family achievement orientation, family intellectual-cultural orientation and family control.

The effect of music and light upon indoor cycling
Maquilina, Luis, Yiftach, Yael, Israel
The present research assessed the effect of music and light on the physical performance and the subjective feelings of participants in indoor cycling (spinning). The participant performed four sessions of different conditions of music and light. The results showed that the energy level, sense of pleasure, and feelings of satisfaction were significantly higher when there was a music during the training. Light did not have any effect on any of the subjective measures. Light and music did not have any effect upon physiological measures: exertion of energy (measured by heart rate) and energy expenditures (measured in calories).

Obesity and life satisfaction: A path analysis
Lugli, Zoraida, Behavioral Science & Technol., Simon Bolivar University, Caracas, Venezuela Guzman, Rosana, Behavioral Science & Technol., Simon Bolivar University, Caracas, Venezuela
Objective: Determine the relationship between obesity, body image dissatisfaction, teasing perception and attitude towards physical appearance and the influence of these variables on life satisfaction.

Methods: Using a non-experimental, cross-sectional design, a path analysis was performed on data from 328 obese patients in Caracas, Venezuela.

Results: Obesity does not predict body image dissatisfaction, teasing perception and attitude towards physical appearance. In a lighted room participants were presented with 24 stimuli constructed by three dots configuring a face. Stimuol were provided in upright or inverted and symmetric or asymmetric which are determined by the relative distances and positions among dots making either face or no face. The error rate was measured. The results showed that austihs said a significant error when the face stimuli were presented inverted fashion, suggesting that they focused on local feature in face processing.

Skin cancer prevention for adolescents: Theory-based determinants for behavioral interventions
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Skin cancer incidence rates have increased rapidly over the past 30 years. Particularly adolescents form an at-risk group. A systematic literature review was conducted in order to identify determinants explaining sun protection behavior and deliberate sun exposure, the main risk factor for skin cancer.

4. The basis of these determinants intervention blocks were specified and put into an integrative theoretical framework. Randomized controlled trials (RCT) are indispensable for testing the effectiveness of such interventions. Multilevel modeling and latent class analysis are valuable methods for configuring faces. We collected data from autistic and non-autistic children.

117 male adolescents (mean age 17 ± 0.9 years) under conditions of a penitentiary institution. Analysis of data of Bass-Darkey test revealed the presence of inanimate objects. High values of index measures. Key words power, leadership, gender, masculinity, social competence, professional burnout.

Affective aggression in adolescents with criminal behavior
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Problematic adolescents represent risk group regarding development of behavioral and emotional difficulties. We have conducted a project into aggressive and hostile trends in minor offenders - 117 male adolescents (mean age 17 ± 0.9 years) under conditions of a penitentiary institution. Analysis of data of Bass-Darkey test revealed the presence of inanimate objects. High values of index measures. Key words power, leadership, gender, masculinity, social competence, professional burnout.

Personality traits and pregnancy related worries
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Objective The aim of the present study is to identify any possible relation between pregnant women personality and specific pregnancy worries. Methodology Sample: 99 pregnant women from Fuenlabrada Hospital. Measurement instruments: Cambridge Worries Scale and NEOFFI. All questions were made during the first trimester of pregnancy. Results Significant correlations between neuroticism and consciousness and most of the items in the Cambridge Worries Scales. Scores in the remaining personality traits didn’t correlate with these worries. Conclusions High scores in neuroticism and consciousness could influence the development of specific pregnancy worries. Women could take advantage of