

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of Working Memory in Individuals with Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder and Healthy Individuals

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه سنجش و پژوهش در مشاوره کاربردی، دوره 5، شماره 4 (سال: 1402)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: The purpose of this study was to compare working memory in people with obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depression, panic disorder and healthy individuals. Methods: The research method was causal-comparative. The statistical population of the present study included all patients referred to psychiatric clinics of Qom city in ۱۴۰۱-۱۴۰۰. In this study, a total of ۲۰۰ people (people with obsessive-compulsive disorder: ۵۰ people, patients with major depressive disorder: ۵۰ and those with panic disorder: ۵۰ and healthy people: ۵۰ people) were selected by available sampling method. The instruments for collecting the research included the working memory of Daniman and Carpenter (۱۹۸۰). Data were analyzed by SPSS software (۲۴) and multi-way ANOVA test. Results: The results of the analysis showed that working memory is different in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depression, panic disorder and healthy individuals ($P < .05$). The working memory of obsessive-compulsive disorder was higher than that of major depressive disorder and panic disorder individuals and less with healthy individuals ($P < .05$). Conclusion: It can be concluded that working memory was different in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depression, panic disorder and healthy individuals. Background and Aim: The purpose of this study was to compare working memory in people with obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depression, panic disorder and healthy individuals. Methods: The research method was causal-comparative. The statistical population of the present study included all patients referred to psychiatric clinics of Qom city in ۱۴۰۱-۱۴۰۰. In this study, a total of ۲۰۰ people (people with obsessive-compulsive disorder: ۵۰ people, patients with major depressive disorder: ۵۰ and those with panic disorder: ۵۰ and healthy people: ۵۰ people) were selected by available sampling method. The instruments for collecting the research included the working memory of Daniman and Carpenter (۱۹۸۰). Data were analyzed by SPSS software (۲۴) and multi-way ANOVA test. Results: The results of the analysis showed that working memory is different in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depression, panic disorder and healthy individuals ($P < .05$). The working memory of obsessive-compulsive disorder was higher than that of major depressive disorder and panic disorder individuals and less with healthy individuals ($P < .05$). Conclusion: It can be concluded that working memory was different in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depression, panic disorder and healthy individuals ($P < .05$). Conclusion: It can be concluded that working memory was different in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depression, panic disorder and healthy individuals ($P < .05$).

کلمات کلیدی:

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