

(Not) Expressing Emotions and Links With Anxiety and Depression: A Laboratory-Based Study of Adolescent-Caregiver Conversations

Sophie E. Rodosky, Jacquelyn E. Stephens, Tina Gupta, Vijay A. Mittal, Claudia M. Haase
Northwestern University



Background

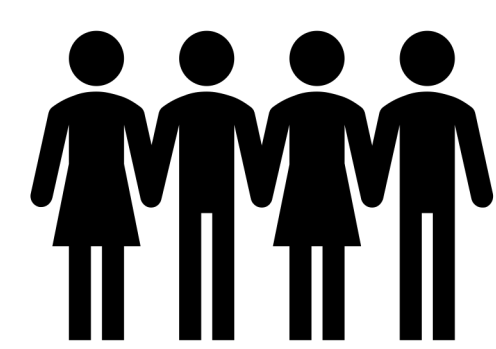
- Adolescence can be a time of emotional turmoil, elevated rates of anxiety and depression, and conflict with parents¹⁻²
- Alterations in facial expressions of emotion: A way to understand affective psychopathologies, including anxiety and depression³⁻⁵
- Few studies on links between facial expressions and anxiety/depressive symptoms within adolescent-caregiver interactions⁶

Research Question

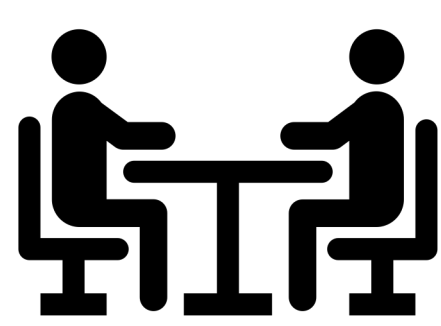


How are adolescents' and caregivers' facial expressions of emotion during dyadic interactions related to their symptoms of anxiety and depression?

Method

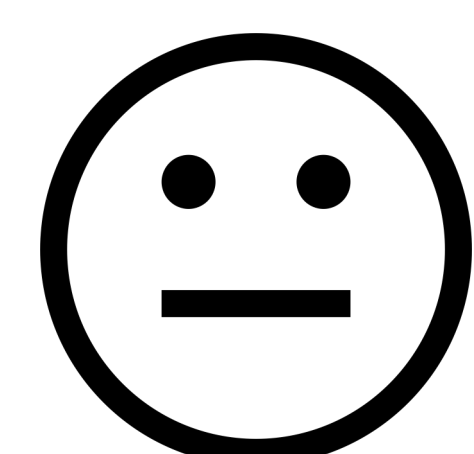


Participants. 28 adolescents (71% female; $M_{age} = 14.82$, $SD = 2.33$) and 28 parents/legal guardians (82% female; $M_{age} = 50.46$, $SD = 6.35$).



Dyadic Conversations. Adolescent-parent dyads engaged in 10-min videotaped conversations about conflictual and pleasant relationship topics.

- ✓ Manipulation check: a t-test revealed that participants reported experiencing significantly more negative emotions in the conflict conversation, as intended.



Facial expressions of emotion were examined using Noldus FaceReader 8 software (a FACS-based software) to determine the frequency and intensity of neutral, happy, sad, angry, surprised, scared, disgusted, and contempt expressions.⁷

