Biological and Experimental Psychology

School of Biological and Chemical Sciences





The Importance of the Environment for the Well-Being of Sensitive Children



SUPSI 2nd International Conference on Well-being in Education Systems, Locarno, November 13 2019



Overview

- Environmental Sensitivity
- Individual Differences
 - Diathesis-Stress
 - Differential Susceptibility
 - Vantage Sensitivity
- Measurement of Environmental Sensitivity
 - The Highly Sensitive Child Scale
 - Sensitivity Groups
- Empirical Evidence
- New Projects in Switzerland
- Conclusion





Environmental Sensitivity

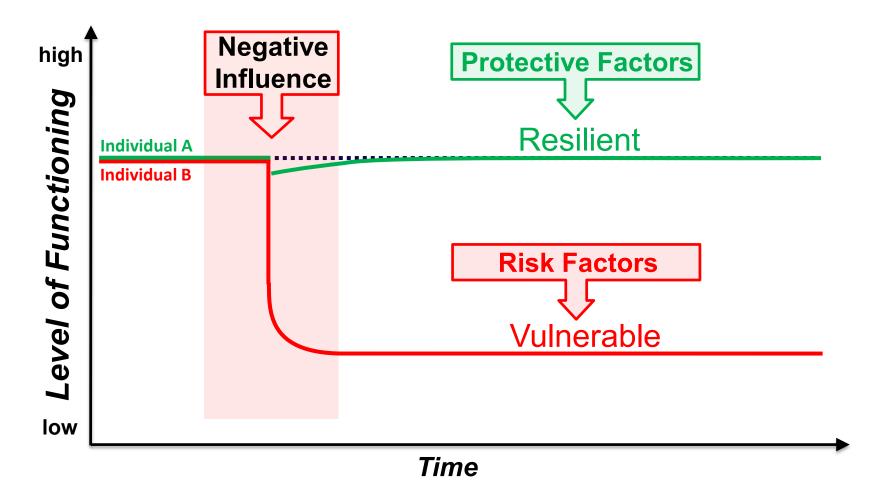
- Environmental Sensitivity is a fundamental trait found in most species, including humans:
 - Ability to register and process external stimuli
- Do all people have the same degree of Environmental Sensitivity?
 - Differences in Environmental Sensitivity are widely observable and are reflected in many psychological concepts
 - > E.g.: Personality traits, stress reactivity etc.

→ Some people are generally more and some people generally less sensitive





Vulnerability-Stress







From Vulnerability-Stress to Differential Susceptibility





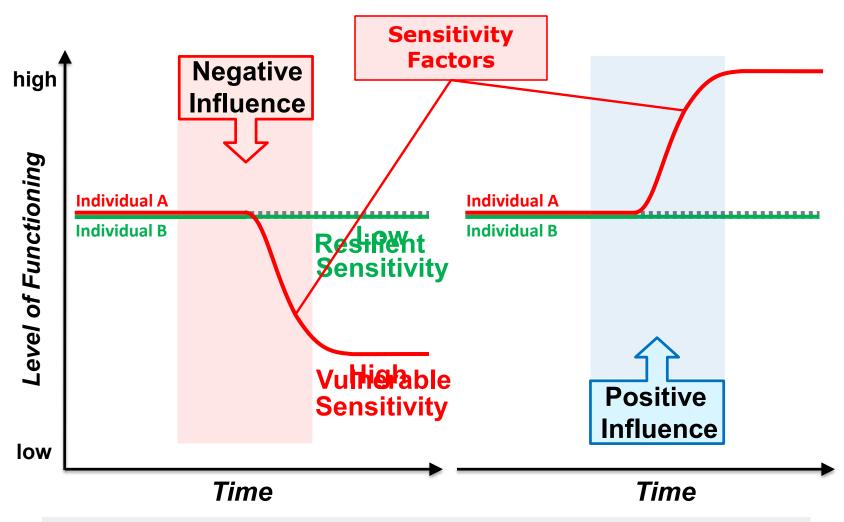
Differential Susceptibility

- Jay Belsky (1997;2005); Belsky & Pluess (2009; 2013)
 - Related to Biological Sensitivity to Context (Boyce & Ellis, 2005)
- Based on evolutionary theory
 - 1. People differ in their degree of Environmental Sensitivity
 - 2. Some are generally more and some generally less susceptible
 - 3. To effects of both *negative* and *positive* environmental experiences





