INTRODUCTION

Research suggests maladaptive parenting impacts children's error processing mechanisms related to cognitive control and risk for anxiety [1]

- Error-related negativity (ERN): Deflection in brain wave, neural marker of cognitive control [2][3]
- ERN mediates harsh parenting and anxiety relationship in young children [1]

AIMS & HYPOTHESIS

Test ERPs (ERN & Pe) mediating negative parenting and anxiety relationship in older children

- Event related potentials (ERPs): brain activity generated when responding to stimulus [4]
- Error-positivity (Pe): Inflection in brain wave after ERN, neural marker of cognitive control and error processing mechanism [2][3]

Hypothesized that both the ERN and Pe would mediate the relationship between negative parenting and anxiety

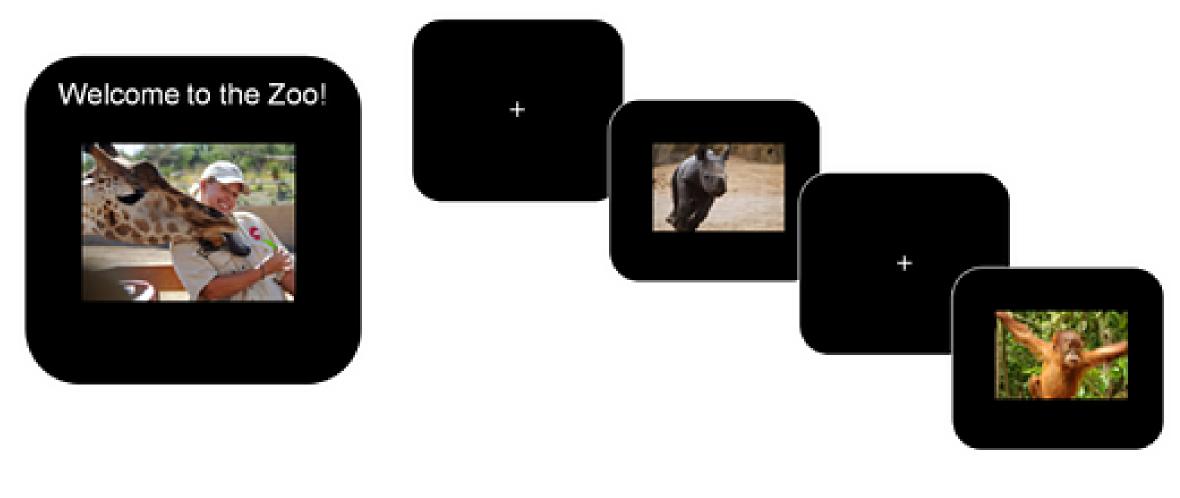
METHODS

Participants

- N = 146
- Age: 8-13 years (M = 10.61; SD = 1.70)

Materials

- Anxiety: child report Revised Child Anxiety and Depression Scale (RCADS [5])
- Parenting: child report Parent Perception Inventory (PPI [6])
- ERN & Pe: Go/No-Go task (Zoo [2])



RESULTS

- Negative mom parenting related to a smaller late Pe
- $(\beta = -0.23, p < 0.05)$
- See Figure 3
- Indirect effects across all models were not significant
- No other effects were significant

DISCUSSION

- Aimed to test and expand upon previously found suggesting ERPs mediate harsh parenting-anxiety relationship [1]
- Using an older sample, findings indicate ERN does not mediate negative parenting-anxiety relationship (as previously found in young children [1])
- Additional analyses indicate neither early nor late Pe mediate negative parenting-anxiety relationship for either parent (mom or dad)
- Results emphasize need to examine the effects of parenting and error processing on risk for anxiety more broadly across development

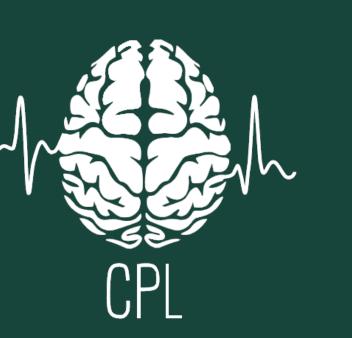
Limitations

Cross-sectional design not account for individual developmental differences

Future Direction

- Replicate using larger age range and accounting for age
- Test whether age moderates the relationship between harsh parenting and anxiety