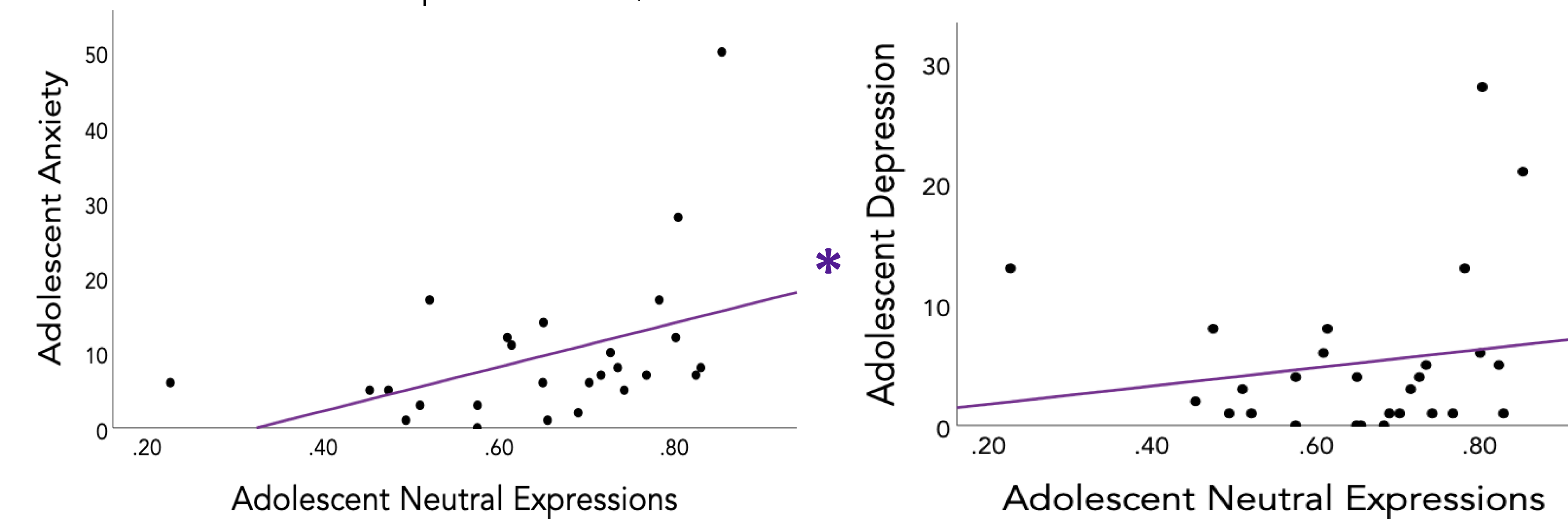


Anxiety and depressive symptoms were measured using the Beck Anxiety Inventory⁸ (21 items, $\alpha = .93$ for adolescents and $.79$ for parents) and Beck Depression Inventory⁹ (21 items, $\alpha = .86$ and $.82$).

Results

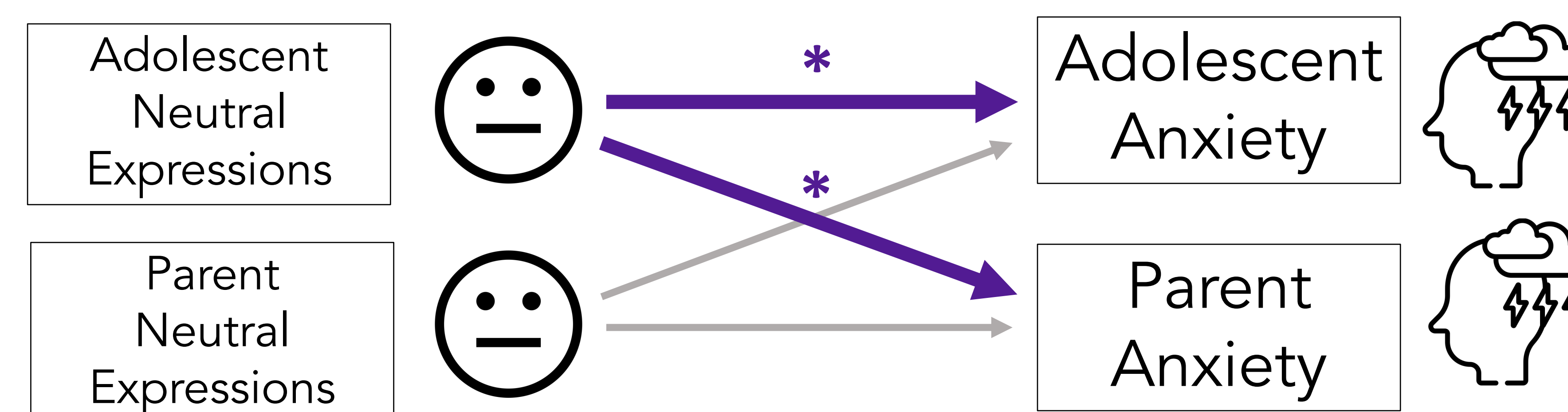
Adolescents who showed more neutral facial expressions when interacting with their parent had higher levels of anxiety and depression themselves and had more anxious parents.

Zero-Order Correlations: Adolescents' neutral facial expressions were significantly correlated with their anxiety symptoms in the conflict conversation (other significant correlations not shown here for ease of presentation).

