وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي الجامعة المستنصيرية كلية الآداب / قسم علم النفس

الأستبجاد الأجتماعي وعذفته بسلوك

الأحتجاج لدمي النساء الأرامل

رسالة مقدمة إلى مجلس كلية الآداب في الجامعة المستنصرية وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة الماجستير في علم النفس

من الطالبة حوراء محمد علي قاسم المبرقع

> اشراف اً.د نادیة شعبان مصطفی

۲۰۱۲ م

a 15mm

Abstract

The Current Study Aims At: ¹-Identifying the Social Exclusion of the Widows. ¹-Revelaing the Significant differences in Social Exclusion of Widows in accordance with :

a. age b. period of widowing. ^r- Identifying the protest behavior of Widows . ^ε- Revealing the Significant differences in protest behavior of Widows in accordance with :

a. age b. period of widowing. •- Identifying the correlation between Social Exclusion and protest behavior of Widows .

The Researcher has Shown in the theoretical from several psychological theories and viewpoints that dealing with two Study variables (Social Exclusion and protest behavior). Through the discussion of these theories the researcher has adopted Crosby's theory in Relative Deprivation as a theoretical frame for both variables simultaneously .She adopted this frame in building the Study tools, determining the study terms and explaining results.

To achieve the study aims ,the researcher has developed two Scales based on Crosby theory .

The first one measures Social Exclusion with in (77) Situations in its initial from distributing on three fields .

The second scale measures the protest behavior with in $(\uparrow \land)$ items in its initial form distributing on three components. The two scales have been applied on a sample about $(\uparrow \uparrow \not z)$ women in Baghdad (Kerkh - Russafah) in $\uparrow \cdot \uparrow \uparrow$.

The Psychometric characteristics have been validated such as validity and reliability. The validity has been achieved by face validity. The two scale have been shown to $(1, \cdot)$ experts specialized in psychological and educational science. Through this procedure the items of social exclusion become $(1, \circ)$

situation distributing on three fields after omitting one item by the experts. The number of protest behavior scale became ($\forall \ell$) items. Four items have been methods to achieve validity as following:

'-Computing discriminating power of items by using two contrasted-group method.

Y- Computing the correlation between the item scare and the total scare of the scale.

"- Computing the correlation between the item scare and the field scare or the component to which it belongs .

According to this procedures the items of the two scale have been maintained .No items have been omitting from the scale.

The reliability has been achieved for two scales through Cronbach's alpha All reliabity values are acceptable according to criteria set by experts of measuring and evaluating.

The reliabity values are $(\cdot, \forall f)$ for social exclusion and $(\cdot, \forall f)$ for protest behavior .Reliability is also Computed through splitafter correcting is $(\cdot, \forall \gamma)$ and of protest behavior is $(\cdot, \forall A)$.

After analysing data statistically by (SPSS) the researcher has reached the following results:

'-The study sample individual of widows have high social exclusion.

 γ - The study sample individual of widows have high protest behavior .

 \mathcal{T} -There are significant differences in social exclusion and protest behavior of widows in according with :

a. age b. period of widowing.

 ξ -The relation between social exclusion and protest behavior is (\cdot, \mathfrak{P}) and it is very high.

In the light of the study results the researcher has presented, recommendations and suggestions.