

Socio-Demographic Factors as Predictors of Psychological Health Problems in Betrayal Trauma

ABSTRACT:

to study the consequences of betrayal trauma, most abuse study draws on betrayal trauma theory to test the impact of exposure to trauma that involves higher levels of betrayal problems in young adults.

METHODS

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: The aim of this current study was to study socio demographic factors as predictors of from betrayal trauma among young adults.

SAMPLE:

betrayal traumas as well as low betrayal trauma were further divided according to their gender, thus each group consisted years, therefore sample represented young adults only.

MEASURES:

Socio-demographic Factors: It was used to collect information on the socio-demographic factors which are

Multiple regression was conducted to examine, whether

of variation can be explained by the three predictors

predictors of dissociation. However the age does not

R					

indicates
how much of the contribution is there in criterion i.e., sexual

contribution in sexual abuse trauma can be attributed to

Multiple regression was conducted to examine, whether

indicates how much of
the contribution is there in criterion i.e., sexual problem is
is

problem can be attributed to predictors, which was revealed

inspection of individual predictors revealed that satisfaction

Multiple regression was conducted to examine, whether
group, gender and age have impact on sleep disturbance.

percentage of variation can be explained by the three
predictors variables, which was revealed to be statistically

individual predictors revealed that satisfaction with group

Multiple regression was conducted to examine, whether
group, gender and age impact on overall trauma symptom.

indicates
how much of the contribution is there in criterion i.e.,

of the contribution in overall trauma symptom can be attributed to predictors, which was revealed to be statistically individual predictors revealed that satisfaction with group

a person experiences a traumatic event is an important predictor for the severity or prevalence of PTSD and found higher PTSD prevalence rates in traumatised adolescents than in young adults, in a study of former victims of political

CONCLUSION

The present study was designed to examine the psychological

in young adults. The results found that high betrayal trauma young adults have more psychological health issues as compared to exposure of low betrayal trauma. