Comparison of initial maladaptive schemas and defense styles in affiliated materials with ordinary people

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Abstract The purpose of this study was to compare the initial maladaptive schema and defense styles in substance dependents with normal people. The study population consisted of drug addicts who referred to two clinics of Shafa and Razi hospitals for leave and are in the age range of 20 to 50 years old and have different levels of education. Normal people residing in the city of Rasht have education at different levels and in the age range of 20 to 50 years old. Sampling method is available. The statistical samples of this study were 100 drug addicts and 100 people who were referred to the Razi Hospital for physical treatment were ed by available sampling method. It should be noted that these two The group has matched each other. In order to collect data in this study, a questionnaire of 75 questions of the initial maladaptive schema and 40 defense styles questionnaires were used. The method of this study is causal-comparative and available. The best way to analyze information is to use multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA). Data obtained after the implementation of the research, using descriptive statistics (mean, The standard deviation and inferential statistics of Manuah were analyzed. In hypotheses of the schema of cropping and rejection, self-regulation schema and disrupted function, over-inhibitory schema, overlapping schema, distortion limitation schema, unprocessed defense mechanism, developed defense mechanism There is a significant difference between dependent individuals And ordinary people, and in the hypothesis of a psychosocial defense mechanism, the rate of use of people with substance abuse a psychosocial defense mechanism is not different that of ordinary people.

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