

Editorial

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This edition represents the start of the second year of the *Journal of Applied Psychology*. We believe that it maintains the high standard of our first two issues. Like them, this issue contains several articles by internationally renowned Psychologists. They address a range of applied psychological concerns and include both quantitative and qualitative methodologies.

In the Clinical section of this issue, three articles are provided. Each article adds further understanding to the way we see various health conditions and the factors underlying their complex etiology. Kyrios and colleagues explore the relationship between Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus and Depression. Moore and Knowles investigates the public beliefs and knowledge about Parkinson's disease. And finally, Bruhn applies his Early Memory Procedure to the autobiography of Benjamin Franklin.

In the first article of the clinical section, Professor Kyrios and colleagues investigate the complex relationship between Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus and Depression. Impact of Depression and Diabetes Mellitus on treatment adherence, quality of life, and health outcomes including complications associated with Diabetes Mellitus are explored. The findings from this research provide further understanding to the complex relationship between depression and Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus.

Moore and Knowles' article investigates the public attitudes and knowledge of Parkinson's disease. Clearly, identifying how the public perceives Parkinson's disease is important if we are to identify, and then challenge, any mistaken beliefs. The article provides evidence that while public perceptions about Parkinson's disease is quite good there are several mistaken beliefs. Issues relating to the stigma and knowledge associated with Parkinson's disease are also discussed.

For over 25 years, Arnold Bruhn an active and dominant researcher in the field of autobiographical memory research. Bruhn's early research resulted in a cognitive-perceptual model (Bruhn, 1990a, 1990b) which allows researchers and clinicians to identify and

interpret autobiographical accounts. His current article adapts his Early Memory Procedure to explore Benjamin Franklin's autobiography. Bruhn's interpretation allows the reader to gain psychological insight into a man who has had a significant impact on the American psyche. The Early Memory Procedure is particularly relevant to clinicians as it provides a unique methodology to explore significant personal accounts of a client and in turn identify how these events are associated with the client's current concerns.

The applied social psychology section of this issue contains two papers which deal with areas of considerable importance in the community. Litchfield and White address the likelihood of using amphetamines, and give figures which suggest significant prevalence of this risky behaviour. Craddock addresses another serious issue – the effect of parental abuse on people's later satisfaction in a romantic relationship

Litchfield and White's paper advances our understanding of the usefulness of the Theory of Reasoned Action (Fishbein & Ajzen, 1975; Ajzen & Fishbein, 1980) as applied to drug-use behaviours. They compared the conventional predictor of intention with Gibbons, Gerrard, Blanton, and Russell's (1998) concept of behavioural willingness, thus addressing criticism that intention is an overly rational construct and that people are not necessarily rational in regard to risky behaviours.

Professor Craddock examines couple satisfaction in a substantial community sample of couples responding to the premarital program PREPARE. Among an extensive range of items regarding couple attitudes and behaviours, that instrument asks if respondents have experienced parental abuse (verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual). PREPARE also measures respondents' self-confidence. Craddock demonstrates that the negative effect of parental abuse on couple satisfaction is partially mediated by self-confidence. This implies that premarital education or counselling should identify this experience if it has occurred and specifically address issues of self-confidence.

As editors, we appreciate both the support shown by authors in submitting their work to E-JAP and the work done by reviewers in ensuring that the articles are of high quality. We would particularly like to express our gratitude to Aisha Brydon for her patience and thoroughness with the administrative process necessary to get this issue of E-JAP online.

As always, we encourage you to submit your work to us. Please let your colleagues know about E-JAP. We encourage graduate students to consider publishing with us. We would also appreciate suggestions for content or style for future issues. If you are keen to get a special edition dedicated to your particular research passion and would like to be a guest editor for that issue, don't hesitate to contact us.

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CLINICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

CALL FOR PAPERS!

The 4th issue of this ejournal will be a special edition on applications of Emotional Intelligence. Papers should be submitted to Dr Karen Hansen at KHansen@swin.edu.au by 14th July 2006, with a publication date envisaged in September 2006.

The deadline for submissions for the following issue is February 2007, but feel free to submit earlier!