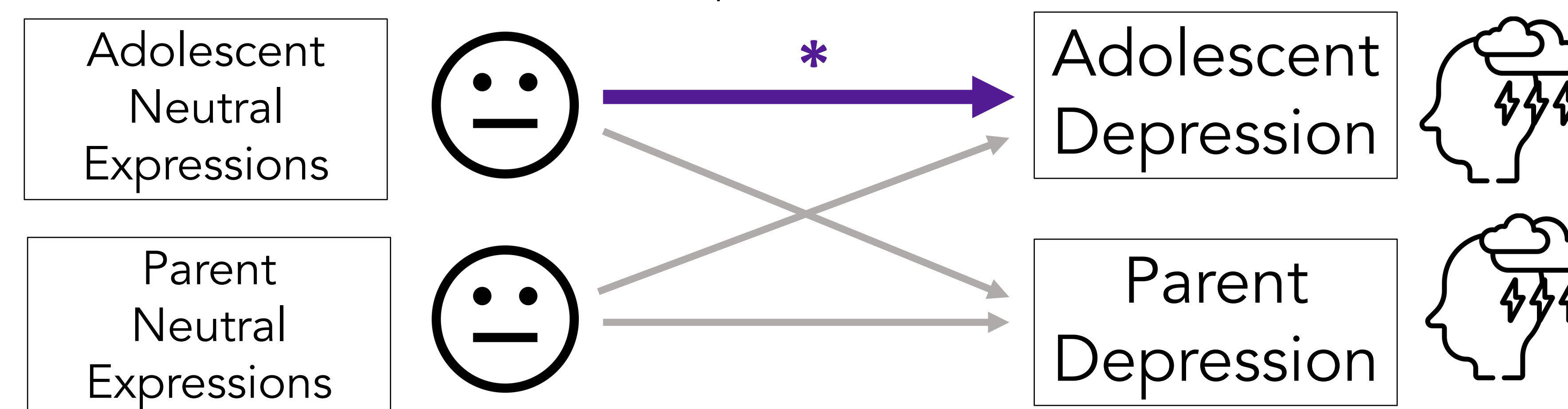


Actor-Partner Interdependence Modeling

Adolescent neutral expressions were associated with adolescent and parent anxiety symptoms. Findings generalized across the conflict and pleasant conversations.



Adolescent neutral expressions were associated with adolescent depressive symptoms, but only in the pleasant conversation.



Follow-Up Analyses

- Follow-up analyses also showed that parents' (but not adolescents') negative facial expressions (specifically, anger and fear) were associated with higher levels of anxiety and depression for themselves and/or adolescents.
- Findings remained largely stable when controlling for age and gender, except for the association between parents' scared expressions in the pleasant conversation and adolescents' depressive symptoms.

Discussion

Facial expressions as behavioral markers of anxiety and depression

In line with prior research⁵ on blunted expressions in depression

Actor and partner effects

In line with findings that emotions of one member of a dyad can predict other's mental health¹⁰

Limitations and Future Directions

- Predominantly white and female sample
- Further research may train FaceReader's algorithm on more diverse samples¹¹, classify a wider range of expressions (particularly positive expressions), and probe convergence with human coding¹²
- Future research could investigate directionality – neutral expressions may predict psychopathology and/or psychopathology may predict neutral expressions

References

- Arnett, J. J. (1999). Adolescent storm and stress, reconsidered. *The American Psychologist*, 54(5), 317–326.
- Merikangas, K. R., He, J., Burstein, M., Swanson, S. A., Avenevoli, S., Cui, L., ... Swendsen, J. (2010). Lifetime prevalence of mental disorders in US adolescents: Results from the National Comorbidity Study-Adolescent Supplement (NCS-A). *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 49(10), 980–989. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaac.2010.05.017>
- Harrison, J. A., & O'Connell, D. M. (1996). How do you look when feeling anxious? Facial displays of anxiety. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 21(2), 205–212. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0191-8869\(96\)00050-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0191-8869(96)00050-5)
- Keltner, D., Moffitt, T. E., & Stouthamer-Loeber, M. (1995). Facial expressions of emotion and psychopathology in adolescent boys. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 104(4), 644–652.
- Sloan, D. M., Strauss, M. E., & Wisner, K. L. (2001). Diminished response to pleasant stimuli by depressed women. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 110(3), 488–493. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0021-843X.110.3.488>
- Main, A., Paxton, A., & Dale, R. (2016). An exploratory analysis of emotion dynamics between mothers and adolescents during conflict discussions. *Emotion*, 16(6), 913–928. <https://doi.org/10.1037/emo0000180>
- Loijens, L., & Krips, O. (2019). FaceReader Methodology Note. Noldus Information Technology. https://www.noldus.com/files/file_manager/downloads/whitepaper/FaceReader_Methodology.pdf?utm_campaign=Downloads&utm_source=hs_auto_mation&utm_medium=email&utm_content=59367721
- Beck, Aaron T., Brown, G., & Steer, R. T. A. (1988). An inventory for measuring clinical anxiety: Psychometric properties. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 56, 773–782.
- Beck, A. T., Ward, C. H., Mendelson, M., Mock, J., & Erbaugh, J. (1961). An inventory for measuring depression. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 4(6), 561–571. <https://doi.org/10.1001/archpsyc.1961.01710120031004>
- Barr, A. B., & Simons, R. L. (2014). A dyadic analysis of relationships and health: Does couple-level context condition partner effects? *Journal of Family Psychology*. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0037310>
- Loijens, L., & Krips, O. (2019). FaceReader Methodology Note. Retrieved from https://www.noldus.com/files/file_manager/downloads/whitepaper/FaceReader_Methodology.pdf?utm_campaign=Downloads&utm_source=hs_auto_mation&utm_medium=email&utm_content=59367721
- Gupta, T., Haase, C. M., Strauss, G. P., Cohen, A. S., Ricard, J. R., & Mittal, V. A. (under review). Alterations in facial expressions of emotion: Determining the promise of ultra-thin slicing and comparing human and automated coding methods in psychosis risk. *Emotion*.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the members of the Life-Span Development Lab and the Adolescent Prevention and Treatment Program Lab. Funding for this study was provided by the NIMH, grant R21 MH115231-01 to Drs Haase and Mittal. Funding for this poster presentation was provided by the Northwestern University Office of Undergraduate Research to Sophie Rodosky.