پایان نامه مقیط کارشناسی ارشد رشته اپیدمیولوژی

عنوان:
بررسی رابطه بین هوش معنی پاتاب آوری دریباران مبتلا به سرطان و تبیین تجربیات روحی و روانی بیماران مبتلا به سرطان

توزیع: رضایت‌الله زاده

استاد راهنما: دکتر نرگس خانجئی

استاد مشاور: دکتر میرمهدی- دکتر عالی‌القاسم الهیاری

سال تحصیلی: 1393-1394
The relationship between spiritual intelligence and resiliency among cancer patients and Explanation of mental and spiritual experiences in cancer patients

By
Reza Abdollahzadkh

In Partial Fulfillment
Of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Science in:
Epidemiology

Supervisor
Dr. Narges khanjani

Advisor
Dr. Mitra Moodi

Dr. Abolqasem Allahyari

February 2015
بحث و نتیجه‌گیری: مطالعه حاضر نشان داد که هر یک از عوامل مشترک سربلی و میزان تاب آوری به سرتاسر باهم در ارتباط است.

کلیدواژه‌ها: میزان سربلی، یافته‌های آزمون‌های آزمایش‌پذیری.
Abstract

Introduction

Despite all remarkable progress in medicine, cancer has still remained as one of the most important illnesses of the present century and the second cause of death following cardiovascular diseases. Undoubtedly, cancer is one of the most stressful phenomena that put suffering patients in an intolerable strike and shock. Resiliency is considered as a factor helping individuals facing difficult situations and protecting them against mental disorders and life difficulties. Moreover, cancer causes spiritual crisis in individuals. Spiritual intelligence is one of the newly-known intelligences going beyond individual’s cognitive and physical relationship with the environment and influencing his/her levels of life. The present study aims at investigating the relationship between spiritual intelligence and resiliency levels in cancer suffering patients. Mental and psycho experiences of these patients are also elaborated in this study.

Methodology

This was a cross sectional analytical study on 100 patients suffering from cancer. Sampling was done randomly. Data were collected through a spiritual intelligence questionnaire (Badie et al) and resiliency questionnaire (Freiberg et al). Data were analyzed in SPSS 16 software through Pearson Correlational Statistics, ANOVA, and t-test with the significance level of 0.05.

The second section of the study dealt with qualitative analysis through content analysis approach. Participants were 14 cancer suffering patients selected through random sampling and going through unstructured interviews. Interview was continued until data saturation. Data were then qualitatively analyzed.

Results

According to Pearson correlation analysis, there was a direct and significant correlation between spiritual intelligence and different dimensions of resiliency. Correlational coefficient between spiritual intelligence and spiritual, social and family dimensions, family homogeneity, and personal structure were estimated 0.68, 0.65, 0.40, 0.41, and 0.52, respectively with p<0.001. Besides, Pearson Correlational Coefficient analysis showed a significant correlational relationship between spiritual intelligence and total rate of resiliency with r=0.66 and p<0.001.

In the qualitative study we totally extracted 10 themes including being shocked, fear, anxiety, stress, being disappointed, feeling guilty, depression, isolation, feeling lack of affection, getting ready for death, and remaking relationship with God.

Discussion and Conclusion

The present study indicates that spiritual intelligence and the resiliency level of patients suffering from cancer are correlated and probably as spiritual intelligence increases in patients suffering from cancer the resiliency level also increases.

Key words: Spiritual intelligence, resiliency, Cancer