

ADDICTA

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362	Sociodemographic, Clinical, and Psychological Characteristics of Adults with Gaming Disorder: A Nationwide Study from Türkiye
374	Exploring Academic Trends in Gaming Disorder Research in Türkiye: A Bibliometric and Descriptive Content Analysis of Graduate Theses (2010–2024)
382	The Relationship between Undergraduate Students' Online Gaming Motivations, Gaming Addiction, and Online Prosocial Behaviors
389	Explaining Psychological Theories and Constructs Affecting Problematic Social Media Use in Turkish University Students from a Motivational Perspective
398	A Person-Centered Approach to Social Media Addiction in Adolescents: Latent Profile Analysis of the Sense of Coherence, Cognitive Flexibility, and Emotion Regulation
405	Executive Dysfunction and Psychological Symptoms in Problematic Social Media Use
411	Intolerance of Uncertainty in the Relationship between Self-regulation and Social Media Addiction
418	Internet Addiction, Social Media Addiction, and Nomophobia in Social Media Managers: What Is Their Relationship with Personality Traits?
426	Gambling Addiction and Suicide: A 10-Year Autopsy-Based Retrospective Analysis
434	Pornography and Masturbation Addictions through the Lens of Self-Help: Insights from NeverFap Academy Members
442	What Do Post-Pandemic Graduate Theses Reveal About Behavioral and Digital Addictions? A Bibliometric Analysis
450	Examining the Relationship between Digital Obesity, Digital Addiction, Desire for Self-Control, and Academic Achievement among University Students
459	The Relations between Eating Behaviors, Body Appreciation, Problematic Internet Use, and Impulsivity: A Research on Testing Different Structural Models
468	Smartphone-Related Distractibility, Flow, and Short Video Addiction: Implications for the Mental Health of Pre-Service Special Education Teachers
475	Unveiling the Mediating Role of Boredom Proneness in the Relationship Between FoMO and Problematic Smartphone Use among Undergraduates
484	Evaluation of Internet News through a Strategic Communication Document for Combating Addiction
492	Impact of Workplace Stress on Addictive Behaviors among Workers in a Tunisian Petroleum Industry
498	A Roadmap to Problematic Pornography Use: Research, Assessment, and Treatment

ADDICTA

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ADDICTA

CONTENTS

Original Articles

- 362 **Sociodemographic, Clinical, and Psychological Characteristics of Adults with Gaming Disorder: A Nationwide Study from Türkiye**
Tuğba Bozdemir, Hümeysra Mutlutürk, Dilara Demircan, Büşra Yamanel-Özsoy, Yasin Kavla, Hasan Durmuş, Gökhan Umut
- 374 **Exploring Academic Trends in Gaming Disorder Research in Türkiye: A Bibliometric and Descriptive Content Analysis of Graduate Theses (2010 – 2024)**
Sarper İçen
- 382 **The Relationship between Undergraduate Students' Online Gaming Motivations, Gaming Addiction, and Online Prosocial Behaviors**
Muhammed Enes Keskinç, Selen Demirtaş-Zorbaz
- 389 **Explaining Psychological Theories and Constructs Affecting Problematic Social Media Use in Turkish University Students from a Motivational Perspective**
Levent Kızıloğlu
- 398 **A Person-Centered Approach to Social Media Addiction in Adolescents: Latent Profile Analysis of the Sense of Coherence, Cognitive Flexibility, and Emotion Regulation**
Bilal Kaya, Fulya Cenkseven Önder
- 405 **Executive Dysfunction and Psychological Symptoms in Problematic Social Media Use**
Yalçın Kahya, Cansu Ünsal Mavi, Çiçek Hocaoglu
- 411 **Intolerance of Uncertainty in the Relationship between Self-regulation and Social Media Addiction**
Oya Onat Kocabıyık
- 418 **Internet Addiction, Social Media Addiction, and Nomophobia in Social Media Managers: What Is Their Relationship with Personality Traits?**
Recep Çolak, Ezgi Saylan Çolak
- 426 **Gambling Addiction and Suicide: A 10-Year Autopsy-Based Retrospective Analysis**
Hüseyin Çağrı Şahin, Muhammet Ali Oruç, Muhammed Emin Boylu, Muhammed Fatih Yaman, İbrahim Üzün

