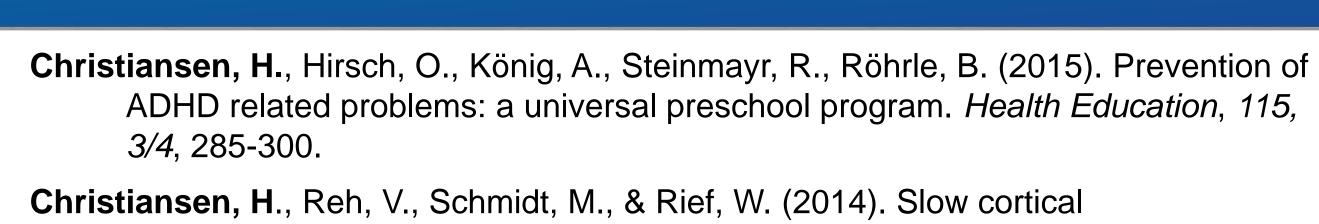
Primary Supervisor: Hanna Christiansen

Research Question

- Though numerous classroom interventions for dealing with ADHD and externalizing behavior exist that have proven to be effective,
- studies on ADHD in the classroom uniformly demonstrate teachers' limited knowledge and use of effective interventions,
- and instead hint to their negative generalized perceptions of children with ADHD.
- There is thus a gap between scientific knowledge and translation into classroom settings.

The present project thus focuses on:

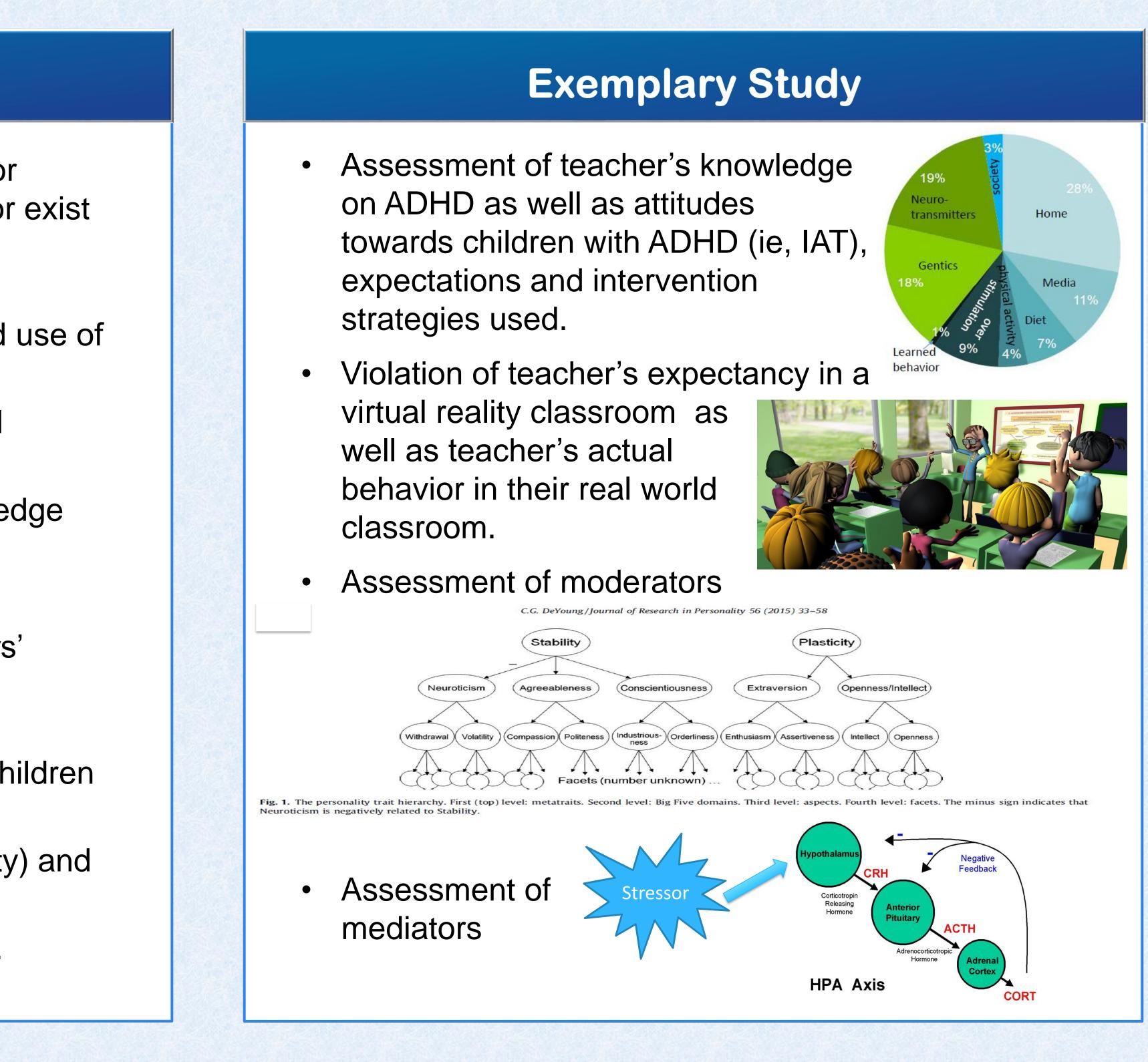
- social-cognitive processes by which teachers' expectations about children with ADHD are generated and stabilized;
- effects of expectation violations (ie, ADHD children behaving well and quiet);
- potential moderators (ie, teachers personality) and 3. mediators (ie, stress reactivity);
- 4. effects on children's academic performance.



