

## ABSTRACT

Two self-report questionnaires “Dysfunctional Schema Questionnaire” (DSQ) and “Cognitive Distortions Questionnaire” (CDQ) were constructed to measure dysfunctional schemas and cognitive distortions associated with anxiety, depression, and aggression in a community sample of 581 adolescents. The correlational analysis supported the validity of Beck’s cognitive model. The hierarchical regression analyses indicated that dysfunctional schemas and cognitive distortions are disorder-specific, and that cognitive distortions are event-specific as well. On the other hand, the results revealed that depression-related dysfunctional schema was not a strong predictor of depression when competing with depression-related cognitive distortions in regression analysis. Within the various subtypes of cognitive distortions, depression-related personalizing was not a strong predictor of depression when competing with depression-related catastrophizing in regression analysis.