### **Coastal Carolina University**

## **CCU Digital Commons**

**Honors Theses** 

Honors College and Center for Interdisciplinary Studies

Fall 12-17-2019

# The Influence of Publicized Suicides on Depressive Symptoms

Kallie R. Stephens Coastal Carolina University, krstephen@coastal.edu

Andrew Terranova terranova@coastal.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.coastal.edu/honors-theses



Part of the Clinical Psychology Commons, and the Cognitive Psychology Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Stephens, Kallie R. and Terranova, Andrew, "The Influence of Publicized Suicides on Depressive Symptoms" (2019). Honors Theses. 350.

https://digitalcommons.coastal.edu/honors-theses/350

This Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by the Honors College and Center for Interdisciplinary Studies at CCU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Honors Theses by an authorized administrator of CCU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact commons@coastal.edu.

## The Influence of Publicized Suicides on Depressive Symptoms

By

Kallie R. Stephens

Psychology

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science In the HTC Honors College at Coastal Carolina University

Fall 2018

Louis E. Keiner Director of Honors HTC Honors College Andrew Terranova, Ph.D. Associate Professor Department of Psychology Gupta College of Science

#### Abstract

The aim of the current study was to examine how media influences cognitions and emotions. It was hypothesized that those who viewed a media report on suicide would have higher levels of death thought accessibility, while also displaying a more negative mood. Gender differences were also considered. The study consisted of 71 participants, predominantly White (84.5%) with an average age of 19.93 (SD = 5.41). The design of the study was experimental in nature. Participants viewed either a neutral news report or a news report on suicide. After reading, participants completed a word completion task to measure death thought accessibility (Greenburg, Pyszczynski, Solomon, Simon, & Breus, 1994), and the Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS; Watson, Clark, & Tellegen, 1988). There was no significant evidence that media reports on suicide influence death thought accessibility or mood. Thus, further studies on long-term effects should be conducted to further explore terror management theory and depressive symptoms.

Keywords: Media Report, Depression, Suicide, Death Thought Accessibility