



Forecasts based on the quality of life of early maladaptive personality traits and layout of married students

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is quality of life based on the projected plan early maladaptive personality traits and is married students. The research is correlational study based on regression designs. The study population consisted of all 1394 samples married university students the freedom of worship and variable sampling scheme is 15 components as well as variable character trait has 5 components. So in total we have 20 components and according to Kramer method that can be calculated for each variable 20 to 40, by calculating 20 per variable, with the estimated total of 400 people were chose). Sampling was used and the sample of 50 questionnaires that distorted the analysis of 350 questionnaires were included. The results of the regression coefficients table shows the impact factors of duty, social alienation, unrelenting standards, environmental health, is statistically significant in predicting the criterion variable. But this shit impact factors neuroticism, extraversion, emotional inhibition, adaptation, and incompatible schemes other than social alienation and the criteria ineffective in predicting environmental health. The components of social relations based on neurosis, conscientiousness and compromise your schema evolution is not predictable failures and defects. According to the mental health component of neuroticism, conscientiousness and self-transformation scheme is not in itself sufficient disciplinary predictable. The impact factors of neurosis, compatibility and scheme incompatible with the exception of (Schema emotional inhibition, and impaired social aliens failure) was ineffective in predicting mental health.

Keywords: Theory of mind, emotional-behavioral problems, beginners.

INTRODUCTION

It consists of several stages and cycles of human life, which is one of the most complex and most difficult stages of marriage and family. The World Health Organization has set for the quality of life in 4 domains: physical health, mental health, social health, environment and social relationships (Pascal goodness, Joseph and Clerk, 2010). Since the early maladaptive cognitive levels deep as that usually operates out of the consciousness of people vulnerable to developing mental depression, anxiety, relationship inefficient, addiction and psychosomatic disorders puts (Young, 1991 According to the team, 2010) identified several factors as contributing factors to the quality of life that they are the individual various factors such as: the main family, social and cultural factors, the current state of life, bilateral communication such as: homogeneity, interpersonal processes, individual characteristics noted (Attar, et al., 1385). Thus, in an overview of relevant studies to identify factors affecting quality of life and marital satisfaction, two major approaches have been personal views and insights into the personal output. It looks at the personal point of view, personality characteristics and patterns of interpersonal interaction is important in Couple's relationship (one, 1386). Personality traits is one of the factors influencing marital satisfaction. Cattle characterization says the character is what made it possible to bring up what a person will do in a situation, be predicted. In this study, the main question is whether the quality of life can be based on the early maladaptive schemas, and personality traits predicted?

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research is correlational study based on regression designs. The study population consisted of all 1394 samples married university students the freedom of worship and variable sampling scheme is 15 components as well as variable character trait has 5 components. So in total we have 20 components and according to Kramer method that can be calculated for each variable 20 to 40, by calculating 20 per variable, with the estimated total of 400 people were chosen. (Sharifi, 1379). Sampling was used and the sample of 50 questionnaires that distorted the analysis of 350 questionnaires were included.

Research Tools

Quality of Life Questionnaire: The questionnaire has 26 questions the first two questions the quality of life and the person's overall health evaluation, and 24 more questions to consider four main aspects: physical health, mental health, social relationships and scale likert respond to questions. The tests in Iran rescue and colleagues (1385) is. Factor standardized Cronbach's alpha in both healthy and diseased samples were as follows. Physical health 70/0, 72/0 mental health 73/0 70/0 55 Community Relations / 0, 52/0 environment of 84/0, 72/0.

Big Five Personality Questionnaire: NEO questionnaire FFI- NEO (used in this study) short form of the questionnaire revised NEO (NEO-PI-R Costa, 1992). The questionnaire contained 60 articles, five personality dimensions measure passes and contains 12 articles for each of the five dimensions And has subscales - neuroticism (N): - extroversion (E): - openness to experience (O): adaptability (A): Conscientiousness (C). HaghShenas (2005) test-retest reliability coefficient for a sample group of 208 Iranian students with an interval of three months, respectively, 79/0, 79/0, 80/0, 75/0, 83/0 for neuroticism., Extroversion, openness to experience, Adaptability and loyalty acquired (Mollazade, 1381).

