

عنوان مقاله:

Relationship between imaginary audience and personal fable with resilience

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: This study investigated relationship between Imaginary Audience and Personal fable with Resilience in adolescence. Method: Participants were ۶۶۰ girls (۳۵۹) and boys (۳۰۱) students, selected from high schools Shiraz, via random cluster sampling method. The subjects completed the New Personal Fable Scale (NPFS) with three subscales (Omnipotence, Personal Uniqueness, Invulnerability), Imaginary Audience Scale, and Adult Resilience Scale (ARS) with five subscales (Personal competence, social competence, Family coherence, Social support, Personal structure). To examine reliability of measures, Cronbach alpha method and to determine validity, factor analysis was used. Reliability and validity of the measures confirmed by these methods. Results: Results of simultaneous multiple regression analysis showed that: A) Imaginary Audience was significant positive predictor of the social competence and Social support; b) the omnipotence was positive predictor of of all subscales of RSA; c) the Uniqueness was negative predictor of social support and Personal structure subscales; d) Invulnerability was significant negative predictor of social support and family coherence e) There is not a significant difference between girls and boys participants. Conclusion: The results of present study provided good evidence to support Lapsly's model of egocentrism in adolescence. According to the results egocentrism in adolescence, in some aspects, has adaptive consequences.

کلمات کلیدی:

Resilience, Personal Fable, Imaginary Audience, egocentrism, adolescence

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