Error-related ERPs <u>DO NOT</u> Mediate the Relationship Between Parenting & Anxiety in Older Children



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MAIN FINDINGS

Unlike younger children¹¹, older children's error processing brain mechanisms (ERPS) DO NOT mediate negative parenting - anxiety relationship

Older children who experience more negative maternal parenting showed reduced error awareness (indicated by Alate Pe)

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Table 1 Bivariate Correlations between ERPs, Parenting, & Anxiety

Variable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. ΔERN FCz	(m.e.)							
2. ΔEarly Pe CPz	-0.125	(100)						
3. ΔLate Pe CPz	0.006	.327**						
4. Positive Dad	-0.106	0.057	0.019	-				
5. Negative Dad	0.182	-0.082	-0.159	-0.058	144			
6. Positive Mom	-0.120	0.121	0.110	.455**	-0.020	: =:= :		
7. Negative Mom	-0.002	-0.156	229 [*]	-0.073	.512**	192 [*]	:==:	
8. Anxiety	0.041	0.031	0.071	0.049	0.018	-0.042	0.083	192
M	-8.804	8.762	3.860	3.560	2.062	3.910	2.042	0.725
SD	5.457	5.757	4.803	0.857	0.693	0.688	0.726	0.455

Note . $\Delta ERN\ FCz$ ERN-CRN difference wave at site FCz, $\Delta Early\ Pe\ CPz$ Error-Correct difference wave at site CPz, $\Delta Late\ Pe\ CPz$ Error-correct difference wave at site CPz, $Positive\ Dad\$ child report positive paternal parenting behavior, $Positive\ Mom\$ child report positive maternal parenting behavior, $Positive\ Mom\$ child report negative maternal parenting behavior.

*p ≤ 0.05

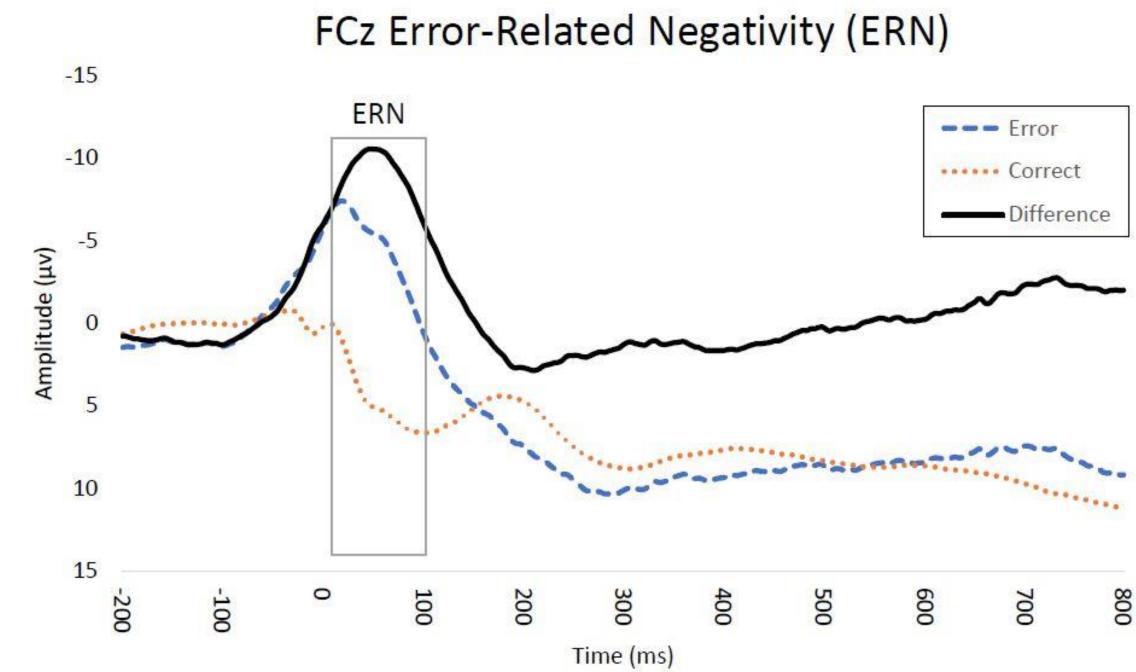


Fig 1. Grand average amplitude (N= 146) of ERN waveform at site FCz from -200 to 800 ms after stimulu

