The associations of Dyadic coping and relationship satisfaction vary between and within nations

*UvA-DARE (Digital Academic Repository)*


DOI
10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01106
10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01404

Publication date
2016

Document Version
Other version

Published in
Frontiers in Psychology

License
CC BY

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):
Corrigendum: The Associations of Dyadic Coping and Relationship Satisfaction Vary between and within Nations: A 35-Nation Study


1 Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA, 2 Department of Psychology, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland, 3 Counseling and Counseling Psychology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, USA, 4 Institute of Psychology, University of Wroclaw, Wroclaw, Poland, 5 Behavioral Sciences Research Center, Baqiyatallah University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 6 Department of Psychology, College of Education, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 7 School of Public Health, University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana, 8 Department of Psychology, Catholic University of Milan, Milan, Italy, 9 Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China, 10 Graduate Program in Morphological Sciences, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 11 Cognitive and Behavioral Neuroscience Unit, D’Or Institute for Research and Education, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 12 Institute of Anthropology and Ethnicology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 13 Laboratory of Evolution of Human Behavior, Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte, Natal, Brazil, 14 Department of Psychology, Faculty of Languages History and Geography, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey, 15 Faculty of Psychology and Education Sciences, University of Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal, 16 Department of Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy, Babes-Bolyai University Cluj-Napoca, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, 17 Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada, 18 Department of Psychology, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 19 Department of Psychology, Universidad Iberoamericana, Ciudad de Mexico, Mexico, 20 Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Izmir University of Economics, Izmir, Turkey, 21 Department of Psychology, Saint Mary’s University, Halifax, NS, Canada, 22 Department of Psychology, Akdeniz University, Antalya, Turkey, 23 Department of Anthropology, Cumhuriyet University, Sivas, Turkey, 24 Faculty of Psychology, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland, 25 Department of Public Health, Medical School, Federal University of Uberlândia, Uberlândia, Brazil, 26 Department of Psychology, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia, 27 Department of Clinical Services, Federal Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital, Bzn-City, Nigeria, 28 Department of Organization and Human Resources Management, Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing, China, 29 Department of Psychology, University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya, 30 Department of Psychology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, Canada, 31 Department of Anatomy, Baskent University, Ankara, Turkey, 32 Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada, Granada, Spain, 33 Institute of Psychology, University of Pecs, Pecs, Hungary, 34 Department of Agricultural Extension and Education, Raz University, Kermanshah, Iran, 35 Institute of Psychology, University of Science and Culture, Tehran, Iran, 36 Department of Psychology, Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 37 Faculty of Computing and Management Science, Makerere University Business School, Kampala, Uganda, 38 Department of Pure & Applied Psychology, Adekunle Ajayi University, Akungba-Ako, Nigeria, 39 School of Education and Modern Languages, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok, Malaysia, 40 Department of Psychology, University of Nigeria, Nsukka,
A corrigendum on

The Associations of Dyadic Coping and Relationship Satisfaction Vary between and within Nations: A 35-Nation Study


Due to an oversight, the name of the author “Ahmad M. Alghraibeh” was incorrectly spelled as “Ahmad M. Aghraibeh.” The correct version is shown above. The authors apologize for this oversight. This error does not affect the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

The original article has been updated.

Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Copyright © 2016 Hilpert, Randall, Sorokowski, Atkins, Sorokowska, Ahmadi, Alghraibeh, Aryan, Bertoni, Blazewska, Bodenmann, Borders, Bortolini, Butovskaya, Castro, Cetinkaya, Cunha, David, Delongis, Dhelye, Dominguez Espinosa, Donato, Dronova, Daral, Fisher, Frackowiak, Gulbetekin, Hamamçuoğlu Akkaya, Hansen, Hattori, Hromatko, Iafrati, James, Jiang, Kimamo, King, Kö, Lopes, Martinez, Meska, Molodovskaya, Moradi, Motahari, Natividade, Niayi, Ojedokun, Omar-Fauze, Onyishi, Özener, Paluszak, Portugal, Relvas, Rizwan, Salkičeviç, Sarmány-Schuller, Stamkou, Stoyanova, Šukolová, Sutresna, Tidinac, Teras, Tinoco, Tripathi, Tripathi, Tripathi, Vilchinsky, Xu, Yamamoto and Yoo. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) or licensor are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.