



Family Functioning with Personal Wellbeing in boys and girls high school students

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A B S T R A C T

This study entitled of relationship between family functioning with personal wellbeing in boys and girls high school students of Bandar Abbas. The method used in this research is descriptive and correlational. The statistical population consisted of 386 subjects were selected with multi-stage stratified random sampling method proportionate to the size, among high school students in Bandar Abbas. The instrument used in this study, are two standard questionnaires: 1. Family Assessment Device (FAD), 2. Personal Wellbeing Index School Children (PWI-SC). For the analysis of research findings Pearson correlation and multiple regressions linear were used. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between the families function components with Personal Wellbeing in boys and girls high school students in Bandar Abbas and family assessment is a suitable predictive for measurement the Personal wellbeing of students.

Keywords: Family Function, Personal Wellbeing, Student.

INTRODUCTION

Personal well-being is the psychological quality of life as people's perception of their own lives in the area of emotional behaviors and psychiatric functions and mental health (Ryff & Singer, 1996). And has two components: cognitive and emotional. Cognitive well-being is the cognitive assessment of life satisfaction and emotional dimension that is, the maximum positive and minimum negative emotion and pleasant experience levels. Cognitive components and emotional well-being depend on each other (Amato, 2005; Diener, Oishi, & Lucas, 2003). One important concept in quality of life and positive psychology is the concept of well-being (Diener, 2009; Diener, Lucas, & Oishi, 2002). The concept that is benefits the health and happiness of individuals and help them a healthy life, personal well-being that suggests that individuals feel their own, including emotional responses of individuals, life satisfaction and judging quality of life (Post & Neimark, 2008).

Personal well-being has both cognitive and emotional components, include measuring cognition (satisfaction) and emotions (positive emotions) (Quoidbach, Berry, Hansenne, & Mikolajczak, 2010). The cognitive component of Personal well-being describes quality of life styles and personal satisfaction. And the emotional aspect that having the most positive and least negative emotional and levels of pleasant experience (Sahin, Sahin, & Heppner, 1993).

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These concept researchers of health are not just the absence of disease and damage, as was suggested by the World Health Organization(Organization, 2006; Patterson, 1988).

These findings suggest that controlling and solidarity and conflict in a family environment can lead to the development of positive self-concept and social competence(Staub, 2013). A number was studies to investigate the effect of single-parent families to have risky behaviors. And that living with original parent reduce risk of criminal behavior, academic failure and drug use in teenagers(Hoffman, 2008).

Young teenager's single-parent compared with two-parent more involved in health-related behaviors such as delinquency, violence and non-protected sexual relations(Harris, Duncan, & Boisjoly, 2002).

Research also shows that family is the most effective environmental factors on child growth and cognitive development of children and many problems arise from their families(Eccles et al., 1993), The family is considered as an environment affecting the person's physical and mental health(Patterson, 1988).

Overall, teenager perception of his family has often direct and strong relationship with psychological function(Millikan, Wamboldt, & Bihun, 2002; Skinner, Steinhauer, & Sitarenios, 2000). According to material presented above, the main purpose of this study relationship between family assessment With Personal Wellbeing in boys and girls in high school students Bandar Abbas.

METHODOLOGY

The method used in this research is descriptive and correlational. The statistical population is all students (boys and girls) in high school Bandar Abbas in 2015. According to the information of education province is, the total number of high school students (Statistical population) of about 18,000.sample size is 400 subjects were selected(200 female students and 200 male students) with multi-stage stratified random sampling method proportionate to the size, among high school students in Bandar Abbas. In this study were selected 50% of girls and 50% male students by stratified systematic random sampling. Using multistage sampling among 9 high schools, were selected several schools and then selected in each of the high schools, more classes. Finally we are selecting several students by simple random sampling method. The instrument used in this study, are two standard questionnaires: 1. Family Assessment Device (FAD), 2. Personal Wellbeing Index School Children (PWI-SC). For the analysis of research findings were used Pearson correlation and multiple regressions linear.

The measuring instrument research

1. Family Assessment Device (FAD): The instrument used in this study was to test the "family assessment "that have been prepared by Epstein, Baldwin, and Bishop (1983). Family Assessment Device is concurrent validity and predictive. In addition, the tool has distinct power of family members, of its good validity in every seven subscales.

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2. Personal Wellbeing Index School Children (PWI-SC): This tool is for use in childhood and adolescence (12 to 18 years) designed and includes seven articles satisfaction, each of which is related to an area's quality of life. These include: money and other belongings, health, success, compatibility with others, safety, social activities, and events that may occur in the future. It has seven main questions and an extra question that measures quality of life in general. Likert-type is scored from 0 to 10.

National studies obtained with repeated test-retest reliability coefficients are between 0.74 to 0.86 to 6 months in Australia (Cummins & Lau, 2005). Psychometric properties has been reviewed and approved of the tool in a sample of 536 Iranian high school students. The results showed that personal well-being scale, student version (PWI-SC) has been reliable full alpha coefficient (0.81), alpha-half scale (0.69 and 0.62), and the correlation coefficients the retest (0.87).

RESULT

Hypothesis: Factors family Assessment predicts to personal well-being boys and girls in high school students Bandar Abbas.

Table 1. Summary multiple regression model to predict the variables of personal well-being in scale based on family Assessment

Predictor variables	The correlation coefficient	coefficient of determination
Families function subscales	0.33	0.11

Table 2. Summarizes the results of ANOVA for personal well-being prediction based on family Assessment scales

Model	Model Index	Sum Squared	DF	Mean Squared	F	P
family Assessment sub scales	regression Effect	5426.265	7	775.181	6.978	0.01
	Residual	41770.274	376	111.091		
	Total	47196.539	383			

Table 3. The regression coefficients for the prediction of personal well-being based on family Assessment subscale

		Non-standardized coefficients		β	T	P
		B	standard error			
family Assessment sub scale	Fixed	57.583	8.567		6.721	0.01
	Solve the problem	3.928	1.498	0.131	2.622	0.009
	Relationship	-3.463	1.787	-0.10	-1.93	0.053
	Role	-1.141	1.606	-0.03	-0.71	0.47
	Emotional support	-2.534	1.603	-0.07	1.580	0.115
	Emotional involvement	-5.516	1.824	-0.18	-3.02	0.003
	Behavior management	-2.869	1.592	-0.108	-1.802	0.072
	Overall performance	7.852	2.187	0.197	3.605	0.01

As we were above table function subscales (problem solving, communication, roles, emotional support, emotional involvement, behavior control, overall performance) could

significantly predict the variable of personal well-being students.

CONCLUSION

This hypothesis was tested and approved. And given that the correlation value is equal to 0.339 and the coefficient of determination is equal to 11.5.

The association between family functioning and Personal well-being is positive and direct in boys and girls high school students in Bandar Abbas is positive and direct. Janani, Arthy, and Somasundaram (2015), in research surveyed interaction within families and mental health of students. Results showed that there is a significant relationship with students' mental health with interaction of family members.

Cummins and Lau (2005), a study has said that Personal well-being is eight important factors: living standards, health, Success in life, Safety future, Ratio of kinship, Social interactions, Secure, Religion and spirituality.

Based on studies in positive psychology are considered effective life satisfaction, well-being and quality of life generally improved the mental health and psychological well-being. Welfare measures, opportunity to discover the happy, healthy and successful life and a positive sense of life presents (Sirgy, 2012).

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