

DEAR READERS,

We would like to introduce the reader to the articles within this edition of the International Journal of Psychology: A Biopsychosocial Approach. The article "Clinical Decision-Making of Anesthesiology Residents in Emergency Medical Care" presents interesting findings related to the way anesthesiology residents solved case vignettes with the provision of emergency medical care. Results of the study indicated an increase in anchoring and adjustment heuristics and decrease in the use of availability as the anesthesiology residents become more experienced. Besides, the researchers demonstrated one-third of anesthesiology residents to have heuristic thoughts.

The article "Psychological Capital, Self-Compassion and Life Satisfaction of Unemployed Youth" revealed the relation between life satisfaction and positive individual resources, e.g. psychological capital, when examining unemployed youth. Researchers found that unemployed youth who are highly satisfied with life have higher levels of psychological capital and self-compassion. The results also indicated that young unemployed people with higher compassion levels also have higher levels of psychological capital, gratitude, and self-compassion.

Authors of "Personality Traits of Teachers in Lithuania: Do Preschool and Comprehensive School Educators Differ?" reported interesting findings that displayed some differences existing in the personality traits exhibited by educators in Lithuania. Results suggested educators with a university degree were associated with higher scores of social boldness while younger teachers were observed to have higher levels of liveliness and emotional stability. Preschool and comprehensive school teachers differed in emotional stability. These are interesting findings and could be attributed to personality characteristics that are more effective in teaching students of different ages.

Article named "Relationship with Authority in Narcissism" presents findings from an extensive literature review which included the analysis of psychological concepts of relationship with authority and its part in inner dynamics of narcissism. The results of this analysis led to distinguishing

characteristic motives of a narcissistic relationship with authority, such as aggrandizement or depreciating one's own authority; fright, anger with regard to or fight against authority; abusive authoritative stance or excessive submissiveness; and idealization or devaluation of authorities. These findings become important to understand and notice the need to work with authority in narcissism.

The final article "Catastrophizing of Pain as a Predictor of Pre- and Acute Postoperative Pain in a Sample of Patients with Carpal Tunnel Syndrome" focused on evaluating the level of pain before and one day after surgery reported by patients. Results revealed that the level of reported pain decreased significantly one day after the surgery, however, no significant correlations were found between pain catastrophizing and the average level of pain before and after the surgery. This study suggests that catastrophizing of the pain is not a significant predictor of pre- or acute postoperative pain in carpal tunnel syndrome patients.

We would like to thank all the authors who have contributed their scholarly work to the journal and encourage readers to explore each of the articles included.

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