

Relationship between problem solving skills, self efficacy and social support with at risk behaviors in students.

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Abstract: The broad concept of risky behavior is including a series of behaviors which brought serious losses not only for person who has risky behavior and his important people, but also is caused inadvertent damage to innocent people. The most common risky behaviors are including risky driving, running away home, substance abuse, risky sexual behaviors, alcohol and drugs, smoking, unhealthy dietary habits and lack of physical activity. Generally, according to the importance of prevention of risky behavior in adolescents, present research aims are to investigate the relationship between problem-solving skills, self-efficacy and social support with risky behavior in students. This research in methodology is correlation. Sample Population of study includes all high school students in public schools district 2 Rasht in academic year 2015-2016 and 250 students through non-random sampling were selected. To collect data was used Problem-solving style Cassidy and Long (1996), adolescents efficacy Scale Kennelly (1989), Social Support Questionnaire of Wales, Phillips, Hali, Tompson, Williams and Stewart (1986), and Risky behaviors questionnaire of Zadeh Mohammadi, Ahmad abadi and Heydari (2010). In order to data analysis, it was used of correlation method and multiple regression. Analysis of data indicates there is a significant relationship between Problem-solving skills of adaptive styles (creativity, trust, Tendency) and risky behaviors (p

Keywords : Key words: risky behavior, problem Solving, self - efficiency, social support

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