

## عنوان مقاله:

A Comparison of Anger among Elementary Teachers in Kermanshah and Sanandaj, Iran

## محل انتشار:

مجله پژوهشی دانشجویی زیست پزشکی طبری، دوره 0، شماره 7 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

## نویسندگان:

Fayegh Yousefi

Parvaneh Taymoori

Namamali Azadi

Bitra Khasi

## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background & Objectives:** Anger is one of the most important intrinsic human emotions, which is a common reaction to frustration and misbehaviors. Although this excitement is very important, it will lead to serious individual and social problems if it is not controlled appropriately. Regarding this, the present study aimed to compare the anger expression among the elementary teachers in two cities of Iran, namely Kermanshah and Sanandaj. **Materials & Methods:** This descriptive analytical study was conducted on ۵۶۸ teachers, i.e., ۲۸۵ and ۲۸۳ cases in Kermanshah and Sanandaj, respectively, who were selected using the random sampling method. The data were collected using the Spielberger's State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory ۲. The data analysis was performed using the descriptive statistics, correlation, and ANOVA through the SPSS version ۱۸ and R software. **Results:** According to the results of the study, the means of anger among the teachers in Kermanshah were  $۱۵.۷۴ \pm ۳.۳۵$  and  $۱۵.۶۹ \pm ۳.۳۲$  for boy and girl schools, respectively, which were higher than the means observed among the teachers in Sanandaj (i.e.,  $۱۴.۰۶ \pm ۳.۰۳$  and  $۱۵.۰۶ \pm ۳.۳۵$ , respectively). The multivariate analysis showed that the age and educational level of the teachers in Kermanshah and the student gender and work experience of the teachers in Sanandaj had a significant relationship with anger ( $P < ۰.۰۱$ ). **Conclusion:** As the findings indicated, the teachers in Kermanshah had higher level of anger, compared to their counterparts in Sanandaj. Moreover, the mean anger is higher among the teachers in these two cities than other people in society. Regarding this, the policymakers should give special attention to this issue

## کلمات کلیدی:

Anger, Kermanshah and Sanandaj cities, Primary school teachers

بیرونی، کرمانشاه و سنندج، مدارس ابتدایی، معلمان

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1838546>