Differential Susceptibility





Belsky, J. & Pluess, M. (2009). Beyond Diathesis-Stress: Differential Susceptibility to Environmental Influences. *Psychological Bulletin*, 135(6), 885-908.

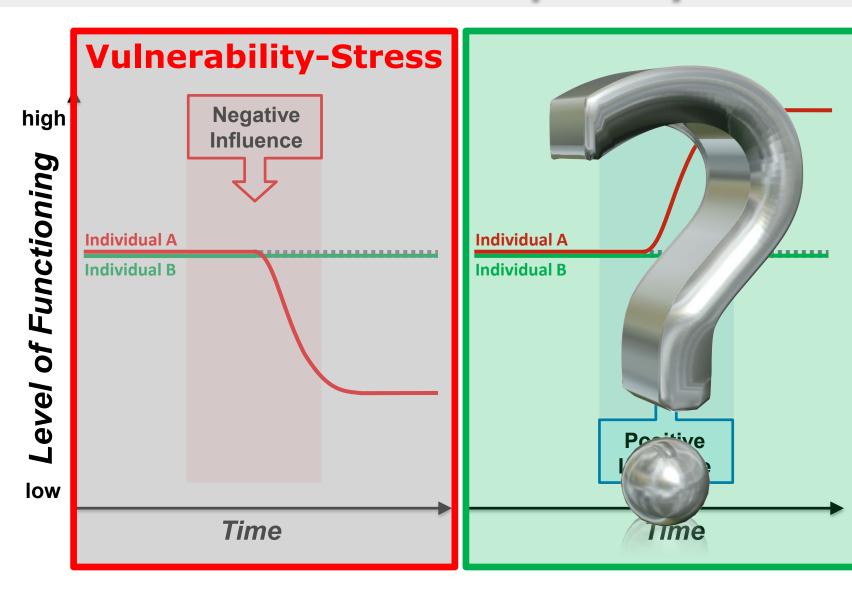


From Differential Susceptibility to Vantage Sensitivity



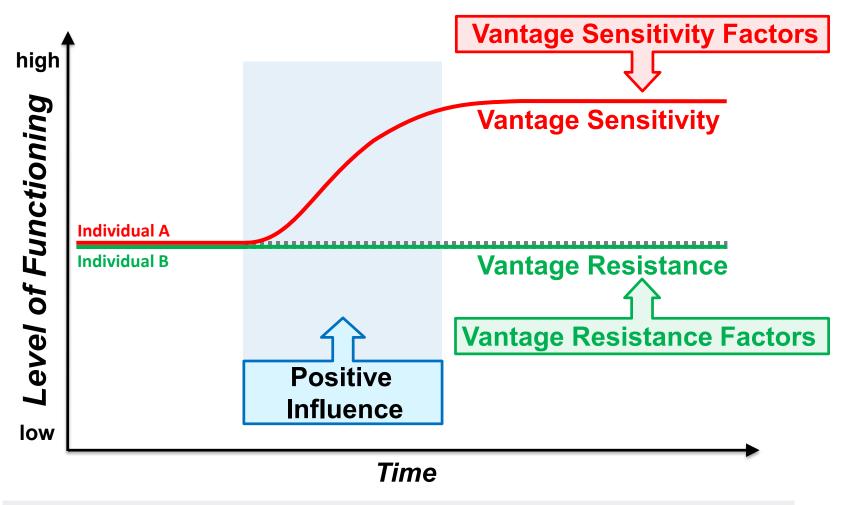


Two Sides to Differential Susceptibility





Vantage Sensitivity





Pluess, M., & Belsky, J. (2013). Vantage Sensitivity: Individual Differences in Response to Positive Experiences. *Psychological Bulletin*, 139(4), 901-916. doi: 10.1037/a0030196



