



Poster Presentation

The Relation between Improvement, Adventure, Social Solidarity and Opportunity, Details of Health-Related Quality of Life, with Perceived Stress among Students

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Published: 23- 24 November, 2016

Abstract

Recently, the World Health Organization has made the need for countries to improve the school context and enhance the health of students at the school in terms of quality of life. This study aimed to determine the relation between improvement, adventure, social solidarity and opportunity with perceived stress among students. During the correlational qualitative research, among the population of students in Zanjan, 78 girls and 72 boys were selected by a multistage cluster sampling method. The data were collected by Quality of life questionnaire at school's Anderson and Brooke (subscales of improvement, adventure, social solidarity and opportunity), Cohen Perceived Stress scale and were analyzed by using SPSS software and K-S, pearson correlation tests. Mean and standard deviation was for improvement (11.05 ± 2.25), adventure (10.28 ± 2.46), social solidarity (21.87 ± 4.19), opportunity (16.04 ± 4.06) and perceived stress (28.64 ± 10.13). Results of Kolmogorov-Smirnov indicated normality of the distribution of variables. In Review of relationship between details of health-related quality of life at school between perceived stress, improvement ($r = 0.7$, $p < 0.01$), adventure ($r = 0.76$, $p < 0.01$), social solidarity ($r = 0.78$, $p < 0.01$) and opportunity ($r = 0.62$, $p < 0.01$) had positive significant correlation. Implementation of interventions aimed at managing stress in students will improve the quality of life related with the school in domains of improvement, adventure, social solidarity and opportunity.

Keywords: Improvement, Adventure, Social solidarity, Opportunity, Perceived stress

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