

The relationship between precedency communion in the groups of NA and perceived social support , self-efficacy

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Abstract The present study was conducted to investigate the relationship between the term of participation in anonymous addicts groups (NA) and perceived social support and self-efficacy among patients with substance dependence disorder. The statistical population of this study was 100 people, of which 3 were general self-efficacy questionnaires , Perceived social support and demographics were taken. In this study, using the advanced statistical analysis, the correlation of the obtained results with the spss software is as follows: significant results were obtained in all three statistics ($p < 0.05$) shows that there is a significant correlation between two sets of variables The Lambda-Wilkes test, which is significant in the table above, shows that the variables studied have at least a significant relationship and two sets of variables are significantly correlated with focal correlation, in other words, with the probability of 99 The percentage of the focal correlation between the two sets of variables is confirmed. The results of the correlation analysis based on the data in the table above indicate that the focal relation between predictive variables (participation history of people with substance dependence disorder in NA groups), how many variables The criterion (self-efficacy and perceived social support) with a correlation value Noni = R is statistically significant ($p < 0.05$)

Keywords : Key words: Anonymous addicts group, perceived social support, self-efficacy

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