Sensitivity Factors

 Extensive review of empirical studies revealed associations between heightened Environmental Sensitivity and three categories of individual characteristics:

1. Psychological Factors

• e.g., infant temperament

2. Physiological Factors

e.g., cortisol reactivity
See Boyce & Ellis (2005) Biological Sensitivity to Context

3. Genetic Factors

• e.g., serotonin transporter polymorphism





Measurement of Environmental Sensitivity





Measurement of Environmental Sensitivity

Sensory Processing Sensitivity

• Elaine Aron (1996)



Common personality trait:

- more aware of subtleties in his/her surroundings
- > processing experiences more deeply
- ➤ is more easily overwhelmed when in a highly stimulating environment

Facets of SPS:

- > Behavioural Inhibition
- ➤ Sensory Sensitivity
- > Depth of Cognitive Processing
- Emotional/Physiological Reactivity

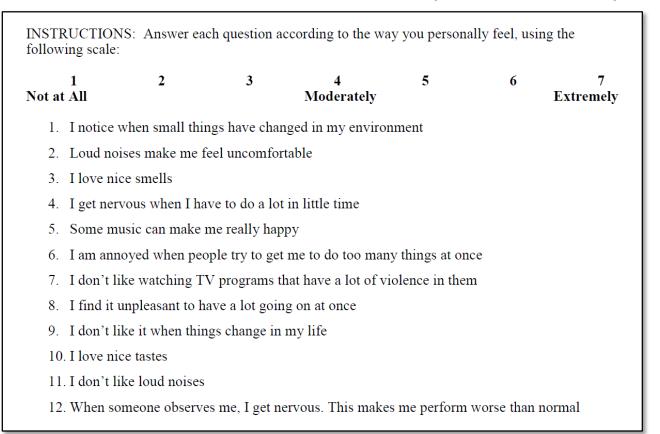


Aron, E. N., Aron, A., & Jagiellowicz, J. (2012). Sensory processing sensitivity: a review in the light of the evolution of biological responsivity. *Personality and Social Psychology Review,* 16(3), 262-282.



Measurement of Environmental Sensitivity

- Highly Sensitive Person (HSP) scale with 27 items (Aron & Aron, 1997)
 - Brief versions for adults and children (Pluess et al., 2018)





Pluess, M., Assary, E., Lionetti, F., Lester, K. J., Krapohl, E., Aron, E., & Aron, A. (2018). Environmental Sensitivity in Children: Development of the Highly Sensitive Child Scale and Identification of Sensitivity Groups. *Developmental Psychology*.







Dandelions

- Less sensitive
- Majority (80%)

Orchids

- Highly sensitive
- Minority (20%)



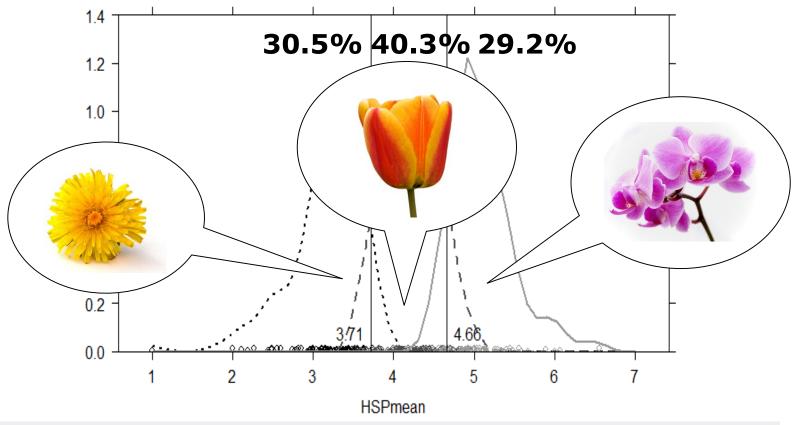


Boyce, W. T., & Ellis, B. J. (2005). Biological sensitivity to context: I. An evolutionary-developmental theory of the origins and functions of stress reactivity. *Development and Psychopathology*, 17(2), 271-301.



