CORRECTION



Correction to: The cultural neuroscience of emotion regulation

Ryan S. Hampton¹ · Michael E. W. Varnum¹

Published online: 9 August 2018 © Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2018

Correction to: Culture and Brain https://doi.org/10.1007/s40167-018-0066-2

In the original publication, there were several content and grammatical errors in Table 1. The corrected Table 1 is given below:

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s40167-018-0066-2.

Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, USA



 [⊠] Ryan S. Hampton rshampt1@asu.edu

Michael E. W. Varnum myarnum@asu.edu

Table 1 Summary of cultural neuroscience studies on emotion regulation

Study	Total N	Sample composition	Methods	Stimuli	Task structure
Ohira et al. (2006)	N = 10	Female Japanese	fMRI, heart rate, and skin conductance	60 moderately arousing positive, negative, and neutral IAPS images	Attend followed by suppress
Goldin et al. (2008)	N = 17	Female Americans	fMRI	40 neutral and disgust- inducing 15-s film clips	Pseudo-randomized order of watch. suppress, and reappraise
Qu and Telzer (2017)	N = 29	European Americans and Chinese	fMRI	32 naturalistic visual scenes of people in emotionally negative situations	Think of person in photo as self, reappraise (increase/ decrease), then emotion rating
Soto et al. (2016)	N = 59	Asian and European Americans	EKG interbeat interval and skin conductance	5 neutral and disgust- inducing 52–62 s film clips	Neutral, disgust- watch, disgust- suppress/-amplify counterbalanced, neutral
Murata et al. (2011)	N = 34	European Americans and East Asians	EEG	120 neutral and mutilation/ threat IAPS images	Attend followed by suppress
Varnum and Hampton (2017)	N = 55	European Americans and East Asians	EEG	162 neutral, high-arousal negative, and positive IAPS images	Attend followed by counterbalanced suppress and enhance
Hampton et al. (2018)	N = 146	European Americans, Chinese/Chinese- Americans and Mexican/Mexican Americans	EEG	108 high- arousal negative and positive IAPS images	Attend followed by counterbalanced suppress and enhance

Note This table lists the studies described in this paper with the sample characteristics, methods used, and stimuli/task structures. Samples contain both females and males unless otherwise specified

