Propositions beloning to the dissertation

Networks and Psychopathology:

Opportunities, challenges and implications

1. Traditional latent variable models have limited use when trying to model depression at the person-, time- and symptom-level (chapter 2).

2. The network approach is conceptually intuitive and attractive but its applicability in psychopathology is still in its infancy and requires more empirical vetting (chapter 3, chapter 7).

3. Regularization is a valuable concept that makes it possible to estimate models that might not be obtainable using traditional approaches (chapter 4).

4. Non-parametric techniques might provide valuable insights into data-driven subtypes of psychopathology and improve the applicability of network models (chapter 6).

5. It is not yet clear which characteristics of networks are the most relevant for psychiatric research (chapter 7).

6. Focusing more on identification of variables' predictive performance rather than on the statistical significance of their effects could facilitate replicability and generalizability of study findings.

7. Interdisciplinary science is essential for improving understanding of depression, but also presents new challenges.