• What does data suggest?

• Latent Class Analysis (N = 901 undergraduate students)



Lionetti, F., Aron, A., Aron, E., Burns, G. L., Jagiellowicz, J. & Pluess, M. (2018). Dandelions, Tulips, and Orchids: Evidence for the Existence of Low, Medium, and High Sensitive Individuals in the General Population. *Translational Psychiatry*.





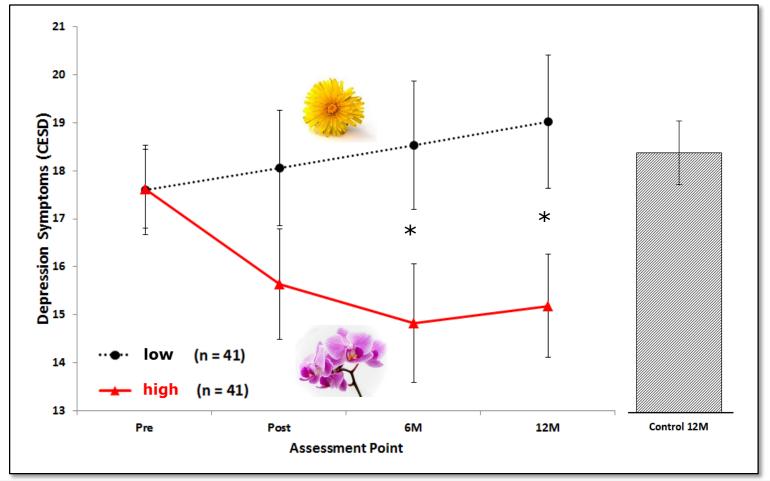
Are Sensitive Children more Sensitive to their Environment?

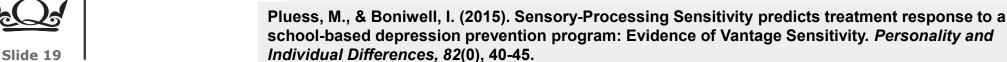




Sensitivity to Intervention

School-Based Resilience Intervention





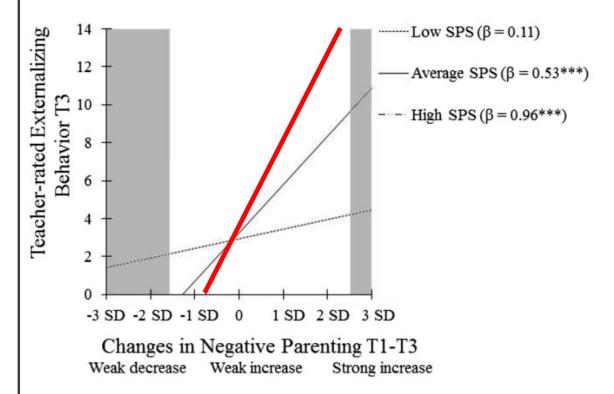




Sensitivity to Parenting

Parenting and Externalising Behaviour

Parent-rated Sensitivity (HSC scale)





