“A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ORGANIZATION COMMITMENT AND JOB STRESS AMONG GOVERNMENT & PARMENT SECTOR FEMALE TEACHER”

Chhatrala Nidhi R., Research Scholar, Sem-4, Dept. of Psychology, Saurashtra University, Rajkot-360005.  
Dr. Yogesh A. Jogsan, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology Saurashtra University, Rajkot(Gujarat)

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the research was to find out the mean difference between government and parment sector female in organization commitment & job stress the total sample consisted 60 I government & sector female teacher parment the research tool for organization commitment was measured by muveve & job stress shrivastav & shing here t-test of in organization commitment and job stress between government & perment sector female to check the relation between organization commitment and job stress co-relation method is used.  
The study revealed significant difference between government & parment sector female teacher in organization commitment and job stress while the co-relation between organization commitment and job stress minor(0.09) positive co-relation

EFFECT OF EXISTENTIAL GROUP THERAPY ON THE PROMOTION OF MOOD IN WOMEN AFTER MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

*BahramAli Ghanbari HashemAbadi, Ph.D. & Parvahn Nikkhah, M.A.  
Member of Faculty of Psychology, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad. Email: bmahram@ferdowsi.um.ac.ir

ABSTRACT

Present study was performed with the main goal of investigating the effect of existential group therapy on the promotion of mood in women after myocardial infarction (MI). Studies in two decades have presented relationship between depression, cardiovascular disease and mortality. The subjects were selected by using convenient sampling method from the list of women after MI. 24 subjects selected (12 persons in each group). Then the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) with a reliability ratio of 0.86 was performed as pre-test and post-test. The experimental group was subjected to the intervention of existential group therapy. After a 12-session treatment (3 months, each session being tow hours) in excremental group in order to measure the dependant variable (depression), Beck Depression Inventory was performed as post-test. The results of statistical analysis of T-test supported the main hypothesis (verified with a significant value of p= 14% and reliability of 95%) and secondary hypothesis (verified with a significant value of p= 01% and reliability of 95%). As a result, existential group therapy in comparison with control group would significantly reduce the amount of depression in women after MI.

Keywords: existential, group therapy, depression, myocardial infarction
13th International and 44th National Conference of Indian Academy of Applied Psychology (IAAP)

January 30th, 31st & February 1st 2009

Applied Psychology in the Changing Cultural Perspectives

Handbook of Abstracts

Sponsored by

Prasad Psycho Corporation

A house of innovative psychological tools & equipments

HO. J.1/58, Daranagar, Varanasi -221001 (India)
www.prasadpsycho.com