

The comparison among resiliency, sensation seeking, self-efficacy in addicted and non-addicted youth of Fouman

Seydeh Marzieh Mousavi Malvani*, Iraj Salehi,

The present study is conducted to compare resiliency, sensation seeking, self-efficacy in addicted and non-addicted youth of Fouman to drug. The research is of casual-comparative type. The participants of the study are the people who refer to addiction centers of Fouman to quit drugs. The sample size is 160 people who were chosen among male addicted people and normal people who were willing to collaborate in an accessible or purposeful manner. To collect data, resiliency, sensation seeking and self-efficacy tools were used. To analyze the data, the SPSS 18 software was used and the results were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics using ANOVA analyzes. One-way ANOVA results for research hypotheses show that there is no significant difference among resiliency, sensation seeking, self-efficacy in addicted and non-addicted people ($p > 0/01$). Pearson correlation analysis showed that there was no significant correlation between self-efficacy, sensation seeking and resiliency in Fouman's addicted youth ($p > 0/01$). However, there was a significant relationship between the components studied in this research among normal youth (p

Keywords : resiliency, sensation seeking, self-efficacy

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