# Article information:

Belongingness is a Mediating Factor Between Religious Service Attendance and Reduced Psychological Distress During the COVID-19 Pandemic | SpringerLink
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10943-021-01482-5>

# Article summary:

1. This study aimed to examine the relationship between pre-pandemic religious service attendance and psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. It was expected that more frequent pre-pandemic religious service attendance would relate to greater belongingness, which would mediate the relationship between religious service attendance and psychological distress.

3. Results from a path model supported these hypotheses, providing evidence for religion’s association with psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its presentation of research findings on the relationship between pre-pandemic religious service attendance and psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic. The authors provide a clear explanation of their research aims, methodology, results, and discussion of implications. The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting; rather, it presents both sides of the argument fairly and objectively. Furthermore, all claims are supported by evidence from previous studies as well as data collected from this study's sample of 645 American adults across nine US regions.

The article does not appear to have any missing points of consideration or unexplored counterarguments; however, there is some potential for promotional content due to its focus on religion's role in reducing psychological distress during the pandemic. Additionally, while possible risks associated with religious involvement are noted (e.g., social isolation), they are not discussed in detail or explored further in terms of how they might impact mental health outcomes during the pandemic.

In conclusion, this article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its presentation of research findings on the relationship between pre-pandemic religious service attendance and psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Topics for further research:

* Impact of religious involvement on mental health
* Risks associated with religious involvement
* Religious service attendance and psychological distress
* Religious coping during the COVID-19 pandemic
* Social isolation and mental health
* Religious involvement and psychological resilience

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8a9182af92e91ffd553cb69c47cfff0b>