

Institutional profile for potential collaboration under Horizon Europe

Brief description:

The Behavioural Science Institute (BSI, https://www.ru.nl/bsi/) is a multidisciplinary institute for fundamental and applied behavioural research. BSI researchers collaborate across the boundaries of psychology, educational science, and communication science.

BSI research covers three broad themes: 1) development and learning, 2) health and mental health, and 3) social processes and communication. Seven research groups collaborate on these research themes (described below).

Key words: behavior change, mental and physical well-being, language, communication and media, (special) education, caregiver-child interaction, adolescence, typical and atypical populations, sustainability, food choices, prejudice, social media, public debate, healthy work, health behavior, child development.

Horizon Europe topics of interest:

We are looking to join a Consortium as a partner (work package leader, task leader) across all Horizon Europe Clusters, as our broad expertise matches many topics. A selection of topics is provided below.

Cluster 1 Health

Topics in Destination 1 – Staying healthy in a rapidly changing society, in particular:

- HORIZON-HLTH-2022-STAYHLTH-01-01-two-stage: Boosting mental Health in Europe in times of change
- HORIZON-HLTH-2022-STAYHLTH-01-05-two-stage: Prevention of obesity through the life course

Topics in Destination 3. Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden, in particular:

• HORIZON-HLTH-2022-DISEASE-07-03: Non-communicable diseases risk reduction in adolescence and youth

Cluster 2 Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society

Topics in all three destinations, in particular:

- HORIZON-CL2-2022-DEMOCRACY-01-07: Politics and the impact of online social networks and new media
- HORIZON-CL2-2022-HERITAGE-01-03: The role of perceptions, formed by traditions, values and beliefs, in shaping European societies and politics in the 21st century
- HORIZON-CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-04: Addressing poor learning outcomes in basic skills and early school leaving at national, regional and local level in Europe
- HORIZON-CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-05: Integration of emerging new technologies into education and training

Cluster 3 Civil Security for Society

Topics in Destination 5. Disaster-Resilient Society for Europe, in particular:

• HORIZON-CL3-2022-DRS-01-04: Better understanding of citizens' behavioural and psychological reactions in the event of a disaster or crisis situation





Cluster 4 Digital, Industry and Space

Topics in Destination 6 – A Human-Centred and Ethical Development of Digital and Industrial Technologies, in particular:

- HORIZON-CL4-2021-HUMAN-01-27: Al to fight disinformation
- HORIZON-CL4-2022-HUMAN-01-01: Al for human empowerment

Cluster 5 Climate, Energy and Mobility - a number of topics, among them:

 HORIZON-CL5-2022-D3-01-08: Supporting the action of consumers in the energy market and guide them to act as prosumers, communities and other active forms of active participation in the energy activities

Cluster 6 Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment - a number of topics, among them:

- HORIZON-CL6-2022-BIODIV-01-08 Understanding the role of behaviour, gender specifics, lifestyle, religious and cultural values, and addressing the role of enabling players (civil society, policy makers, financing and business leaders, retailers) in decision making
- HORIZON-CL6-2021-GOVERNANCE-01-11: Education on the bioeconomy including bio-based sectors for young people in primary and secondary education in Europe.

Brief description of contribution as a potential partner:

1) Development and Learning:

- **Learning and learning problems in children and youth**: learning in normal and atypical populations including language and math learning; youths with learning problems; gifted children; children with mental, physical, or sensory handicaps; adaptive and differentiated teaching practices; use of technology in education.
- Social and emotional development and behavior problems in children and youth: temperament; personality; caregiver-child interaction; peer relationships; development of prosocial and antisocial behavior; social cognition in children; bullying and aggression; friendship networks.

2) Health and Mental Health:

- **Behaviour change in various domains**, such as active and healthy living, exercise, eating, behaviors that support a sustainable environment, prejudice, forgiveness and cognitive control in interpersonal relationships.
- **Developmental psychopathology**: the development- and treatment of psychopathology and well-being: addiction, anxiety, depression, eating disorders, body image, (un)healthy lifestyles, substance use, and resilience across the life span.
- **Mental health and the treatment of psychological disorders**: cognitive and neurobiological processes in psychopathology (mental health); the development of therapeutic interventions to aid mental health in society.





- **Healthy and safe working**: (i) the nature and consequences of work-related mental fatigue, (ii) the challenges and opportunities of hybrid teleworking, and (iii) the psychological drivers of work-related sitting behaviour and physical activity.

3) Social Processes and Communication:

- **Communication and media**: psychological mechanisms underlying the use of media, and the potential of mediated communication to improve people's well-being.
- **Social behavior and social influence**: the processes that determine people's social behavior (cooperation, helping, aggression); the role of social interactions and social networks (family studies, parent-child relations, peer influences, co-worker influences) on behavior and wellbeing.

