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Motivation, reward and stress: individual difference and neural basis

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Propositions

Accompanying the dissertation

Motivation, reward and stress: individual difference and neural basis

Yuanyuan Xin

1. Individuals' responses to acute stress differed according to their personality traits.
2. Higher life event frequency predicted blunted acute stress response.
3. Greater executive control may benefit us with adaptive acute stress response under recent life stress.
4. Acute stress had a profound impact on reward processing in the brain.
5. Achievement motivation contributed to preference for immediate-sooner reward in intertemporal choice.
6. Intrinsic prefrontal organization may play a critical role in translating inherent motivation into decision making.