P-67 - THE RELATION BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND INSTABLE PERSONALITY IN SUBSTANCE ABUSERS

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Background and aims: recently, substance dependence is one of the important social problems. Clinical findings show that in substance dependence these elements play crucial roles: personality traits, social relations, attitudes and values, and also emotional intelligence elements (factors) such as: emotions, feelings, managing emotions, challenging with problems, problem solving, tolerating the psychological pressure, impulse control, self esteem and interpersonal relations. In consequence, understanding the meaning of emotional intelligence and trying to make devices for its evaluation have significant role in human psychological health.
This study purposes to find a significant relation between emotional intelligence and instable personality in substance abusers?
Methods: the present co relational study selected 80 addicted males through available sampling from TC centers: Kimia, Yas, and Aban clinics in Yazd. Their emotional intelligence was estimated by Bar-On questionnaire and their personality through Eysenck Personality questionnaire for adults, and then in SPSS the correlation was estimated by Pearson Product correlation coefficient.
Findings: There was a significant negative relation (0.05) between emotional intelligence and Instable personality in substance abusers. The following elements were in sequence affective on dependent variable (Instable personality): Problem solving and being optimistic (P value=0.000), interpersonal relation (P value=0.01), self esteem (p value=0.013), and being realistic (p value=0.017) were significant.
Conclusion: Based on the findings emotional intelligence has significant relation with instable personality in substance abusers.
Use of more exact tools (devices) in order to assess all aspects of personality can give better results.

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