Relationship between Identity Status and addiction among women of Tehran province

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Abstract

Objectives: Current study was conducted to examine relationship between identity status and addiction among women of Tehran province.

Methods: research method was ex-post facto. Convenient Sampling method was used consisted of 40 addictive women whom referred to addiction rehabilitation centers and 40 Non-addictive women. Second revised version of Extended Objective Measure of Ego Identity Status (Marcia, 1966) was used to explore identity status. Data were analyzed by t-test.

Findings: Mean scores of identity achievement status in nonaddicting group was higher than addict ones and addict group obtained higher scores in diffusion and moratorium status.

Results: The more the individual experienced identity crisis and developed a higher commitment, the less probability that she becomes addict.

Keywords: Identity, Identity status, Addiction. Women