The relationship between resiliency, emotional cognitive regulation with marital adjustment and marital intimacy of mothers with children with specific learning disabilities

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Abstract Living with a learning disabilities is very challenging for parents and creates a different level of stress for them. The aim of this study was to predict the investigate the relationship between resiliency, emotional cognitive regulation with marital adjustment and marital intimacy of mothers with children with specific learning disabilities. The research method was descriptive correlational. The statistical population of the study consisted of all mothers with children with learning disabilities referred to the Center for Learning Disorders in the city of Rasht in the first semester of the academic year 2017-2018. Of this, 540 were Simple random sampling ed and according to the conditions The entrance and exit of the research were 200 people and the questionnaire of The persistence of Connor and Davidson (2001), the cognitive emotional regulation of Garnowsky et al. (2001), Lock-Wallace marital adjustment (2000), and Thompson & Walker's marital intimacy (2003) were completed. The data were analyzed using Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple regression. The findings of the study showed that There is a positive and significant relationship between resiliency, emotional cognitive regulation and acceptance subscales, positive evaluation, and perceptibility with marital adjustment and marital intimacy. There is a negative and significant relationship between self-denigration subscales and rumination of cognitive-emotional adjustment with marital adjustment and marital intimacy (p

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