### عنوان مقاله:

Investigating the Relationship between Positive and Negative Affect Experiences and Resilience and Tolerance of Ambiguity among Patients with HIV

## محل انتشار:

مجله علوم پیشرفته زیست پزشکی, دوره 11, شماره 1 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

## نویسندگان:

کریم بابایی - Department of Psychology, Uremia University, Uremia, Iran

سبحان گلمحمدزاده - Faculty of psychology, Islamic Azad University. Tehran, Iran

اصغر محمدپور اصل - Department of Statistics and Epidemiology, Faculty of Health, Tabriz Health Services اصغر محمدپور اصل Management. Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

مرضیه ستاری - Faculty of psychology,Ahar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran

#### خلاصه مقاله:

Background & Objective: Patients with HIV experience considerable negative affects, which may jeopardize their physical, mental, and social health. On the other hand, resilience and ambiguity tolerance in challenging situations may increase the psychological health of high-risk individuals, specifically HIV patients who are exposed to high levels of risk and stress. Hence, the present study aimed to investigate the relationship between positive and negative affect experiences and resilience and ambiguity tolerance among patients with HIV in Yol9. Materials & Methods: This study used a descriptive-correlational design. Out of the HIV patients recorded in Hematological and Oncological Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, 9\Delta cases were selected via simple random sampling method and, then, they were included in the study. Afterwards, data collection was performed using resilience, ambiguity tolerance, and PANAS (positive and negative affect schedule) questionnaires. Subsequently, multiple regression analysis was used to analyze the collected data. Results: There was a significantly negative relationship between the negative affect experiences and ambiguity tolerance and resilience. Besides, the positive affect experiences were shown to have a significantly positive relationship with resilience and ambiguity tolerance. In addition, results of the regression demonstrated that the resilience and ambiguity tolerance variables could appropriately predict the positive and negative affect experiences. Conclusions: Considering the difficult conditions of the patients with HIV as well as their great number of problems, it might be possible to reduce the experiences of negative affect and, as a result, prevent .the consequent outcomes of negative affect by increasing ambiguity tolerance and resilience

# كلمات كليدى:

Positive and negative affect experiences, Resilience, Ambiguity tolerance, HIV

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1702318