The early maladaptive Schema Questionnaire (EMSS): This measure, by Young (1990), containing 90 of the 18 domains of maladaptive schemas to be Measures. In Iran Yousefi et al (1389) Reliability and validity of early maladaptive schemas questionnaire to Cronbach's alpha and split-half the total sample, 91% / 0 and 86/0, respectively. (Joseph et al., 1389)

RESULTS

Table1. Demographic characteristics of the sample group (N=200)

Age (Year)	Frequency	Percent
25-30	27	13.5
31-36	83	41.5
37-42	72	36
43-48	18	9

Based on the results, observed F ratio (15/54) is significant ($R^2 = 0/39$, $P < 0/01$). This means that there is 39% shared variance between predictor variables of personality traits neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas in predictive of the health of the environment. The linear regression model is significant.

The results in the regression coefficients table show impact factors of deontology (3/66), social alienation (2/66), and unrelenting standards (3/07) are statistically significant in anticipation of the health of the environment. While the impact factors of neuroticism, emotional inhibition, adaptability, receptiveness and early maladaptive schemas apart from social alienation according to the statistic t are ineffective in anticipation of the health of the environment.

Table 2. Summary of regression analysis to predict the health of the environment, based on personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	R	R ²	SE
1	Regression	2484/72	8	310/59	15/54**	0/62	0/39	4/47
	Residual	3817/06	191	19/98				
	Total	6301/78	199					

index	B	SEB	Beta	T
Fix	18/11	4/53		3/99**
Neuroticism	-0/10	0/07	-0/13	-1/40
Extraversion	0/10	0/10	0/09	1/02
adaptability	0/02	0/08	0/02	0/23
Receptiveness	-0/05	0/08	-0/06	-0/61
Deontology	0/28	0/07	0/33	3/66**
Defect, failure	0/28	0/09	-0/05	-0/92
Emotional deprivation	-0/09	0/09	-0/10	-1/77
Social alienation	0/20	0/09	0/16	2/66*
Emotional inhibition	0/23	0/07	0/11	0/97
Vulnerability	0/09	0/08	0/06	-0/55
devotion	0/04	0/08	0/21	0/61
Abandonment	0/27	0/07	0/29	0/26
Not self-Change	0/10	0/09	0/09	1/01
Merit	0/22	0/10	0/30	-0/88
Unrelenting standards	-0/07	0/08	0/28	3/07*
Inadequate self-Disciplinary	0/19	0/09	0/07	0/99

Table 3. Summary of regression analysis to predict the social relationships, based on personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	R	R ²	SE
1	Regression	922/96	8	115/371	18/62**	0/63	0/43	2/48
	Residual	1183/03	191	6/19				
	Total	2105/99	199					

index	B	SEB	Beta	T
Fix	4/35	2/52		1/72
Neuroticism	-0/16	0/04	-0/33	-3/76**
Extraversion	0/02	0/05	0/04	0/46
adaptability	0/17	0/04	0/34	-3/62**
Receptiveness	0/05	0/04	0/12	1/23
Deontology	-0/09	0/04	-0/19	2/15*
Defect, failure	0/18	0/05	0/20	3/36**
Emotional deprivation	-0/001	0/05	-0/01	-0/01
Social alienation	0/13	0/05	0/18	1/03
Emotional inhibition	0/16	0/03	0/13	1/63
Vulnerability	0/09	0/04	0/16	0/55
devotion	0/15	0/04	0/24	0/78
Abandonment	0/19	0/06	0/17	1/06
Not self-Change	0/12	0/03	0/21	2/86*
Merit	0/07	0/04	0/19	0/89
Unrelenting standards	0/18	0/04	0/11	0/97
Inadequate self-Disciplinary	0/15	0/05	0/16	1/02

Based on the results, observed F ratio (18/62) is significant ($R^2 = 0/43, P < 0/01$). This means that there is 43% shared variance between predictor variables of personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas in predictive of the social relationships. The linear regression model is significant.

