

# BIBLIO TECAS FDC

**FDC**

*Para ser relevante.*

## Levantamento Bibliográfico

**Janeiro/2021**

**ASSUNTO:**

Levantamento de artigos, em inglês sobre a relação entre “character development” e “health” – parte 2

SOLICITANTE	PERÍODO DE COBERTURA	LÍNGUA	PRAZO DE ENTREGA
Confidencial	2006-2021	Inglês	22/01/2021

## ▪ FORAM ENCONTRADAS 05 FONTES

### 04 ARTIGOS EM JOURNALS INTERNACIONAIS

BROMLEY, Elizabeth; JOHNSON, Jeffrey G.; COHEN, Patricia; Personality strengths in adolescence and decreased risk of developing mental health problems in early adulthood. **Comprehensive Psychiatry**, v. 47, n. 4, p. 315-324, July/Aug. 2006.

*ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was to investigate whether personality strengths during adolescence are associated with decreased risk of developing psychiatric disorders, educational or occupational problems, violent or criminal behaviors, and interpersonal difficulties during early adulthood. A representative community sample of 688 mothers from upstate New York and their offspring was interviewed in the period of 1985-1986 (mean offspring age = 16 years) and in that of 1991-1993 (mean offspring age = 22 years). Results showed that youths with numerous personality strengths at the mean age of 16 years were at a decreased risk of developing psychiatric disorders, educational and occupational problems, interpersonal difficulties, and criminal behaviors at the mean age of 22 years...*

NIMA, Ali Al; ARCHER, Trevor; GARCIA, Danilo. Adolescents' happiness-increasing strategies, temperament, and character: Mediation models on subjective well-being. **Health**, v. 4, n. 10 802-810, 2012. DOI 10.4236/health.2012.410124.

*ABSTRACT: In order to predict Subjective Well-Being (SWB) or happiness two of the major determinants may be 1) A genetic set point (which reflects personality) and 2) Current intentional activities (behavioral, cognitive, and motivational). In this context, personality can be considered as psychobiological—composed of temperament (i.e., what grabs our attention and how intensely we react) and character (i.e., a reflection of personal goals and values). The present study examined how adolescents' personality and intentional happiness-increasing strategies, measured at one point in time, are related to SWB measured one year later. Results show that temperament (Harm Avoidance) and character dimensions (Self-directedness) predicted SWB.*

HAWI, Akmal; AFNIBAR; UTAMI, Suci Nur; SYAIFULLOH, Muhammad; MUKHLIS, Hamid. Emotional and social character development during growth period. **Journal Of Critical Reviews**, v. 7, n. 8, p. 2013-2018, 2020.

*ABSTRACT: It is known that the nature of emotional feeling occurs during infancy, in fact some experts argue that infancy in the womb is already influenced by emotion. However, we often do not*



*understand whether the signs such as crying, laughing, etc. in the early stage of the baby are accompanied or followed by the intensity feeling or not. According to Bridges, children's emotion will develop through experience, even though it is still superficial and changing when the baby's emotions are expressed in the form of anger and fear by crying or trembling. Emotion is affective experience that is accompanied by comprehensive mental adjustment, where mental and physiology conditions are in overflowing condition, it can also be demonstrated with clear and real behavior. Emotion is complex condition of feeling that contains mental, body, and behavioral components related to affect and mood....*

PETERSON, Christopher; RUCH, Willibald; BEERMANN, Ursula; PARK, Nansook; SELIGMAN, Martin E. P. Strengths of character, orientations to happiness, and life satisfaction, **The Journal of Positive Psychology**, v. 2, n. 3, p. 149-156, 2007. DOI 10.1080/17439760701228938

*ABSTRACT: Why are certain character strengths more associated with life satisfaction than others? A sample of US adults (N = 12,439) completed online surveys in English measuring character strengths, orientations to happiness (engagement, pleasure, and meaning), and life satisfaction, and a sample of Swiss adults (N = 445) completed paper-and-pencil versions of the same surveys in German. In both samples, the character strengths most highly linked to life satisfaction included love, hope, curiosity, and zest. Gratitude was among the most robust predictors of life satisfaction in the US sample, whereas perseverance was among the most robust predictors in the Swiss sample. In both samples, the strengths of character most associated with life satisfaction were associated with orientations to pleasure, to engagement, and to meaning, implying that the most fulfilling character strengths are those that make possible a full life.*

## 01 DISSERTATION

COLBORN, Robert Mark. **Adult Development of Positive Personality Traits Through Character Formation Mentoring**. 2016. Dissertation (Doctor of Philosophy) – Walden University, Minneapolis, 2016. Disponível em: <https://scholarworks.waldenu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3545&context=dissertations>. Acesso em: 22 jan 2021.

*ABSTRACT: Positive psychologists have published hundreds of empirical studies correlating positive personality traits with improved outcomes in mental health, physical health, academic and career success, resilience, relationships, and personal happiness. But there remains a dearth of research on the emergence and development of positive personality traits. This grounded theory, qualitative research sought to discover whether positive personality traits can be developed in adult mentoring relationships.....*

