

عنوان مقاله:

Effectiveness of Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy on Reducing Impulsive Behaviors, Alexithymia, and Despair in Depressed Patients at Counseling Centers in Ahvaz

محل انتشار:

مجله بين المللي مطالعات سلامت, دوره 7, شماره 3 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Depression is one of the most prevalent mental disorders that severely affect activities and mental health. The present study aimed to investigate the effectiveness of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) on reducing impulsive behaviors (IBs), alexithymia, and despair in depressed patients at counseling centers in Ahvaz.Methods: The research method was guasi-experimental with a pre-test, post-test, and one-month follow-up design, and a control group. The study population comprised all patients with depression who were referred to the counseling centers of Ahvaz in Yo19. The sample consisted of Wo patients with depression selected by convenience sampling and divided into experimental and control groups (n= 1\text{\text{\text{\$a}} per group)}. The experimental group underwent twelve sessions (9.-minutes sessions per week) of cognitive-behavioral therapy. The research instruments included the Barratt Impulsiveness Scale (BIS), the Toronto Alexithymia Scale (TAS-Yo), and the Miller Hope Scale (MHS). The follow-up was performed after $\Psi \circ$ days. Data were analyzed using multivariate analysis of covariance (MANCOVA). Results: The results showed that cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) reduced impulsive behaviors (IBs), alexithymia, and despair in the experimental group of depressed groups compared with the control group in the post-test and follow-up (Pvalue= o.oool). Conclusions: CBT can be used at counseling centers for better treatment of IBs, alexithymia, and despair in depressed groups. Keywords: Cognitive-behavioral therapy, Impulsive behaviors, Alexithymia, Depression.Background: Depression is one of the most prevalent mental disorders that severely affect activities and mental health. The present study aimed to investigate the effectiveness of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) on reducing impulsive behaviors (IBs), alexithymia, and despair in depressed patients at counseling centers in Ahvaz. Methods: The research method was quasi-experimental with a pre-test, post-test, and one-month follow-up design, and a control group. The study population comprised all patients with depression who were referred to the counseling centers of Ahvaz in Yol9. The sample consisted of Wo patients with depression selected by convenience sampling and divided into experimental and control groups (n= 1\Delta per group). The experimental group underwent twelve sessions (9.-minutes sessions per week) of cognitive-behavioral therapy. The research instruments included the Barratt ... Impulsiveness Scale (BIS), the Toronto Alexithymia Scale (TAS-Yo), and the Miller Hope Scale (MHS). The follow-up

کلمات کلیدی: Depression, Despair, Alexithymia, Impulsive behaviors, Cognitive-behavioral therapy

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1915220

