Running head: SHAME, GUILT AND SOCIAL ANXIETY
Shame, guilt and social anxiety: the role of perspective-taking and alexithymia
Frida Cheok
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES	iv
DECLARATION	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.1 Shame versus Guilt	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.2 Internal versus External Shame	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.3 Empathic responses of Shame and Guilt	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.4 Shame, guilt and psychopathology	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.5 Social anxiety	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.6 Alexithymia	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.7 The current research	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Chapter 2: METHOD	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.1 Participants	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.2 Measures	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.2.1 Test of Self-Conscious Affect 3 (TOSCA-3).	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2 2 2 Other as Shamer Scale (OAS)	Error! Bookmark not defined.

2.2.3 The Short Form Social Interaction Anxiety Scale (SIAS-6) Error! Bookmark	
not defined.	
2.2.4 Interpersonal Reactivity Index (IRI) – Perspective-taking subscale Error!	
Bookmark not defined.	
2.2.5 The Toronto Alexithymia Scale (TAS-20)Error! Bookmark not defined.	
2.3 Procedure Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Chapter 3: RESULTSError! Bookmark not defined.	
3.1 Preliminary analyses Error! Bookmark not defined.	
3.2 Correlations between study measuresError! Bookmark not defined.	
3.3 Regression analysis	
3.4 Testing for indirect effects Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Chapter 4: DISCUSSION Error! Bookmark not defined.	
4.1 Study outcomes Error! Bookmark not defined.	
4.2 Clinical implications Error! Bookmark not defined.	
4.3 Study limitations and implications for future research Error! Bookmark not	
defined.	
REFERENCE LISTError! Bookmark not defined.	
APPENDIX A Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Part 1:Web-site Post of Study Error! Bookmark not defined.	
Part 2:Participant Information Sheet Error! Bookmark not defined.	

APPENDIX B: Study Questionnaire......Error! Bookmark not defined.

APPENDIX C: Frequency Distributions of Study Measures Error! Bookmark not defined.

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1	Means and standard deviations for study measures with differences of means and	
	effect sizes (Cohen's d) by gender. 25	
Table 2	Pearson correlations for study measures	
Table 3	Results of hierarchical regression model predicting social anxiety, with 95% bias	
	corrected and accelerated confidence intervals and standard errors based on 2000	
	bootstrap samples 29	
Table 4	Final hierarchical regression model predicting social anxiety entering DIF and	
	DFF in step 5 instead of TAS, with 95% bias corrected and accelerated confidence	
	intervals and standard errors based on 2000 bootstrap samples	
Figure 1	Illustration of indirect effects design	
Figure 2	Indirect effects through alexithymia: Model 1 (top) - shame-proneness on social	
	anxiety; Model 2(bottom) - external shame on social anxiety	

DECLARATION

This thesis contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other

degree, or diploma in any University, and, to the best of my knowledge, this thesis contains no

materials previously published except where due reference is made.

I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when deposited in the University Library, being

available for loan and photocopying.

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October, 2016

vi

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ABSTRACT

The relationship between shame-proneness and psychopathology is well established, while most research suggests that guilt-proneness may be unrelated to psychopathology. The present study expands previous research concerning relationships between shame, guilt and social anxiety, and examines relationships of these variables with perspective-taking and alexithymia. Most prior research has focused on internal shame (which includes shame-proneness), but this study also examined external shame, identified as an area requiring further research. Findings were consistent with the literature in associations between shame-proneness and social anxiety (positive) and between guilt-proneness and social anxiety (no association). External shame was positively associated with social anxiety, adding to the limited research suggesting similar psychopathology as shame-proneness. Perspective taking did not play a role in social anxiety. Key new findings were: positive associations between alexithymia and both shame-proneness and external shame; and, indirect effects for both shame-proneness and external shame on social anxiety through alexithymia. The current research can help develop additional intervention strategies for social anxiety, a common problem in society, by identifying and targeting the risk factors of shame and alexithymia that may impinge on successful outcomes.