Review

- 434 **Pornography and Masturbation Addictions through the Lens of Self-Help: Insights from NeverFap Academy Members**
Hüseyin Zahid Kara, Hakan Karaman, Ömer Miraç Yaman

Original Articles

- 442 **What Do Post-Pandemic Graduate Theses Reveal About Behavioral and Digital Addictions? A Bibliometric Analysis**
Tuğba Yılmaz, Yusuf Ziya Koç, Melis Kul
- 450 **Examining the Relationship between Digital Obesity, Digital Addiction, Desire for Self-Control, and Academic Achievement among University Students**
Özkan Özbay
- 459 **The Relations between Eating Behaviors, Body Appreciation, Problematic Internet Use, and Impulsivity: A Research on Testing Different Structural Models**
Güliden Gökçen, Zeliha Traş
- 468 **Smartphone-Related Distractibility, Flow, and Short Video Addiction: Implications for the Mental Health of Pre-Service Special Education Teachers**
Veli Emre Kurtça, Emre Laçın
- 475 **Unveiling the Mediating Role of Boredom Proneness in the Relationship Between FoMO and Problematic Smartphone Use among Undergraduates**
Deniz Mertkan Gezgün

ADDICTA

484 Evaluation of Internet News through a Strategic Communication Document for Combating Addiction

Kemal Balica, Mehmet Kırlioğlu

492 Impact of Workplace Stress on Addictive Behaviors among Workers in a Tunisian Petroleum Industry

Nehla Rmadi, Nada Kotti, Mounira Hajjaji, Amel Kchaou, Kaouthar Jmal Hammami

Review

498 A Roadmap to Problematic Pornography Use: Research, Assessment, and Treatment

Eren Murat Dinçer, Hasan Durmuş, Süleyman Agah Demirgöl, Yasin Kavla, Süreyyanur Kitapçıoğlu, İlker Aktürk, Tuğba Bozdemir, Tuncay Sandıkçı, Mehmet Büyükçorak, Feride Yüksel Barış

ADDICTA

ABOUT

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions is a peer reviewed, open access journal published by the Turkish Green Crescent Society.

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions is a quarterly journal that is published in English in March, June, September and December.

Abstracting and Indexing

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions is covered in the following abstracting and indexing databases;

- Web of Science-Emerging Sources Citation Index
- DOAJ
- CNKI
- TUBITAK ULAKBIM TR Index
- EBSCO
- Turkish Psychiatry Index
- InfoBase
- Gale
- Scopus

All content published in the journal is permanently archived in Portico.

Aims, Scope, and Audience

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions aims to publish studies of the highest scientific and clinical value, and encourages the submission of high-quality research that advances the understanding and treatment of addictions.

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions covers a wide range of topics related to addiction and related disorders as well as forming a scientific forum by producing quality debate on various disciplines. The journal is interested in publishing original research that addresses important clinical questions and advances the understanding and treatment of these conditions. This may include studies on addictions to tobacco, alcohol, drugs, gambling and technology.

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions publishes research articles, reviews, case reports, case-based reviews, letters to the editors, and book reviews within its scope. Conference proceedings may also be considered for publication.

The target audience of the journal includes researchers in the area of addiction from health, social, educational, natural and applied sciences fields.

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ADDICTA

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

It is strongly advised to review the journal's policies before submitting any manuscripts to ensure compliance with the journal's guidelines.

Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts submitted for evaluation should be original and not previously presented or published in any electronic or print medium. If a manuscript was previously presented at a conference or meeting, authors should provide detailed information about the event, including the name, date, and location of the organization.

Manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with ICMJE-Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (updated in May 2023).

Authors are required to prepare manuscripts in accordance with the relevant guideline listed below:

- Randomized research studies and clinical trials: CONSORT guidelines (for protocols, please see the SPIRIT guidance)
- Observational original research studies: STROBE guidelines
- Studies on diagnostic accuracy: STARD guidelines
- Systematic reviews and meta-analysis: PRISMA guidelines (for protocols, please see the PRISMA-P guidelines)
- Experimental animal studies: ARRIVE guidelines and Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, 8th edition
- Nonrandomized evaluations of behavioral and public health interventions: TREND guidelines
- Case report: the CARE case report guidelines
- Genetic association studies: STREGA
- Qualitative research: SRQR guidelines
- To find the right guideline for your research, please complete the questionnaire by Equator Network here.

