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RECOVERY FROM SOCIAL-OSTRACISM AND ITS PREDICTORS

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Individuals are frequently ignored by others during social interactions and occasionally these episodes of exclusion are painful. In this study, I am assessing personality characteristics that predict individual differences in reactions to social-ostracism. Female undergraduate students participated in a chat-room with two confederates in which they were first included and then excluded from the interaction. Subsequently, they were reincluded and the major analyses focus on variables that predict their reactions to this phase. Variables hypothesized to predict a positive recovery from ostracism (as indexed by mood, social engagement, and satisfaction) include personality predictors such as low loneliness, fear of negative evaluation, internal locus of control, social isolation, and social competence.