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Targeting the Link Between Loneliness and Paranoia
via an Interventionist-Causal Model Framework

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Abstract

Targeting the antecedents of paranoia may be one potential method to reduce or prevent paranoia. For instance, targeting a potential antecedent of paranoia – loneliness – may reduce paranoia. Our first research question was whether loneliness heightens subclinical paranoia and whether negative affect may mediate this effect. Second, we wondered whether this potential effect could be targeted via two interventionist pathways in line with an interventionist-causal model approach: (1) decreasing loneliness, and (2) intervening on the potential mediator – negative affect. In Study 1 ($N = 222$), recollecting an experience of

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