

# **Editorial: Achievement Emotions in University Teaching and Learning, Students' Stress and Well-being**

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#### Editorial on the Research Topic

#### Achievement Emotions in University Teaching and Learning, Students' Stress and Well-being

Current research in achievement emotions, as a topic in Educational Psychology, has meant a paradigm shift, broadening the research panorama to include different motivational-affective variables, going beyond the prevailing research paradigm with an exclusively cognitivism-based focus. It has therefore stimulated analysis and inquiry into different issues which had not formerly been analyzed with rigor. Six manuscripts have analyzed this problem, providing diverse evidence of the different relationships: Cognitive Test Anxiety, Motivation, and Self-Regulation Through Curvilinear Analyses (Cassady and Finch), Mental Health and Academic Performance (Dekker et al.), Coping Strategies and Self-Efficacy (Freire et al.), Philosophical Inquiry and Students Engage in Learning (Leng), the Perception of Support in the Classroom and students' Motivation and Emotions (Trigueros et al.), and the resilience and creativity (Fan et al.).

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de la Fuente J, Kauffman DF and Yilmaz Soylu M (2022) Editorial: Achievement Emotions in University Teaching and Learning, Students' Stress and Well-being. Front. Psychol. 13:910980. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.910980 On the one hand, current research now addresses meta-motivational and meta-affective processes, through analyzing the effects of achievement emotions on classic cognitive processes of learning. On the other hand, this domain has helped point research into the role of individual differences in the achievement emotions experienced, based on how they relate to powerful, classic variables of personality and cognition. Three research reports have analyzed these relationships between some of them: the relationship with emotional problems and adaptation to the university, in cyberbullying (Martínez-Monteagudo et al.), the preventing stress among undergraduate learners, and the importance of emotional intelligence, resilience, and emotion regulation (Thomas and Zolkoski), and the role of active coping in the relationship between learning burnout and sleep quality among college students (Wang et al.).

Moreover, the analysis of achievement emotions is being contextualized within academic teaching-learning contexts, where these emotions are commonly produced, so that they can be assessed and improved. In addition, this research paradigm does not overlook the importance of explanatory, predictive models of students' wellbeing and their psychological health, given that the university context is highly predictive of academic stress. Six manuscripts have provided evidence regarding the relevance of the teaching-learning process in various variables, based on the *Self-vs External- Regulated Learning Theory*: regarding achievement emotions (de la Fuente, Martínez-Vicente et al.), strategies for coping with academic stress (de la Fuente, Amate et al.), the factors and symptoms of academic Stress (de la Fuente, Sander, Kauffmann and Yilmaz Soylu, 2020), and academic behavioral confidence and procrastination (de la Fuente, Sander, Garzón-Umerenkova et al.).

In conclusion, in this Research Topic was presented theoretical and empirical-based studies, and evidence-based proposals. The submitted manuscripts aim to minimize university students' experience of stress and to promote their wellbeing and psychological/emotional health through psychological assessment and intervention.

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All authors listed have made a substantial, direct, and intellectual contribution to the work and approved it for publication.

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