

PW01-123 - INVESTIGATION RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HARDINESS AND MENTAL DISORDER

A. Khanmohammadi Otaghsara¹, T. Baghani²

¹Psychology, Islamic Azad University, Ayatollah Amoli Branch, Amol, ²Psychology, Islamic Azad University, Roudehen Branch, Roudehen, Iran

Objective & aim: This research investigated relationship between hardiness and mental disorder based on S.C.L- 90 - R.

Method: 100 university students (50 men, 50 women) by cluster sampling were randomly selected. The research instruments were mental disorder S.C.L- 90-R and Ahvaz Hardiness Inventory (AHI). Mental disorders index S.C.L- 90-R assesses depression, somatization, psychion, anxiety, obsessive, interpersonal sensitivity, phobia, hostility and paranoia. Pearson correlation coefficient and T independent test were used to analyze the data.

Results: The findings showed that all of mental disorders indices except obsessive and interpersonal sensitivity have significant negative relationship with hardiness. Also there is no significant differences between men and women in degree of hardiness.

Conclusion: Based on results it is advised to apply plans to increase hardiness components, and with more using of hardiness components and instrument can predict mental disorders and prevent the mental disorders on time.