



Investigating the Role of Religion and Stress Tolerance in Predicting the Mental Security of Infertile Women

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Abstract

Women innately are attracted into bearing children and experiencing motherhood. Being a mother is aspiration of many women, and those who are not able to get pregnant and bear a child will have more societal repercussions and personal suffering. The present study aims to investigate the effect of religion and stress tolerance on predicting the mental security of infertile women. This is a descriptive research on women seeking treatment for infertility in Novin Infertility Treatment Center of Mashhad. To this end, 89 infertile women, eligible to participate in the study were selected using convenience sampling method. Data was collected using spiritual attitude scale for religious desires, Maslow scale for in-depth study of mental security and Simon's scale for stress tolerance. The findings of the research show that between two aspects of religion, the spiritual power, and between dimensions of stress tolerance, attraction and evaluation, can significantly predict mental security. Religion and emotional stress tolerance affect mental security of infertile women in a way that reliance on God and spiritual resources can increase people's mental security and therefore, they will have a greater sense of control and mastery in hard circumstances.

Keywords

Religiosity, Mental Security, Stress Tolerance, Infertile Women

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