




Emotion Suppression and Aggressive Behavior: Frustration Tolerance as a Mediator in Young Adults

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E d i t o r	R e v i e w e r s
Petronella Jonck  Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, North-West University, Potchefstroom, South Africa petrojonck@hotmail.com	Reviewer 1: Abolghasem Khoshkanesh  Assistant Professor, Counseling Department, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran. Email: akhoshkonesh@sbu.ac.ir Reviewer 2: Thseen Nazir  Professor of Psychology and Counseling Department, Ibn Haldun University, Istanbul, Turkey. Email: thseen.nazir@ihu.edu.tr

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The statement “Suppression and low tolerance for frustration were critical in predicting aggressive outbursts within correctional environments (Batic, 2022)” is strong but lacks context. Please clarify whether this refers to observational or self-report data and how generalizable it is to non-institutional settings.

Although statistically significant, the correlation coefficients are moderately strong. A brief narrative comparison of their relative strengths (e.g., why frustration tolerance correlates more strongly with aggression than suppression does) would deepen interpretation.

The total effect reported ($\beta = 0.50$) is notable. Please consider discussing effect size thresholds and implications of this finding in the Discussion section to help readers understand its clinical or practical significance.

The diagram is referenced but not visually presented in the manuscript. If this is intended for print, ensure the figure includes all standardized coefficients and adheres to APA formatting for path diagrams.

The sentence “Cultural norms may further complicate this...” introduces an important but undeveloped angle. Consider citing cross-cultural studies on suppression norms or aggression expression in collectivist societies for greater depth.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The claim “The present study aims to fill the gap by empirically testing this mediational model” should clarify what specific gap exists in the literature (e.g., lack of studies in Georgian populations, insufficient SEM analyses, or age-specific mediational models).

The phrase “higher scores indicating lower frustration tolerance” is conceptually counterintuitive. Consider rephrasing or inserting a clarification (e.g., “higher scores reflect greater discomfort, and thus lower tolerance”).

The phrase “highlighting the importance of understanding how emotional suppression can indirectly fuel aggression...” is impactful but would benefit from integration with theoretical models (e.g., General Aggression Model) to reinforce the conceptual framework.

The authors mention “trait-like vulnerability” of frustration, but the study did not measure trait versus state frustration. Consider rewording this to avoid overextension of the study’s design.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor’s decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief’s decision: Accepted.