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions encourages authors to follow the 'Sex and Gender Equity in Research – SAGER – guidelines' when preparing their manuscripts to promote the inclusion of sex and gender considerations in research. Before submission, authors can consult EASE Guidelines for Authors and Translators to produce clear, concise and accurate manuscripts that are easy to understand and free of common errors and pitfalls.

The style of manuscripts should follow the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA), Seventh Edition (2020).

Manuscripts can only be submitted through the journal's online manuscript submission and evaluation system. Manuscripts submitted via any other medium and submissions by anyone other than one of the authors will not be evaluated.

In addition to the manuscript files, authors are required to submit the following during the initial submission:

- Copyright Agreement and Acknowledgement of Authorship Form, and
- ICMJE Disclosure Form (should be filled in by all contributing authors) These forms are available for download at <https://www.addicta.com.tr/EN>.

Preparation of the Manuscript

Title page: A separate title page should be submitted with all submissions and this page should include:

- The full title of the manuscript as well as a short title (running head) of no more than 50 characters,
- Name(s), affiliations, highest academic degree(s), and ORCID IDs of the author(s),
- Grant information and detailed information on the other sources of support,
- Name, address, telephone (including the mobile phone number), and email address of the corresponding author,

ADDICTA

- Acknowledgment of the individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but who do not fulfill the authorship criteria.
- If the author(s) is a member of the journal's Editorial Board, this should be specified in the title page.

Abstract: An abstract should be submitted with all submissions except for Book Reviews and Letter to the Editors. The abstract of Research Articles should be unstructured. Please check Table 1 below for word count specifications.

Extended Abstract: As of 2020, Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions publishes Turkish extended abstracts of the articles in the journal's webpage for educational purposes. Therefore, the Turkish authors are required to submit a 1000 word-long Turkish extended abstract of their article during initial submission. International authors, on the other hand, are expected to submit the extended abstract in English. The Turkish Green Crescent Society will translate English extended abstracts before publication. Extended abstracts should include Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion subheadings. Please do not include references.

Keywords: Each submission must be accompanied by a minimum of three to a maximum of six keywords for subject indexing at the end of the abstract. The keywords should be listed in full without abbreviations. The keywords should be selected from the National Library of Medicine, Medical Subject Headings database (<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>).

Main Points: All submissions except letters to the editor should be accompanied by 3 to 5 "main points." These main points should highlight the most important results of the study and emphasize the main message of the manuscript. The main points should be structured as a list and should be written in a clear and straightforward manner. Since the main points are intended for experts and specialists in the field, they should be written in plain language that is easy to understand. By including main points with the manuscript, authors can help ensure that the most important findings and messages of their study are conveyed clearly to the reader.

Manuscript Types

Original Articles: Original articles provide new information based on original research. The acceptance of original articles is typically based on the originality and importance of the research. The main text of an Original Article should be structured with subheadings, including Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, and Discussion.

Limitations, drawbacks, and the shortcomings of original articles should be mentioned in the Discussion section before the conclusion paragraph.

Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Original Articles.

Clinical Trials

Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions adopts the ICMJE's clinical trial registration policy, which requires that clinical trials must be registered in a publicly accessible registry that is a primary register of the WHO International Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP) or in ClinicalTrials.gov. By registering clinical trials in a publicly accessible registry, authors can help to promote transparency and accountability in their research.

Instructions for the clinical trials are listed below.

- Clinical trial registry is only required for the prospective research projects that study the relationship between a health-related intervention and an outcome by assigning people to different groups.
- To have their manuscript evaluated in the journal, authors should register their research to a public registry at or before the time of first patient enrollment.
- Based on most up to date ICMJE recommendations, Addicta: The Turkish Journal on Addictions accepts public registries that include minimum acceptable 24-item trial registration dataset.
- Authors are required to state a data sharing plan for the clinical trial registration. Please see details under the "Data Sharing" section.
- For further details, please check ICMJE Clinical Trial Policy and COPE Data and Reproducibility guidelines.

