

Progress summary for the 2023 phase

Following the project's implementation plan, this phase involved (1) testing the risk and resilience factors involved in children's adjustment to parental economic migration at six months (Time 2) and 12 months (Time 3), respectively, and (2) writing the manuscript on the risk and resilience factors involved in children's adjustment to parental economic migration at Time 1. Therefore:

(1) For the **longitudinal assessment of the factors involved in children's post-migration adaptation** (corresponding to Time 2 and Time 3 of the study), the following activities were carried out:

(a) **Preparation of the instruments meant to assess the contextual and individual changes** that occurred in the six months between Time 1 of the evaluation (T1) and Time 2 (T2), respectively, between T2 and Time 3 of the evaluation (T3). In this regard, we also tracked any possible changes in income, financial stress, adverse life events, parenting practices, and changes in family dynamics, context, and communication with the left at home children.

(b) **Re-assessment of children's well-being in conjunction with the contextual and individual changes at 6 months (T2)**. Between March and May/June, data were collected from 254 participants for whom we received parental consent to participate. We tested their cognitive processing, well-being, and other risk factors included at Time 1 (T1). Children's well-being assessment was made using self-report measures (*internalizing problems*), teachers' reports (*externalizing problems*), a *peer acceptance/rejection* assessment protocol, and objective *school performance* indicators. Legal guardians provided information regarding potential changes in the last 6 months.

(c) **Re-assessment of children's well-being and the contextual and individual changes at 12 months (T3)**. From October to December 2023, Time 3 data were collected from 213 children and adolescents (10-14 years) who had previously been assessed at T1 and T2. Data collection continues throughout December (5-22 December 2023) with the help of the collaborating teachers under the guidance of the research team. Measurements were the same as those used at T2.

(2) For **submitting the preliminary results of the study for publication**, the following activities were carried out:

(a) **Data preparation and analysis from Phase 1.** Data from 294 participants assessed at T1 were processed and analyzed. Results indicated that (1) there were no significant differences between children from intact families and those with at least one parent abroad in terms of well-being; (2) post-migration financial relaxation and extended family support are protective factors against internalizing symptoms among children with parents abroad; (3) longer parental absence, as well as father absence, predict higher levels of externalizing problems among children with parents abroad.

(b) **Writing the empirical study on risk and resilience factors (T1) to be submitted.** Based on the results described above, the study's manuscript corresponding to Objective 1 is being prepared to be submitted to the journal *Family Process* (Q1).

(c) **Other dissemination activities addressed to the scientific community and practitioners.** During this phase, the team has been involved in activities meant to disseminate the partial results of the project, mainly through the elaboration of scientific articles, two of which have already been published in WoS-indexed journals (*Journal of Experimental Child Psychology* - Q2 and *Acta Psychologica* - Q3), respectively through presentations at top tier international conferences in the field of developmental and cognitive psychology: *2023 Biennial Meeting Society of Research in Child Development, USA*, *14th Dubrovnik Conference on Cognitive Science, Croatia*, and *2023 European Conference on Developmental Psychology (ECDP), Finland*.

Outcome indicators for 2023:

(1) The empirical study on risk and resilience factors involved in children's adjustment to parental economic migration (corresponding to T1 data) is in the process of being drafted and will be submitted for publication to the journal *Family Process* (Q1).

(2) Prodan, N., Ding, X. P., Szekely-Copîndean, R. D., Tănăsescu, A., & Visu-Petra, L. (2023). Socio-cognitive correlates of primary school children's deceptive behavior toward peers in competitive settings. *Acta Psychologica*, 240, 104019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2023.104019> (IF:1.8, Q3)

(3) Prodan, N., Ding, X. P., & Visu-Petra, L. (2024). Truthful yet misleading: Elementary second-order deception in school-age children and its sociocognitive correlates. *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 237, 105759. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jecp.2023.105759> (IF: 2.6, Q2)

Part of the results have also been disseminated at top tier international conferences in the field of developmental and cognitive psychology:

1. Cheie, L., Visu-Petra, L., & Prodan, N. (2023). Cognitive processing in schoolchildren with high trait anxiety: An investigation of attentional, interpretational, and memory biases. *2023 European Conference on Developmental Psychology (ECDP)*, Turku, Finland, 28 August -1 September, 2023.
2. Prodan, N., Ding, X. P., & Visu-Petra, L. (2023). Lying to familiar and unfamiliar peers, theory of mind, and executive functioning in middle childhood. *2023 Biennial Meeting Society of Research in Child Development*, USA, 23-25 March 2023.
3. Visu-Petra, L., Prodan N., & Ding, X. P. (2023). Deceptive behavior towards familiar and unfamiliar peers in relation to theory of mind and executive functions in young children. *14th Dubrovnik Conference on Cognitive Science*, Croatia, 18-21 May 2023.