

Emotional intelligence and anger in adolescents with obsessive-compulsive symptoms (pp. 561-577)

Ángel Rosa-Alcázar¹, José Luis Parada-Navas², Pablo J. Olivares-Olivares²,
Cristina Bernal Ruiz², and Ana I. Rosa-Alcázar²

¹*Catholic University of Murcia;* ²*University of Murcia (Spain)*

Poor perception, understanding and regulation of emotions often play a key role in the development and maintenance of psychopathological disorders. The aim of this study was to analyze differences in attention, comprehension, regulation of emotion and anger, taking into account some variables that may influence results (age, anxiety and depression). Participants were 315 adolescents (213 boys and 102 girls) aged between 12 and 18 years old ($M= 14.92$, $SD= 1.98$), high (≥ 90 th percentile) and low (< 21 th percentile) ratings in obsessive-compulsive dimension in The Symptom Check List (SCL-90-R; Derogatis, 1975). Statistically significant differences between groups were observed in emotions and anger variables except internal expression of anger and physical expression of anger. Age, anxiety and depression influenced some variables. These findings are relevant for treatment.