Within our research areas, we employ a range of research methods and techniques:

- A wide array of behavioral, cognitive, and neuroscientific measures
 - Virtual reality technology.
 - o Methods from **Artificial Intelligence** including machine learning and knowledge representation.
 - Genetic designs, DNA samples, hormonal measurements.
 - o **Cognitive neuroscience** techniques (EEG/ERP, fMRI, MEG).
 - o **Behavior observations** of human behavior in dyads and groups.
 - o **E-learning** in education.
 - o **Explicit and implicit measures** of social perceptions and attitudes.
- Laboratory experiments, longitudinal field studies, and applied intervention and implementation studies.
 - o Prospective longitudinal designs.
 - o Epidemiological designs.
 - Quasi-experimental designs, randomized controlled trials and applied intervention studies.
 - Sociometric analyses, sequential analyses, dynamic social network modeling, advanced longitudinal data analyses (dynamic) structural equation modelling, and Ecological Momentary Assessments.
 - o Combining self-report measures with objective behavioral, psychophysiological, and/or neurocognitive measurements.
- **Collaboration with societal partners**: youth care institutions, schools, hospitals, mental health practitioners, police, municipalities, juvenile prisons, worker unions, addiction care facilities.
- Focus on open science practices.
- Focus on (interdisciplinary) team science.

Key persons involved:

- For further information, contact BSI Directorate:
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Annex

Main research areas:

1) Behavior Change and Well-Being

Studies basic processes that underlie human social behaviour, behaviour change, and well-being. Focus on underlying psychological processes including inhibition and attention, agency, self-control and mindfulness, implicit and explicit evaluations, psychological defence mechanisms, and sensory input (e.g., smell, touch) in human interaction. We seek to understand the role of such fundamental processes on behaviour and wellbeing in various domains of daily life, including health, sustainability, food choices, prejudice, and social and romantic relationships.

3) Developmental Psychopathology

Fundamental and applied research on the development of psychopathology and well-being from infancy to early adulthood focusing on family studies (e.g., parent-child relationships) and social interactions (e.g., peer influence). Topics include: internalizing problems (e.g., anxiety, depression, loneliness), externalizing problems (e.g., conduct disorder and Callous-Unemotional traits), eating and lifestyle behaviors, substance use (alcohol, smoking, drugs), well-being, effects of trauma and stressors on development, and the development of prosocial and antisocial behaviors. Focusses also on typical behavior and factors that facilitate resilience and (positive) well-being.

5) Learning and Plasticity

Main focus is on learning in typical populations (children, adolescents, and young adults in regular education) and in atypical populations (youths with specific learning problems; individuals with mental, physical or sensory handicaps; gifted persons). Special attention is given to the cognitive, social and motivational constraints on learning, and the contextual effects of instruction and intervention. Includes a focus on educational research in schools and the role of teachers and intervention practitioners.

2) Communication & Media

Studies the psychological mechanisms underlying uses of media, processes and effects, while taking into account the social-cultural mechanisms of the media landscape. Also conducts positive communication research on how mediated communication can improve well-being. The group focuses on three communication themes: influence (commercial and prosocial marketing communication), information (journalism and news), and culture (media and consumer community and culture).

4) Experimental Psychopathology and Treatment

Experimental research on cognitive and neurobiological processes in psychopathology (mental health). Experimental designs to study clinically relevant cognitive processes such as attention, interpretation, memory, implicit associations, and executive functions in various disorders. A multi-modal approach of applying experimental methods (ranging from reaction times and verbal reports to eye-tracking, fMRI, EEG, and TMS, as well as behavioral tests in real and virtual environments) to cognitive processes and their modifications to make progress in the field of mental health, prevention, and intervention.

6) Social Development

Conducts fundamental research on social and emotional development and related processes across the life span. Concentrates on social factors (parents and peers) as well as individual factors (e.g., biological factors, temperament, personality) from developmental perspective. Also includes applied research the causes and treatment psychopathology in childhood and adolescence (such as trauma, addiction, anxiety, depression, aggression).

7) Work, Health and Performance

Studies human behavior in work and organizations (work, health and performance) in four interrelated research lines:





- 1) Psychology of fatigue: the nature and consequences of mental fatigue in the context of work, exercise and social relationships.
- 2) Hybrid working and sustainable well-being: the challenges of hybrid working (combining on-site and off-site working), advice on the conditions for sustainable hybrid working for diverse groups of workers.
- 3) Safety and moral behavior: the factors that contribute to (un)safe and (im)moral behavior and social responsibility in work environments.
- 4) Sedentary work and physical activity: the psychological processes that drive sitting behavior and physical activity before, during and after mental work.

Radboud University:

Radboud University and Radboudumc have been actively involved in EU Framework Programmes, having coordinated 268 projects (including FP7, H2020, Erasmus+ and 3HP programmes).

The organisations together secured funding for 268 FP7 projects (including individual and collaborative research) from 2007 to 2014. Between 2014 and 2020, Radboud University and Radboudumc received more than 200 million EUR from the European Commission for 285 research and innovation projects, making it to top three Dutch organisations with highest net EU contribution in Horizon 2020.

Radboud researchers are particularly successful in ERC and MSCA grants as well as projects with European consortia covering the topics of Health, Climate Action, Future and Emerging Technologies, ICT, Food Security, Biotechnology, Transport, Energy, Space and Security, Inclusive and Reflective Societies, Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials and Research Infrastructures. More information.

For more information or questions: collaborate@ru.nl.