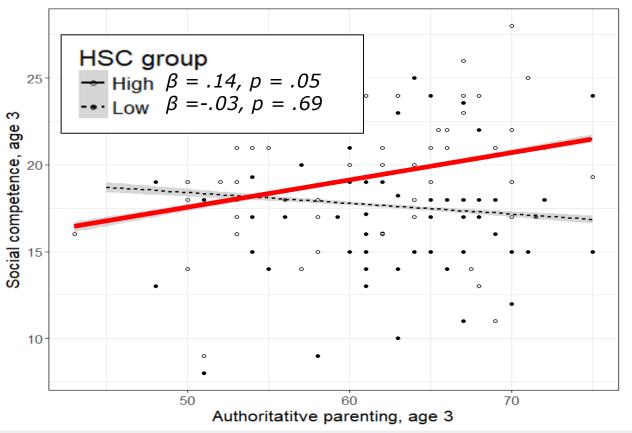
Slagt, M., Dubas, J. S., van Aken, M. A. G., Ellis, B. J., & Dekovic, M. (2018). Sensory Processing Sensitivity as a Marker of Differential Susceptibility to Parenting. Developmental Psychology, 54(3), 543-558. doi:10.1037/dev0000431



Sensitivity to Parenting

Authoritative Parenting and Social Competence

Observer-rated Sensitivity (HSC-RS)



Lionetti, F., Klein, D. N., Aron, A., Aron, E., & Pluess, M. (2019). Observer-Rated Environmental Sensitivity Moderates Children's Response to Parenting Quality in Early Childhood. *Developmental Psychology*.





New Projects in Switzerland





Sensitivity to School Study (EStoSCHOOL)









Study

- Collaboration between QMUL and SUPSI, funded by Jacobs Foundation
- Longitudinal study across the first two years of primary school in Ticino
- The sample includes about 200 children from 10 different schools

Objectives

- Find out what aspects of the school context (i.e., classroom, teacher support, peers etc.) matter most for sensitive children's socio-emotional and academic development
- Create new tools to measure children's sensitivity in school (rating scales)
- Write booklet with basic information on sensitivity for teachers and parents





Sensitivity Website (ESWEB)





Features

- Providing reliable information on sensitivity for both the public and researchers
 - > Basic information and frequently asked questions
 - > Research blog with summaries of recent studies
- Online tests for sensitivity (for children and adults)
- Content will be available in English, German and Italian
- The website will be launched in June 2020





Conclusion





Conclusion

- → Children differ in their Environmental Sensitivity with some more affected by negative and positive environmental influences
- → As a function of genetic, physiological and psychological factors. Sensitivity can be measured with a short questionnaire
- → Substantial variability in response to environmental influences is the norm
- → Environmental Sensitivity is an important trait of school children and should be considered in the context of school





Acknowledgments

Collaborators

- Francesca Lionetti
 - > Queen Mary University of London, UK
- Elaine Aron
 - > Stony Brooks University, USA
- Art Aron
 - > Stony Brooks University, USA
- Dan Klein
 - > Stony Brooks University, USA
- Jay Belsky
 - UC Davis, USA
- Davide Antognazza
 - > SUPSI, CH
- Michele Egloff
 - > SUPSI, CH
- Luciana Castelli
 - > SUPSI, CH
- Alina Vanini
 - > SUPSI, CH

Kathleen Rudasill

- VC University, USA
- Robert Pianta
 - University of Virginia, USA
- Galena Rhoades
 - Denver University, USA
- Gabriel Schlomer
 - > University of Albany, USA
- Annalaura Nocentini
 - > University of Florence, Italy
- Gabriela Bodale
 - > Queen Mary University of London, UK
- And many others!

Funding

- European Commission
 - ➤ EStoPAR
- Jacobs Foundation
 - GENREL, EStoSCHOOL& ESWEB



European Research Council

Established by the European Commission









Implications



Implications

- Given that individuals differ in their degree of Environmental Sensitivity:
 - Some individuals will be *less* affected by environmental influences:
 - > More resilient to adverse experiences
 - > Less responsive to positive experiences
 - Some individuals will be *more* affected by environmental influences:
 - > More vulnerable to adverse experiences
 - > More responsive to positive experiences
 - → Adverse experiences will not harm all individuals to the same degree!
 - → Supportive experiences will not benefit all individuals to the same degree!

