سيويليكا - ناشر تخصصى مقالات كنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سيويليكا CIVILICA.com

عنوان مقاله:

Testing an Integrated Model of Social Anxiety Disorder Based on Influencing Factors: Biological, Familial, Cognitive, Behavioral, Emotional, and Social in Female Students

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه سنجش و پژوهش در مشاوره کاربردی, دوره 6, شماره 4 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسنده:

خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: Social anxiety is characterized by the fear of being observed and judged by others in social situations. Methods and Materials: The present study aimed to investigate the relationships among early maladaptive schemas, behavioral inhibition, and social anxiety, considering the mediating role of social situation evaluation, safety behaviors, emotion regulation, social beliefs and thoughts, and self-related beliefs. This descriptive study was of a correlational type. The statistical population included all female medical students at Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences in Ahvaz. The research sample consisted of FAT female students who were selected through convenience sampling. The research instruments included the Social Phobia Inventory, the Early Maladaptive Schemas Questionnaire, the Social Situations Evaluation Scale, the Safety Behaviors Questionnaire, the Emotion Regulation Questionnaire, the Social Beliefs and Thoughts Scale, the Self-Related Beliefs Scale, and the Behavioral Inhibition Questionnaire. Findings: Data were analyzed using Given the role of the factors proposed in the research model, it can be utilized in designing interventions for SAD among female medical students. Objective: Social anxiety is characterized by the fear of being observed and judged by others in social situations. Methods and Materials: The present study aimed to investigate the relationships among early maladaptive schemas, behavioral inhibition, and social anxiety, considering the mediating role of social situation evaluation, safety behaviors, emotion regulation, social beliefs and thoughts, and self-related beliefs. This descriptive study was of a correlational type. The statistical population included all female medical students at Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences in Ahvaz. The research sample consisted of fAT female students who were selected through convenience sampling. The research instruments included the Social Phobia Inventory, the Early Maladaptive Schemas Questionnaire, the Social Situations Evaluation Scale, the Safety Behaviors Questionnaire, the Emotion Regulation Questionnaire, ... the Social Beliefs and Thoughts Scale, the Self-Related Beliefs Scale, and the Behavioral Inhibition Questionnaire. Findings: Data were analyzed

كلمات كليدي:

Social anxiety, social situation evaluation, safety behaviors

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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