

## KOCKÁZATI MAGATARTÁSFORMÁK ÖSSZEHASONLÍTÓ VIZSGÁLATA ERDÉLYI, MAGYARORSZÁGI ÉS AMERIKAI EGYETEMISTÁK KÖRÉBEN

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**Abstract:** Student population shows strong, multiplicative influence on a social level. Thus, the study of students' health-related behaviour and problem behaviour becomes an important field of research for health psychology. In our present study we gathered data on Hungarian (students from Szeged; N=160), Transylvanian (students from Targu-Mures; N=124) and American (students from California; N=142) students. By analyzing the frequency based distribution we realized that smoking and alcohol use is more frequent with the Hungarian sample, while the use of marihuana is prevalent among American students. The Transylvanian students (more specifically: girls) are mostly affected by romantic relationship aggression and sexual violence. Sports have the highest prevalence in the Transylvanian sample. Yet, if weekly frequency is considered, we find a higher rate among Hungarian and American students. Considering genders, it can be stated that boys use more alcohol, while girls smoke more (at least in the Transylvanian and Hungarian sample) and the latter are more often subject to aggression. Boys are more sporty and in the Hungarian and American sample the frequency of marihuana use is higher in the case of boys, although American girls occasionally use marihuana almost as frequently as boys do. Accumulation of substance use can be observed in all three samples; moreover, in the American sample practicing sports goes together with the use of marihuana. The interpretation of health-related behaviour and problem behaviour gains meaning in a broader cultural context.

**Keywords:** health-related behaviour, problem behaviour, cross-cultural comparative study