ADDICTA

Reporting Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis to support conclusions is usually necessary. Statistical analyses must be conducted in accordance with international statistical reporting standards (Altman DG, Gore SM, Gardner MJ, Pocock SJ. Statistical guidelines for contributors to medical journals. *Br Med J* 1983; 7; 1489-93). Information on statistical analyses should be provided with a separate subheading under the Materials and Methods section and the statistical software that was used during the process must be specified.

When reporting statistical data in a research paper, it is important to present the values in a clear and consistent manner. P values, confidence intervals (CIs), and other statistical measures should be rounded appropriately and expressed according to the guidelines provided. For example, P values should be expressed to two digits to the right of the decimal point unless the first two digits are zeros, in which case three digits should be provided (eg, instead of $P < .01$, report as $P = .002$). However, values close to .05 may be reported to three decimal places because .05 is an arbitrary cut-off point for statistical significance (eg, $P = .053$). P values less than .001 should be designated as $P < .001$ rather than providing the exact value (eg, $P = .000006$).

Units should be prepared in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

Review Articles

Review articles that are written by authors with extensive knowledge and expertise in a particular field and a strong track record of publication are welcomed. These authors may even be invited to contribute a review article to the journal. Review articles should provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge in studies on addictions to tobacco, alcohol, drugs, gambling, and technology and should include discussions and evaluations of relevant research. The subheadings of the review articles can be planned by the authors. However, each review article should include an “Introduction” and a “Conclusion” section. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Review Articles.

Case Reports

The journal has limited space for case reports, and prioritizes publishing reports on rare cases or challenging conditions that provide new insights into diagnosis and treatment, offer novel therapies, or reveal knowledge not yet included in the literature. Interesting and educational case reports are also welcomed for publication. The text of a case report should include Introduction, Case Presentation, and Discussion sections. An unstructured abstract should also be included. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Case Reports.

Case-Based Reviews

Case-based reviews are reports on rare cases or conditions that constitute challenges in diagnosis and treatment. They should incorporate a short literature review of similar cases published in the literature, including a description of the search strategy and a summary table of the cases found. These manuscripts should provide insight into the diagnosis and treatment of these challenging cases and highlight the importance of considering rare conditions in clinical practice. Please check Table 1 for the limitations of Case-Based Reviews.

Letters to the Editor

A “Letter to the Editor” is a type of manuscript that discusses important or overlooked aspects of a previously published article. This type of manuscript may also present articles on subjects within the scope of the journal that are of interest to readers, particularly educational cases. Readers can also use the “Letter to the Editor” format to share their comments on published manuscripts. The text of a “Letter to the Editor” should be unstructured and should not include an abstract, keywords, tables, figures, images, or other media. The manuscript that is being commented on must be properly cited within the “Letter to the Editor.”

Editorial Comments

Invited editorial comments on selected articles are published in the journal to provide expert insight and critical analysis of the research presented. These comments are written by authors who have demonstrated expertise or a high reputation in the topic of the research article. The journal carefully selects and invites these authors to contribute their comments. The editorial comments should not exceed 1000 words in length and should not include an abstract, keywords, tables, figures, images, or other media.

Book Reviews

The journal welcomes reviews of contemporary and noteworthy books within the journal’s scope, provided that they have been reviewed by an external expert on the relevant topic. These reviews should provide a critical evaluation of the book, highlighting its strengths and weaknesses, as well as its relevance to the journal’s readership. Please refer to Table 1 for the limitations of Book Reviews.

ADDICTA

Table 1.
Limitations for each manuscript type

Type of manuscript	Word limit	Abstract word limit	Reference limit	Table limit	Figure limit
Original Research	4000	200	35	6	5 or total of 10 images
Review Article	5000	250	50	6	10 or total of 15 images
Case Report	1200	200	15	No tables	4 or total of 8 images
Letter to the Editor	400	No abstract	5	No tables	No media
Case-based Review	2500	250	40	2	2
Editorial Comments	2500	No abstract	5	No tables	No media

*Word limit should not include the abstract, references, tables, and figure legends.

