

Efectos del estrés en la toma de decisiones y la percepción subjetiva del tiempo.

Ferrelli, Ignacio, Azzollini, Susana Celeste y Squillace, Mario.

Cita:

Ferrelli, Ignacio, Azzollini, Susana Celeste y Squillace, Mario (2024). *Efectos del estrés en la toma de decisiones y la percepción subjetiva del tiempo. XVI Congreso Internacional de Investigación y Práctica Profesional en Psicología. XXXI Jornadas de Investigación. XX Encuentro de Investigadores en Psicología del MERCOSUR. VI Encuentro de Investigación de Terapia Ocupacional. VI Encuentro de Musicoterapia. Facultad de Psicología - Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires.*

Dirección estable: <https://www.aacademica.org/000-048/188>

ARK: <https://n2t.net/ark:/13683/evo3/c3Z>



EFFECTOS DEL ESTRÉS EN LA TOMA DE DECISIONES Y LA PERCEPCIÓN SUBJETIVA DEL TIEMPO

Ferrelli, Ignacio; Azzolini, Susana Celeste; Squillace, Mario

Universidad de Buenos Aires. Facultad de Psicología. Buenos Aires, Argentina.

RESUMEN

Se realizó un estudio explicativo cuasiexperimental con un diseño factorial 2x2 con el objetivo de determinar el efecto del estrés en la toma de decisiones (TDD) y la percepción subjetiva del tiempo. Se partió de la hipótesis de que el estrés empeorará la efectividad de la TDD y afectará la precisión de la estimación del tiempo; a mayor estrés y menos ajustada la percepción del tiempo, menor será la efectividad de la toma de decisiones. Metodología: una muestra no probabilística intencional de 140 estudiantes universitarios se le administró en un contexto natural el cuestionario de personalidad (EPQ-RA), el test de ansiedad estado (STAI) y una tarea de toma de decisiones diseñada ad-hoc. Al grupo experimental se le brindó una consigna generadora de estrés (estresor social) para que tome decisiones y luego se preguntó el tiempo transcurrido (estimación retrospectiva) mientras que el segundo grupo, el grupo control, repitió la tarea de toma de decisiones y la estimación del tiempo sin la inducción de estrés.

Palabras clave

Estrés - Toma de decisiones - Percepción del tiempo - Estimación del tiempo

ABSTRACT

EFFECTS OF STRESS ON DECISION MAKING AND SUBJECTIVE TIME PERCEPTION
A quasi-experimental explanatory study was conducted with a 2x2 factorial design to determine the effect of stress on decision-making (DM) and subjective time perception. It was hypothesized that stress would worsen DM effectiveness and affect the accuracy of time estimation; the higher the stress and the less accurate the time perception, the lower the decision-making effectiveness. Methodology: An intentional non-probabilistic sample of 140 university students was administered the personality questionnaire (EPQ-RA), the state anxiety test (STAI), and an ad-hoc designed decision-making task in a natural context. The experimental group was given a stress-inducing task (social stressor) to make decisions and then asked about the elapsed time (retrospective estimation), while the second group, the control group, repeated the decision-making task and time estimation without stress induction.

