

ABSTRACT

The current study examines the role of anger rumination and self-punishment in predicting non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI). Participants included 3,860 high school students who completed measures assessing childhood abuse, family background, behavioral impulsivity, anger rumination, self-punishment, and NSSI frequency. Findings revealed that there was an interaction effect of anger rumination and self-punishment in predicting NSSI frequency even after controlling the covariates such as childhood abuse and family background. Furthermore, no significant interaction effect was found in predicting behavioral impulsivity, but only NSSI.

Keywords: Non-suicidal self-injury, anger rumination, emotional cascade, self-punishment, behavioral impulsivity