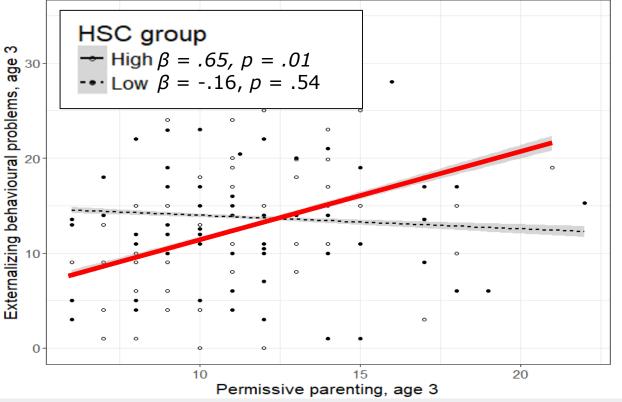




Sensitivity to Parenting

Permissive Parenting

- Observer-rated sensitivity in 3 year olds (N = 292)
 - > Interaction fit best with Differential Susceptibility pattern



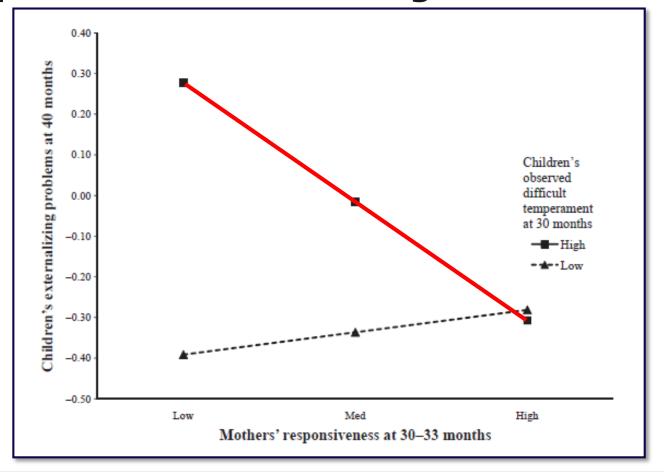
Lionetti, F., Klein, D. N., Aron, A., Aron, E., & Pluess, M. (in revision). Observer-Rated Environmental Sensitivity Moderates Children's Response to Parenting Quality in Early Childhood. *Developmental Psychology*.





Empirical Evidence

Child Temperament and Parenting



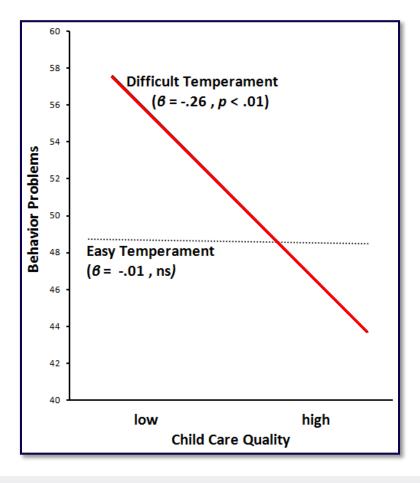


Kochanska, G., & Kim, S. (2013). Difficult temperament moderates links between maternal responsiveness and children's compliance and behavior problems in low-income families. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, *54*(3), 323-332.