Tables

Tables should be included in the main document, after the reference list, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the text. Each table should have a descriptive title placed above it, and any abbreviations used in the table should be defined below the table by footnotes (even if they are defined in the main text). Tables should be created using the “insert table” command of the Word processing software, and they should be arranged clearly to make the data easy to read and understand. The data presented in the tables should not be a repetition of the data presented in the main text, but should support and enhance the main text.

Figures and Figure Legends

Figures should be submitted as separate files in TIFF or JPEG format, and they should not be embedded in the Word document or the main manuscript file. If a figure has subunits, each subunit should be submitted as a separate file, and the subunits should not be merged into a single image. The figures should not be labeled (a, b, c, etc.) to indicate subunits. Instead, the figure legend should be used to describe the different parts of the figure. Thick and thin arrows, arrowheads, stars, asterisks, and similar marks can be used on the images to support figure legends. Images should be anonymized to remove any information that may identify individuals or institutions. The minimum resolution of each figure should be 300 DPI, and the figures should be clear and easy to read. Figure legends should be listed at the end of the main document. Figures should be referred to within the main text, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are mentioned.

Abbreviations

All acronyms and abbreviations used in the manuscript should be defined at first use, both in the abstract and in the main text. The abbreviation should be provided in parentheses following the definition, and it should be used consistently throughout the paper.

Identifying products

When mentioning a drug, product, hardware, or software program in a manuscript, it is important to provide detailed information about the product in parentheses. This should include the name of the product, the producer of the product, and the city and country of the company. For example, if mentioning a Discovery St PET/CT scanner produced by General Electric in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA, the information should be presented in the following format: “Discovery St PET/CT scanner (General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USA).” Providing this information helps to ensure that the product is properly identified and credited.

References

Both in-text citations and the references must be prepared according to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA), Seventh Edition (2020).

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When citing publications, preference should be given to the latest, most up-to-date sources. Citing the latest sources can help to ensure that the paper is relevant and timely, and that it reflects the latest developments in the field.

It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure the accuracy of the references in their article. All sources must be properly cited, and the citations must be formatted correctly.

To avoid plagiarism, it is necessary to acknowledge other sources in your paper through in-text citations. For every in-text citation, a corresponding reference list entry must be provided.

The APA in-text citation style includes the author's last name and the year of publication, such as (Field, 2005). If quoting directly from a source, the page number should also be added, such as (Field, 2005, p. 14).

If an ahead-of-print publication is cited, the DOI number should be provided in the reference list.

The reference styles for different types of publications are presented in the following examples.

Journal Article: Edwards, A. A., Steacy, L. M., Siegelman, N., Rigobon, V. M., Kearns, D. M., Rueckl, J. G., & Compton, D. L. (2022). Unpacking the unique relationship between set for variability and word reading development: Examining word- and child-level predictors of performance. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 114(6), 1242 – 1256. <https://doi.org/10.1037/edu0000696>

Book Section: Zeleke, W. A., Hughes, T. L., & Drozda, N. (2020). Home – school collaboration to promote mindbody health. In C. Maykel & M. A. Bray (Eds.), *Promoting mind – body health in schools: Interventions for mental health professionals* (pp. 11 – 26). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000157-002>

Books with a Single Author: Haslwanter, T. (2022). *An introduction to statistics with Python*. New York, NY: Springer International Publishing.

Editor(s) as Author: Rhodewalt, F. (Ed.). (2008). *Personality and social behavior*. Psychology Press.

Thesis: Valentin, E. R. (2019, Summer). *Narcissism predicted by Snapchat selfie sharing, filter usage, and editing* [Master's thesis, California State University Dominguez Hills]. CSU ScholarWorks. <https://scholarworks.calstate.edu/concern/theses/3197xm925?locale=en>

Websites: Chandler, N. (2020, April 9). What's the difference between Sasquatch and Bigfoot? howstuffworks. <https://science.howstuffworks.com/science-vs-myth/strange-creatures/sasquatch-bigfootdifference.htm>

Epub Ahead of Print Articles: Muldoon, K., Towse, J., Simms, V., Perra, O., & Menzies, V. (2012). A longitudinal analysis of estimation, counting skills, and mathematical ability across the first school year. *Developmental Psychology*. Epub ahead of print. doi:10.1037/a0028240.

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