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At your own risk

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Stellingen

Propositions to accompany the dissertation

At Your Own Risk

The importance of group dynamics and peer processes in adolescent peer groups for adolescents' involvement in risk behaviors

by Kim Pattiselanno

1. A status hierarchy in adolescent peer groups negatively affects the relationship between individual social status and aggressive and prosocial behaviors (Chapter 2).
2. More important than general variability of social status in peer groups is whether this variation occurs at the top or at the bottom of the hierarchy (Chapter 2).
3. Adolescents are influenced by a broader group of peers than only their friends (Chapters 3 to 5).
4. Peer influence in delinquency in adolescent groups does not depend on status or cohesion differences in those groups, despite our best efforts to detect it (Chapter 3).
5. Influence processes regarding delinquency take place on a behavior-specific level, whereby adolescents mimic others' specific delinquent acts, whereas selection processes only pertain to delinquency on a general level (Chapter 4).
6. Adolescents are poor judges regarding the substance use of their close peers (Chapter 5).
7. Peer influence in risk behavior may be more persistent than one might think (this dissertation).
8. A methodological innovation such as stochastic actor-based modelling is a great tool for research, but can also lead to grave mistakes in the hands of the uninformed.
9. Keeping adolescents focused on the same questionnaire more than once is difficult, especially when they are supposed to have gym class.
10. Ik werkte me in de nesten, maar kwam terug met gouden eieren (Loesje).