



Propositions related to the thesis

**CHILDREN'S EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING
IN THE PRESCHOOL PERIOD:
EMOTION RECOGNITION, TEMPERAMENT,
AND THEIR LINKS WITH EARLY RISK FACTORS**

THE GENERATION R STUDY

Eszter Székely

1. Three-year-olds can match and label facial expressions of basic emotions significantly beyond chance level (the present thesis).
2. Maternal depressive symptoms compromise young children's emotional functioning even if depressive symptoms do not reach clinical significance (the present thesis).
3. The serotonin transporter gene-linked polymorphism (5-HTTLPR) exerts both a main effect and an effect dependent on environmental stressors on young children's emotion perception (the present thesis).
4. In the preschool period, internalizing problems are associated with emotion-specific biases, while externalizing problems are associated with more general deficits in facial expression recognition (the present thesis).
5. Low positive emotionality influences children's cognitive styles, which may lead to the development of internalizing problems (the present thesis).
6. One of the most powerful risk factors for developing depression is having a depressed parent or family member.
7. The emotional system affects most human activity and is a principal driving force in the development of mental health problems (Dr. Murray Bowen).
8. Given the complexity of the genetics of common diseases, it is highly unlikely that population-based genetic prediction of such diseases will ever be successful.
9. A strong dedication to pursue a research career in science is crucial to counterbalance the depressing career prospects.
10. Thermal discomfort in work places should be avoided for the sake of both the employee and the employer.
11. "A good laugh and a long sleep are the best cures in the doctor's book." (Irish proverb).