

The Relationship between Thinking Styles, Positive and Negative Affect, and Self-esteem with Decision-Making Styles in Students

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Great success comes the right decisions. Identifying the effective psychological factors in deciding to make the right decisions is very crucial. The present study aimed to investigate the relationship between thinking styles, positive and negative affect and self-esteem for decision styles. This research is correlational .The statistical community of this research includes all students of public and private universities in Rasht city that they were in the age range of 18-45 years, which 262 individuals were ed through convenient sampling. To collect data, it was used the Bruce & Scott's general decision making style questionnaire, Sternberg-Wagner Style Thinking Styles Questionnaire, Short Form, Positive and Negative Affect Scale and Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale. Analysis of the research data showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between all thinking styles other than the global and conservative with the intuitive decision making style. Also, there is a positive and significant relationship between all thinking styles except the external thinking style with rational decision making style. There is a positive and significant relationship between the styles of oligarchic thinking and external thinking with dependent decision making style. There is a negative and meaningful relationship between the internal thinking style and the dependent decision making style. There is a positive and significant relationship between global, local , monarchic, anarchic, oligarchic and external with avoidant decision style and there is a negative and significant relationship between the style of executive thinking and avoidant decision making style. There are also positive and meaningful stylists of legislative, global, local, liberal, monarchic, anarchic, oligarchic, and internal with spontaneous decision making style. Positive affection has a positive and significant relationship with intuitive and rational decision making styles and has a negative and significant

relationship with dependent and spontaneous decision making styles. Negative affection has a positive and significant relationship with dependent, avoidant, and spontaneous decision making styles and has a negative and meaningful relationship with the rational decision making style. Finally, self-esteem has a positive and significant relationship with the rational decision-making style and has a negative and significant relationship with dependent, avoidable and spontaneous decision making. Finally, based on the results of the thinking styles, positive and negative affect and self-esteem, one can predict the style of decision making.

Keywords : decision making styles, thinking styles, positive and negative affect, self-esteem.

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