CPz Error Positivity (Pe) -10 Early Pe Late Pe 10 15 Correct Difference

ig 2. Grand average amplitude (N= 146) of Pe waveform at site CPz from -200 to 800 ms after stime

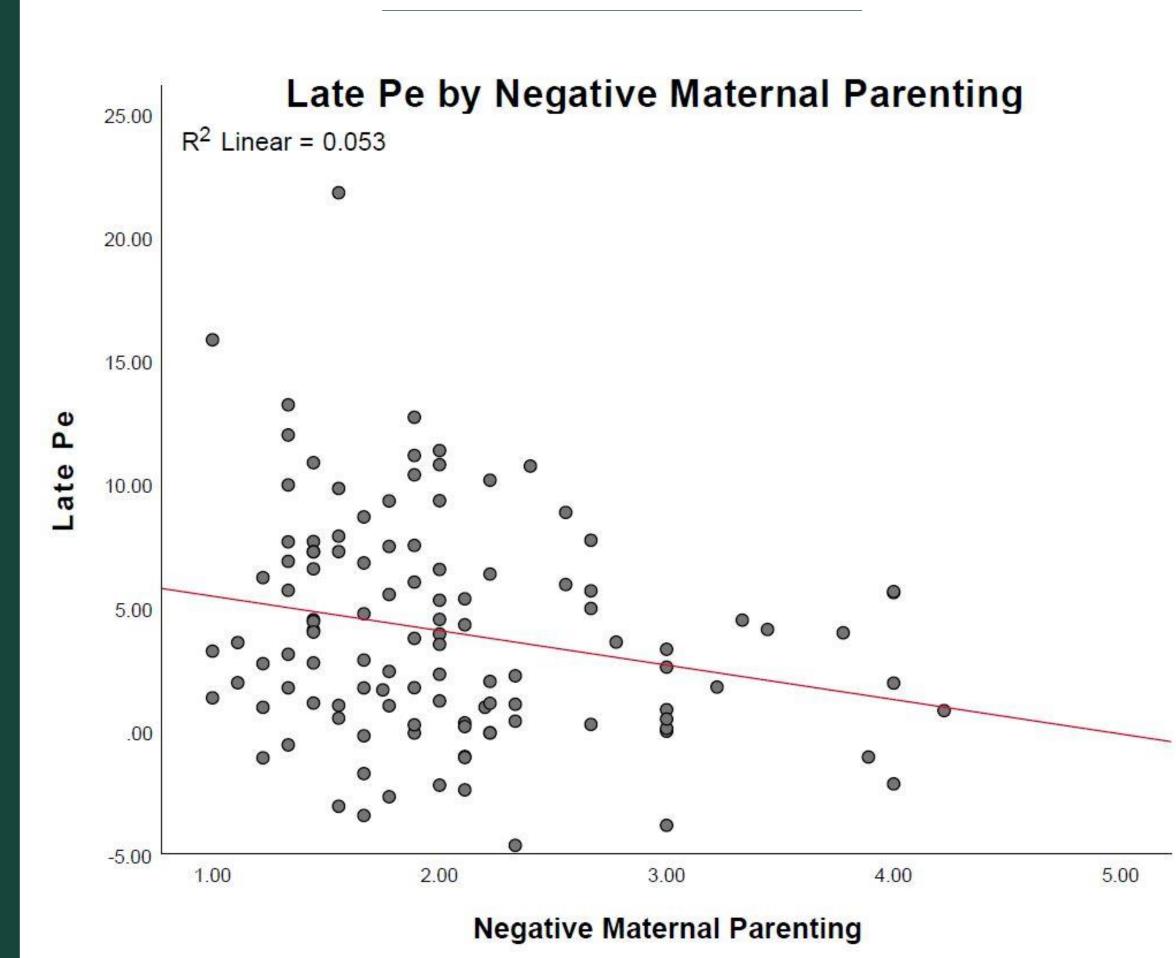


Fig 3. Scatter plot of relationship between Δ late Pe amplitude and negative maternal parenting behavior