Empirical Evidence

Infant Temperament and Child Care



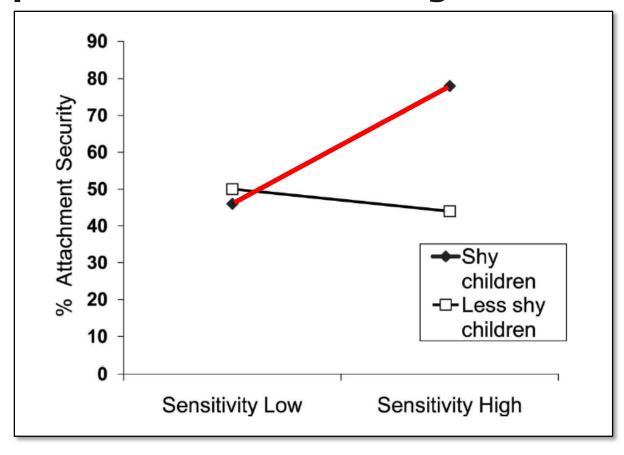


Pluess, M., & Belsky, J. (2009). Differential Susceptibility to Rearing Experience: The Case of Childcare. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines*, 50(4), 396-404.



Empirical Evidence

Infant Temperament and Parenting





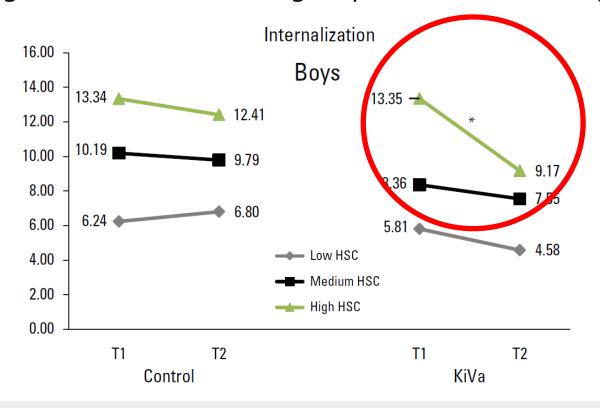
De Schipper, J. C., Oosterman, M., & Schuengel, C. (2012). Temperament, disordered attachment, and parental sensitivity in foster care: differential findings on attachment security for shy children. *Attachment & Human Development*, 14(4), 349-365.



Sensitivity to Intervention

Anti-Bullying Intervention (Kiva)

- N = 931 (control = 461; treatment = 460)
- Significant interaction: group X time X HSC X gender

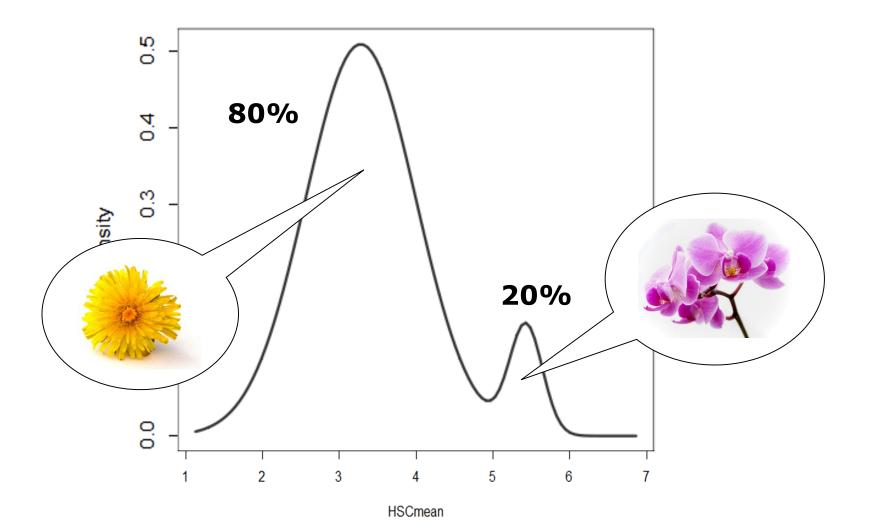




Nocentini, A., Menesini, E., & Pluess, M. (2018). The Personality Trait of Environmental Sensitivity Predicts Children's Positive Response to School-Based Anti-Bullying Intervention. *Clinical Psychological Science*.



Do these two groups exist in the general population?







Distribution of Sensitivity

- Normal rather than bimodal!
- Similar to other common personality traits

