



## HOW DEPRESSION INFLUENCES AFFECTIVE STATES

### ABSTRACT

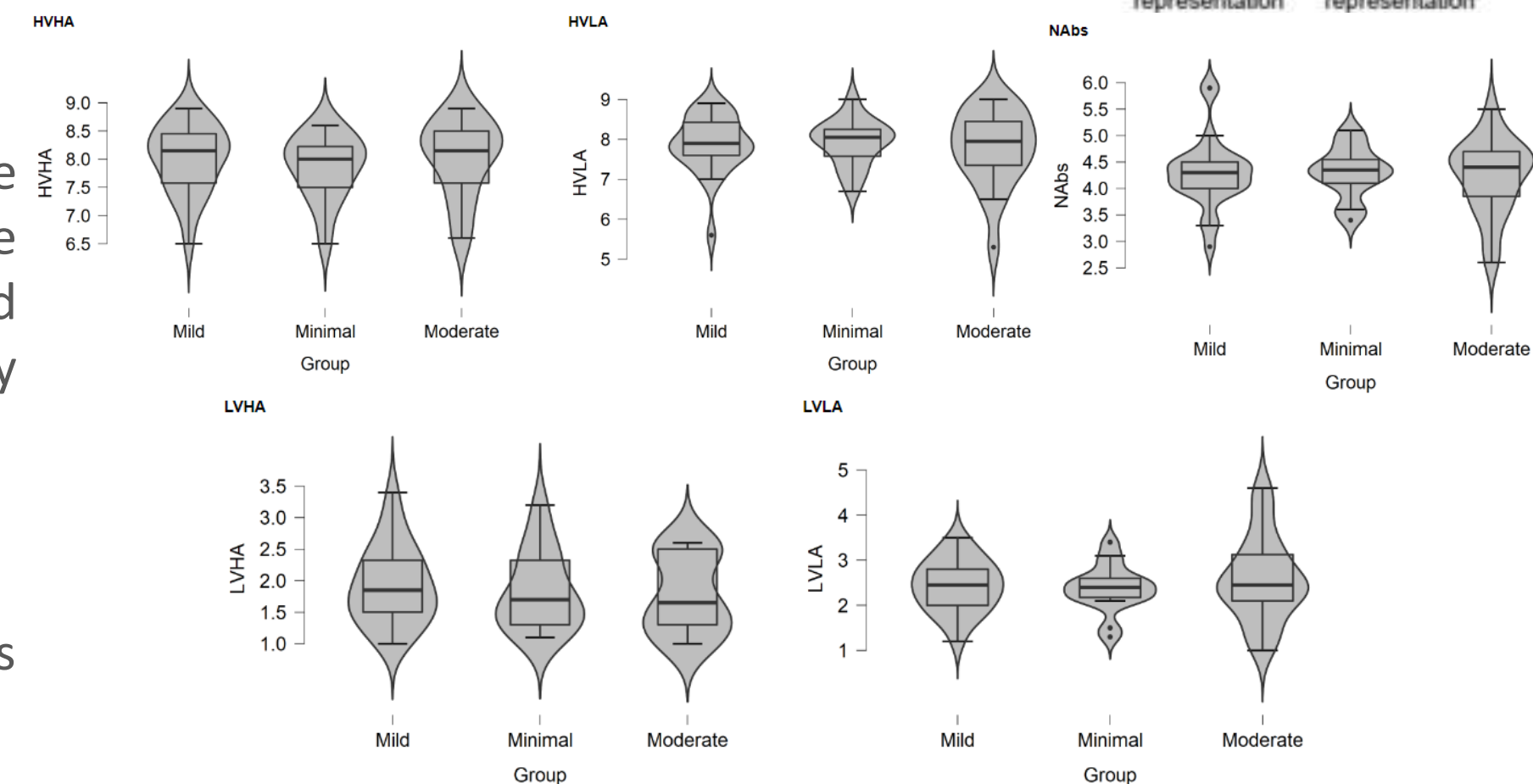
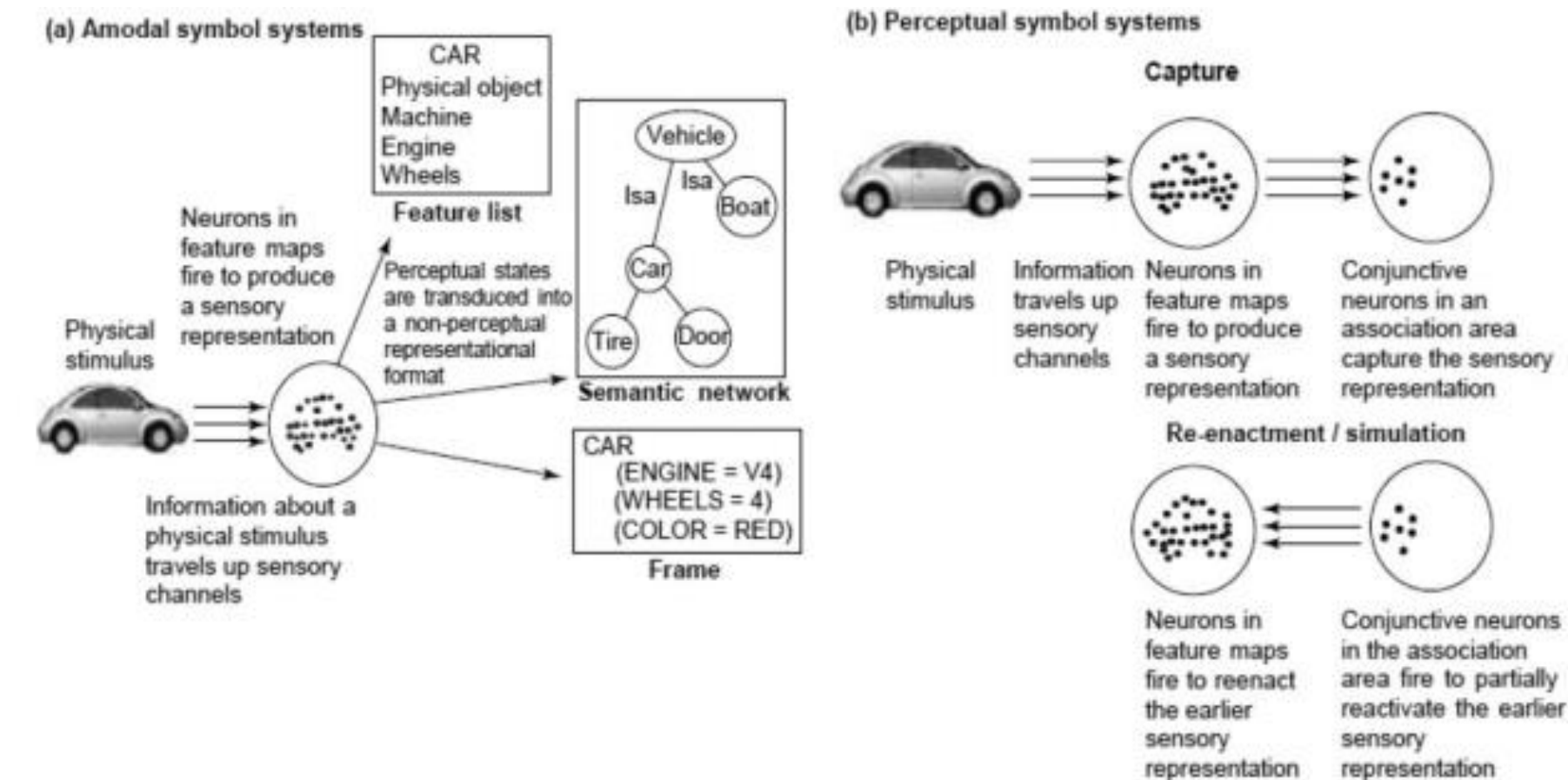
According to traditional theories, the conceptual information of Abstract Concepts were encoded by amodal representations, in contrast to concrete concepts which were encoded through perceptual symbol systems. Recent cognitive grounding theories propose that abstract concepts are represented a various modal systems out of which emotion plays a very important role. Affective simulation is the basis of conceptualization of emotion. If the affective state changes, it might change the representation of abstract emotional concepts. Hence, we hypothesize that there exist significant differences in conceptual representation of abstract concepts between people with higher propensity to depression compared to those with less propensity .

### METHOD

We gathered information about the affective meanings of abstract concepts (emotional & non-emotional) by making the participants rate them on two components of emotion: Arousal & Valence on a nine-point Likert SAM scale. To evaluate the propensity to depression ratings we used BDI-II and asked participants to self report on sleep health, fatigue and stress. Various statistical inference methods were used to capture significant differences between the ratings of a healthy and a participant propense to depression.

### CURRENT STATE

We have collected data of healthy population, the data collection of population with Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) is still required. Here we present the descriptive statistics of healthy people with propensity to depression.



HVHA: High Valence High Arousal HVLA: High Valence Low Arousal  
LVHA: Low Valence High Arousal LVLA: Low Valence Low Arousal  
NAbs: Neutral Abstract