Christiansen, H., Reh, V., Schmidt, M., & Rief, W. (2014). Slow cortical potential Neurofeedback and self-management training in outpatient care for children with ADHD: study protocol and first preliminary results of a randomized controlled trial. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 8, 943.

Research Training Group GRK 2271: "Expectation Maintenance vs. Change in the Context of Expectation Violations: Connecting Different Approaches"

ADHD in the classroom



Relevant Publications

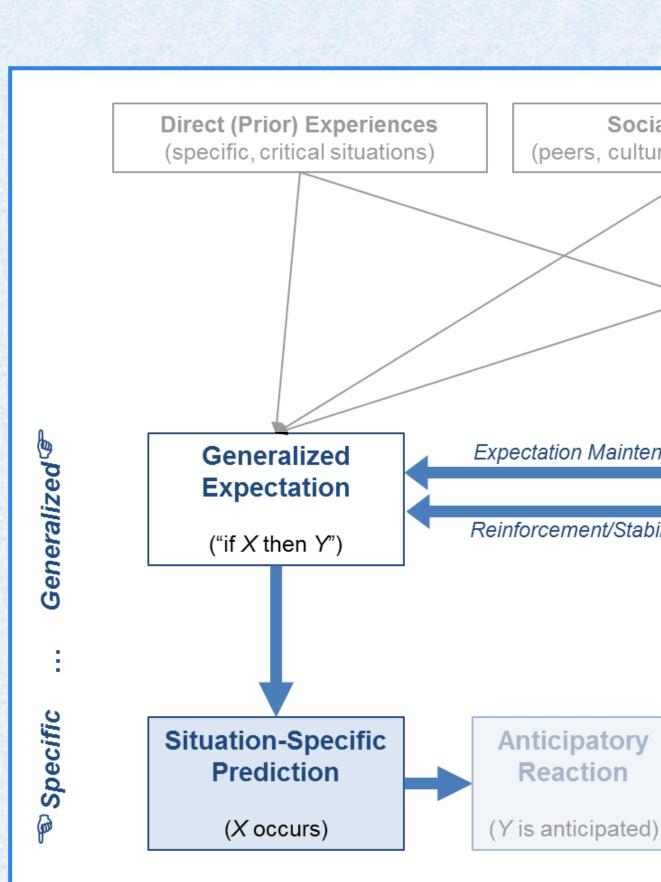
Christiansen, H., Oades, R. D., Psychogiou, L., Hauffa, B. P., & Sonuga-Barke, E. (2010). Does the cortisol response to stress mediate the link between expressed emotion and oppositional behavior in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity-Disorder (ADHD)? *Behavioral and Brain Functions*, 6, 45.

Ruhmland, M. & Christiansen, H. Konzepte zu Grundlagen von ADHS und Interventionen im Unterricht bei Grundschullehrkräften. (in press). Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht.



Secondary Supervisor: Malte Schwinger

- teacher-child interactions.
- translation into practice.
- academic success.
- Such an intervention will be developed and evaluated.



Theoretical and Applied Contributions

• This project sheds light on pathways that need to be addressed for altering negative generalized expectations regarding children labeled as "ADHD children" in a classroom and for the improvement of

• This is an innovative and strong contribution for effective classroom interventions, bridging the gap between clinical and educational psychology and

On an applied level, this knowledge will be useful for developing an intervention that jointly targets students' and teachers' needs for positive interactions that are associated with student's

> Individual Differences Social Influences (incl. biological/genetic factors) (peers, culture norms, media etc. "Coping" Expectation Maintenance vs. Expectation Change **Mechanisms** Reinforcement/Stabilization of Expectation Accommodation ("Learning") Assimilation (of Behavior) Immunization (e.g., data-oriented or concept-oriented reframing) Jniversität larburg