Keywords

Stress - Decision making - Time perception

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

- Andreano, J. M., & Cahill, L. (2009). Sex influences on the neurobiology of learning and memory. *Learning & Memory*, 16, 248-266. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 933, 265-277.
- Bangasser, D. A., & Valentino, R. J. (2014). Sex differences in stress-related psychiatric disorders: Neurobiological perspectives. *Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology*, 35, 303-319. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yfrne.2014.03.008>
- Brown, E. S., & Suppes, T. (1998). Depressive symptomatology and cortisol levels. Heim & Nemeroff, 1999.
- Buchanan, T. W., & Lovallo, W. R. (2001). Memory performance under stress. Kirschbaum, Wolf, May, Wippich, & Hellhammer, 1996. Lupien et al., 1997.
- Dickerson, S. S., & Kemeny, M. E. (2004). Acute stressors and cortisol responses: A theoretical integration and synthesis of laboratory research. *Psychological Bulletin*, 130, 355-391.
- Holmes, A. (2008). Genetic variation in cortico-amygdala serotonin function and risk for stress-related disease. *Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews*, 32, 1293-1314.
- Ilchmann-Diounou, H., & Menard, S. (2020). Psychological stress, intestinal barrier dysfunctions, and autoimmune disorders: An overview. *Frontiers in Immunology*, 11. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.01823>
- Juster, R.-P., McEwen, B. S., & Lupien, S. J. (2010). Allostatic load biomarkers of chronic stress and impact on health and cognition. *Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews*, 35, 2-16. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2009.10.002>
- Justice, N. J. (2018). The relationship between stress and Alzheimer's disease. *Neurobiology of Stress*, 8, 127-133. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ynstr.2018.04.002>
- Lebois, L. A. M., Hertzog, C., Slavich, G. M., Barrett, L. F., & Barsalou, L. W. (2016). Establishing the situated features associated with perceived stress. *Acta Psychologica*, 169, 119-132. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2016.05.012>
- Lee, E. H. (2012). Review of the psychometric evidence of the Perceived Stress Scale. *Asian Nursing Research*, 6(4), 121-127.
- McEwen, B. S. (1998). Prolonged cortisol activation: Effects on immune system and hippocampal neurons. Boomershine, Wang, & Zwilling, 2001.
- Miller, G. E., Chen, E., & Parker, K. J. (2011). Psychological stress in childhood and susceptibility to the chronic diseases of aging: Moving toward a model of behavioral and biological mechanisms. *Psychological Bulletin*, 137, 959-997. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0024768>

- Monroe, S. M. (2008). Modern approaches to conceptualizing and measuring human life stress. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, 4, 33-52. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.clinpsy.4.022007.141207>
- Palumbo, M. L., Canzobre, M. C., Pascuan, C. G., Ríos, H., Wald, M., & Genaro, A. M. (2010). Stress induced cognitive deficit is differentially modulated in BALB/c and C57Bl/6 mice: Correlation with Th1/Th2 balance after stress exposure. *Journal of Neuroimmunology*, 218, 12-20.
- Phillips-Wren, G., & Adya, M. (2020). Decision making under stress: The role of information overload, time pressure, complexity, and uncertainty. *Journal of Decision Systems*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/12460125.2020.1768680>
- Sandi, C. (2013). Stress and cognition. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Cognitive Science*, 4(3), 245-261.
- Sandi, C., & Richter-Levin, G. (2009). From high anxiety trait to depression: A neurocognitive hypothesis. *Trends in Neurosciences*, 32, 312-320.
- Selye, H. (1998). A syndrome produced by diverse noxious agents. *Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences*, 10, 230-231.
- Slavich, G. M., & Cole, S. W. (2013). The emerging field of human social genomics. *Clinical Psychological Science*, 1, 331-348. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2167702613478594>
- Slavich, G. M., & Irwin, M. R. (2014). From stress to inflammation and major depressive disorder: A social signal transduction theory of depression. *Psychological Bulletin*, 140, 774-815. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0035302>
- Spielberger, C., Gorsuch, R., & Lushene, R. (1982). STAI, Manual for the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (Self Evaluation Questionnaire). Consulting Psychologists Press. Adaptación española. Madrid: Sección de Estudio de Tests. TEA Ediciones S.A.
- Starcke, K., & Brand, M. (2012). Decision making under stress: A selective review. *Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews*, 36, 1228-1248.
- Starcke, K., & Brand, M. (2016). Effects of stress on decisions under uncertainty: A meta-analysis. *Psychological Bulletin*, 142, 909-933.
- Van den Bos, R., Harteveld, M., & Stoop, H. (2009). Stress and decision-making in humans: Performance is related to cortisol reactivity, albeit differently in men and women. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 34, 1449-1458. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psyneuen.2009.04.016>