The results in the regression coefficients table show impact factors of neuroticism (-3/76), adaptability (-3/62), Deontology (2/15), not self-Change (2/86) and Defect, failure (3/36) are statistically significant in anticipation of the social relationships. While the impact factors of extraversion, receptiveness and early maladaptive schemas apart from not self-change and defect, failure according to the statistic t are ineffective in anticipation of the social relationships.

Table 4. Summary of regression analysis to predict the mental health, based on personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	R	R ²	SE
1	Regression	1671/46	8	208/93	18/49**	0/43	0/66	3/36
	Residual	21/57	191	11/29				
	Total	1693/03	199					

index	B	SEB	Beta	T
Fix	23/09	3/41		6/77**
Neuroticism	-0/07	0/05	-0/11	2/25**
Extraversion	0/11	0/07	0/12	1/41
adaptability	-0/07	0/06	-0/10	-1/10
Receptiveness	-0/08	0/06	-0/13	1/35
Deontology	0/25	0/05	0/38	4/31**
Defect, failure	0/13	0/04	0/20	0/93
Emotional deprivation	0/09	0/06	0/07	-0/04
Social alienation	0/18	0/06	0/17	0/54
Emotional inhibition	0/12	0/04	0/15	1/13
Vulnerability	0/07	0/05	0/14	0/87
devotion	0/18	0/05	0/19	0/69
Abandonment	0/08	0/03	0/21	1/09
Not self-change	0/06	0/06	0/27	2/79*
Merit	0/16	0/07	0/29	0/91
Unrelenting standards	0/11	0/07	0/09	0/80
Inadequate self-disciplinary	0/19	0/04	0/17	4/63**

Based on the results, observed F ratio (18/49) is significant ($R^2 = 0/66, P < 0/01$). This means that there is 66% shared variance between predictor variables of personality traits neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas in predictive of the mental health. The linear regression model is significant.

The results in the regression coefficients table show impact factors of neuroticism (2/25), Deontology (4/31), not self-Change (2/79) and inadequate self-disciplinary (4/63) are statistically significant in anticipation of the mental health. While the impact factors of extraversion, receptiveness and early maladaptive schemas apart from not self-change and inadequate self-disciplinary according to the statistic t are ineffective in anticipation of the mental health.

Table 5. Summary of regression analysis to predict the physical health, based on personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	R	R ²	SE
1	Regression	1987/43	8	248/42	14/91**	0/62	0/38	4/08
	Residual	3181/44	191	16/65				
	Total	5168/87	199					

index	B	SEB	Beta	T
Fix	21/08	4/32		5/16**
Neuroticism	-0/02	0/07	-0/02	-0/31
Extraversion	0/29	0/09	0/28	3/15**
adaptability	-0/03	0/07	-0/03	0/03
Receptiveness	-0/17	0/07	-0/24	-2/32**
Deontology	0/14	0/07	0/18	1/98*
Defect, failure	-0/21	0/08	-0/15	-2/49*
Emotional deprivation	-0/35	0/08	-0/24	0/55
Social alienation	0/19	0/08	0/17	3/27*
Emotional inhibition	0/21	0/06	0/05	2/69*
Vulnerability	0/09	0/06	0/11	0/75
devotion	0/26	0/08	0/14	0/97
Abandonment	0/07	0/07	0/16	0/68
Not self-change	-0/31	0/07	0/11	0/81
Merit	0/13	0/09	0/21	0/83
Unrelenting standards	0/14	0/07	0/19	0/64
Inadequate self-disciplinary	0/31	0/09	0/14	0/36

Based on the results, observed F ratio (14/91) is significant ($R^2 = 0/38$, $P < 0/01$). This means that there is 38% shared variance between predictor variables of personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, receptiveness, and deontology) and early maladaptive schemas in predictive of the physical health. The linear regression model is significant.

