• 2014 – 2016: Sex differences in emotional habituation

Project is focused on sex differences in emotional habituation. Across empirical reports we can found women to be more vulnerable to affective disorders and disturbance then men. These findings could be connected with a different habituation to emotional experience between sexes. In our research we will monitor affective responsiveness on repeated emotionally valenced stimuli (film clips eliciting positive, negative, mixed, and neutral emotions). The process of habituation will be measured objectively (galvanic skin response - GSR, heart rate – HR) as well as subjectively (self-reported questionnaires, interview). Participants (100 F /100 M) will be exposed five times on repeated emotional valenced stimuli while GSR and HR will be measured. Continuous physiological measurement will provide objective monitoring of intraindividual emotional habituation (and sensitizing) during expositions; subjective emotional experiences will be controlled. The aim of the project is to examine and describe sex differences and universalities in objective and subjective emotional habituation