2023

text (article)

Analítica

Abstract. Objective. Attributional theory has been widely studied to understand the overall perceptions regarding people suffering from negative events such as an HIV infection. The aim of the present study is to test the overall attribution model and its influence on the willingness to help, considering emotional reactions related to an HIV-infected individual. Method. We used a Bayesian network to analyze the association between attributions of causality (blame, responsibility, and control), willingness to help, and emotional reactions (anger and sympathy) toward an HIV-infected patient. Three hundred and fifty-eight individuals participated in the study. Results. Using the overall model, we found two different results: Anger contributed to the cognitive processes of attribution, and sympathy contributed to the behavioral willingness to help the patient

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Editorial: 2023

Tipo Audiovisual: HIV Social Stigma Prejudice Social Psychology HIV Estigma Social Preconceito Psicologia Social

Documento fuente: Actualidades en Psicología, ISSN 0258-6444, Vol. 37, N°. 134, 2023, pags. 117-133

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Enlace a fuente de información: Actualidades en Psicología, ISSN 0258-6444, Vol. 37, Nº. 134, 2023, pags. 117-133

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