Like me, or else: Nature, nurture and neural mechanisms of social emotion regulation in childhood

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Propositions

Accompanying the public defense of Michelle Achterberg's dissertation "Like me, or else... Nature, nurture, and neural mechanisms of social emotion regulation in childhood" on March 12th, 2020.

1. Besides executing cool cognitive control, the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex is also important for hot emotion regulation (this thesis)

2. Activity in the anterior insula and anterior cingulate cortex after social rejection does not reflect social pain, but reflects a general signal for social saliency (this thesis)

3. As brain development precedes behavior, we should focus on childhood brain development to understand adolescent behavior (this thesis)

4. Using age-appropriate adjustments, it is possible to successfully collect neuroimaging data in children under the age of 10 (this thesis)

5. Brain function in children is often underestimated and more imaging research should focus on the pre-pubertal years

6. Accelerated changes in brain development during childhood create a unique window of opportunity for interventions

7. To adequately measure brain development, we have to study the brain while it develops using longitudinal designs

8. Despite low test-retest stability, fMRI is an effective tool to measure the state of mind and might be most valuable in combination with other MRI modalities

9. In addition to publicly sharing scientific findings, scientist should also educate the society about the scientific process

10. A PhD project should be about personal growth and creating opportunities for young scholars. Under no circumstances should these aims be disrespected or taken for granted

11. *Nil volentibus arduum* - nothing is impossible for those willing

12. Innovative science is the greatest form of rebellion