Plagiarism report

Chapter I
Introduction

Acculturation is a “process of cultural and psychological change resulting from contact between cultural groups and their individual members” (Berry, 2004). Long-term or short-term migration and military incursions are responsible for acculturation (Berry, 2005).

Acculturation occurs at two spatial scales: group and individual scale. First, group scale is a mass process in which there is a transformation in the native-born culture or the host culture members are also both (Redfield, Linton, & Herskovits, 1936).

Chapter II
Review of literature

This chapter present review of empirical research works on the direct and indirect effect of acculturation experiences, social support and cultural intelligence on acculturative stress. This chapter also deals with research hypotheses of present research.

Methods for review

Literature search procedures

Studies (full text) were identified through the S-Cite Plus database, covers the period...
Psychological predictors of accumulative stress

Chapter-III

Method

This chapter deals with methodology that was employed in conducting present study.

Research Design

In present research work correlational research design was employed.

Accumulative stress is the criterion variable; accumulative experience, cultural intelligence and social support are suspected predictor variables.

Cultural intelligence and social support are suspected mediators on the association between accumulative experience and accumulative stress.

Chapter-IV

Analyses of Data and Results

Statistical analyses procedure:

All 200 cases were included for data calculation. Variance inflation factors (VIFs) were examined to detect multicollinearity.

Hierarchical multiple regression models were used to examine the predicting effect of accumulative experiences on accumulative stress. Control variables were entered in model 1, accumulative experiences was entered in the final model 2. Further, hierarchical multiple regression models were used to examine the predicting effect of cultural intelligence on accumulative stress. Control variables were entered in model
Psychological predictors of accumulative stress

Chapter-V

Discussion

The present research examined the prediction, moderation, and mediation effect of accumulative experiences, cultural intelligence and social support on accumulative stress among north indian engineering students in Wannagal district, south India.

Moreover, the present research work examined the:

(a) Prediction of accumulative experiences, cultural intelligence (via strategy, knowledge, motivation, and behavior) and social support (via emotional support, informational support, companionship support and tangible support) on accumulative stress.

Chapter-VI

Summary

Accumulation is a process of cultural and psychological change resulting from contact between cultural groups and their individual members (Berry, 2004). Long-term or short-term migration and military invasion are responsible for accumulation (Berry, 2005). Accumulation has two spatial scales, group and individual scale. First, the group scale is a mass process in which there is a transformation in the native-born culture or the host culture members are also born (Racefield, Linton, & Horikara, 1936). Second, individual level accumulation is considered as psychological accumulation. Further, individual-level accumulation involves change in

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