مقایسه حمایت اجتماعی ادراک شده، رضایت زناشویی و همدلی در زنان مبتلا به افسردگی پس از زایمان و عادی

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The present study was conducted to determine the difference between perceived social support, marital satisfaction and empathy in women with Post-Partum Depression (PPD). It is a descriptive study of the causal-comparative type. Statistical population includes all Post-Partum depressed women and normal ones who visited the comprehensive health centers of Rasht city, among whom 120 women (60 with PPD and 60 normal) were chosen by the convenience sampling method. To collect data, Zimet et al. (1998) scale of Perceived Social Support, ENRICH (1988) Marital Satisfaction Questionnaire, Jolliffe & Farrington (2006) scale of marital empathy and Beck Depression Inventory were used. The data was analyzed by SPSS software using descriptive indexes and Multivariable Analysis of Variance and T Test. The data shows that there is a significant difference in Perceived Social Support, Marital Satisfaction and Empathy between normal and depressed Post-Partum women indicating that the women with PPD have a lower grade in all three indexes. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that PPD affects the level of perceived social support, marital satisfaction and empathy in women.

Keywords: Post-Partum Depression, Perceived Social Support, Marital Satisfaction, Empathy.

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