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**Adolescents' attitudes to and experiences of growing up in a post-conflict community**

The effects of violent conflict on children and adolescents can be devastating and debilitating. Research to date has primarily focussed on the types of war trauma experiences that young people suffered, and the effects of these on the development of specific psychopathologies, such as PTSD and depression. However, exposure to violent conflict can also have lasting effects on young people's attitudes to various aspects of life, such as their views of the future, and their attitudes and ideologies about their society. Based on the results of focus groups conducted with Croatian adolescents, a set of questions addressing issues related to life in a post-conflict setting were developed. The present study aimed to investigate the factor structure of these questions, and investigate whether these factors appeared to be related to adolescent psychosocial adjustment. Data are gathered from two locations in Croatia; Rijeka, which was less directly affected by the war, and Osijek, which was subject to direct attacks during the recent war in Croatia. The sample consists of 326 adolescents from Rijeka, and 331 adolescents from Osijek, aged between 15- and 25- years. These data were analysed using multivariate statistical techniques. The findings and implications of this study will be discussed.