

 [Current Issue](#) [Browse Issues](#) [Search](#) [About this Journal](#) [Instruction to Authors](#) [Online Submission](#) [Subscription](#) [Contact Us](#) [RSS Feed](#)

Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4) : 104-111

[Relationship between Quality of Life, Hardiness, Self-efficacy and Self-esteem amongst Employed and Unemployed Married Women in Zabol](#)

Irاندokht Asadi Sadeghi Azar, Promila Vasudeva, Abdolghani Abdollahi M

Abstract:

Objective: Examining the interrelationship between quality of life, hardiness, self-efficacy and self-esteem among working (professional and non-professional), and non-working married women has motivated the researcher to launch this study. Method: The samples in the present study consisted of 250 married employed women and 250 married unemployed women in the age range of 24-41 years old belonging to lower, middle, and upper socioeconomic status groups, with educational qualification of 10 ± 2 and above and having at least one school child. Stratified convenience sampling technique was used for the selection of the sample. The World Health Organization -Quality of Life (WHO QOL) – BREF, the Personal View Survey (PVS), the General Self-Efficacy Scale (GSE), The Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory (CSEI) and demographic questionnaire Sheet were chosen for collection of the data. Results: Obtained Pearson r values revealed significant positive interrelationship between quality of life, hardiness, self-efficacy, and self-esteem in the whole sample, within the subgroups of professional and non-professional employed and unemployed women. Obtained Pearson r values revealed significant negative relationship between employment and the above variables in women. Conclusion: It indicates that women with higher quality of life score rank also higher on hardiness, self-efficacy, and self-esteem and vice versa.

TUMS ID: 3521

[Full Text HTML](#)  [Full Text PDF](#)  75 KB

top ▲

[Home](#) - [About](#) - [Contact Us](#)

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009
Central Library & Documents Center
Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024*768 Resolutions