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۲۸۷ بیوستی عضلات گردن‌های الگونگی و پرداختنگی قفسه بینی‌های پس از جراحه راه شناسی زودگاه‌پنجه‌ای

۲۹۷ ارزیابی برخی از علائم بیماری‌های فردی در نوجوانان

۲۸۵ کنترل حرکتی

۲۱۱ ویژگی‌های روند‌گیری قرنی در مطالعه مقياس احساس تنشی اجتماعی و عاطفی بر افزایش

۳۱۹ الگو تبادل آموزش و مسیر کرپیکی فعالیت

۲۷۵ روندگیری

۲۷۵ مقاله‌ای درباره تمرین و استیمیناژ

۲۴۳ ارزیابی مقياس احساس تنشی اجتماعی و عاطفی بر افزایش

۲۴۳ فردی در نحوه لیست ورودی

۲۵۱ مقاله‌ای درباره تمرین و استیمیناژ

۲۵۷ بررسی ویژگی‌های روان‌سنجی مقياس مرد به‌دست حفاظت اجتماعی تصوری

۲۵۳ بررسی ساختار عاطفی و اعتماد‌پذیری پرسشنامه تظیم هیجان شناختی

۲۷۵ مقاله‌ای درباره تمرین و استیمیناژ

۲۷۵ دیگر
Comparison of hardiness among divorcing and non-divorcing couples

Abstract

Introduction: The purpose of this study was to compare the hardness of divorcing and non-divorcing couples.

Method: The subjects consisted of 90 couples (30 couples for each group) who were selected using a hand-sorting selection. All couples answered the Kobass Personal Views Survey and the Marital Adjustment Test. Data were analyzed by two-way of analysis of variance (ANOVA) and a repeated major scale.

Results: The results revealed that the divorcing couples reported significantly higher levels of hardness, as well as higher levels of its two subscales of commitment and control, than the counseling couples.

Conclusion: Family arguments are one of the main causes of stress for family members. Hardiness is one of the important and leading factors in coping with stress. Divorcing couples decide to divorce after a long time of tolerating stress and are relieved of the tensions that were caused by thinking about their decision. In contrast, the consulting couples are trying to find a solution to free them from their unsatisfactory situation. It can be said that such an unclear situation results in less hardness.

Keywords: Hardiness, Marital Adjustment, Divorce, Couples

Nazi Rashmavi Ghalbani (1) Mohammadreza Moazami (2), Roshan Roshan (3)

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Ramezani-Golafzani N. MSc, Mazaheri M. A. PhD
Roshan R. PhD

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