The results in the regression coefficients table show impact factors of extraversion (3/15), receptiveness (-2/32), deontology (1/98), emotional inhibition (2/69), defect, failure (-2/49) and social alienation (3/27) are statistically significant in anticipation of the physical health. While the impact factors of neuroticism, adaptability and early maladaptive schemas apart from emotional inhibition, defect, failure and social alienation according to the statistic *t* are ineffective in anticipation of the physical health.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

First results show that the impact factors of duty, social alienation, unrelenting standards, environmental health, is statistically significant in predicting criterion variables. But this shift impact factors neuroticism, extraversion, emotional inhibition, adaptation, and incompatible schemes other than social alienation and the criteria ineffective in predicting environmental health. The results of this study with previous results Hazan and Shafer (2000) and Ainsworth (1991), aux Pins (2005), has been consistent. Life helps.

The second finding showed that social relations based on neurosis components, compatibility and conscientiousness your schema evolution is not predictable results with research failures and defects Simpson and others (1998), (Finney, 1996), Rajai, Davis and honesty (1386), Joseph and others (2011). In explaining the findings are in line neuroticism than other people have said people are more likely to experience anxiety, tension and depression and negative life events it is more negative than it really is, a negative inference, because they put themselves in situations that reinforce your negative self-concept. Because of the characteristics of neuroticism were shown to be more participants to predict. That means that the individual characteristics of neuroticism have lower scores, quality of life (social relations) is higher and vice versa, if a person take on more characteristics of neuroticism score, quality of life (social relations) is lower. Operating agreement compliance and saving propensity and tendency of people to refer to.

Third findings indicated that personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, openness, and conscientiousness) and early maladaptive schemas, mental health in students significantly married woman's nose. The results of the research, Simpson and others (1998), (Finney, 1996), Rajai, Davis and honesty (1386), Joseph and others (1389), Avztrk and Matlv (2010). In explaining the findings are in line people must be said: neuroticism than other people are more likely to experience anxiety, tension and depression and negative life events more negatively than it really is, a negative inference, because they put themselves in a situation they strengthen their negative self-concept. Because of the characteristics of neuroticism can predict the effect of mental health Bmtghyr. That means that the individual characteristics of neuroticism have lower scores, quality of life (mental health) and vice versa, if a person has a higher neuroticism in features to take better score, quality of life (mental health) is lower. High scores in conscientiousness (+ C) is associated with occupational and educational success. A low score on duty (- C) may be one of the necessary subtlety, precision and high cleanliness and avoid. People with high scores in conscientiousness or (-C) focused entities, and Khvshqvl very accurate and reliable. But people with low scores in conscientiousness (- C) or persons lacking moral principles are not necessarily flexible, but at a high moral not accurate and are languishing in their efforts to achieve their goals.

Fourth findings indicated that personality traits (neuroticism, extraversion, adaptability, openness, and conscientiousness) and incompatible schemes, health in students significantly married woman's nose. The results of the investigation, Yang and rolled, 2001; White's, 2001; Finney, 2004; Crawley, 2006; Ken et al., 2008; 2011, is consistent. In order to explain the present findings, we can say: extraversion are loving and friendly, they genuinely like people and are easily closely with others to create their attachment. They enjoy with others, and the sum is greater than shrinking, Shadrnd. Undoubtedly, talk often called a band leader, brisk activity and strength in your efforts and spend more energy and more power in the continuation of the show. The life and dreams of moving and emotional hyperactivity, bright colors they like and are demanding noisy environments, positive emotions such as joy, happiness, and want love, laughing and beaming easily and are optimistic.

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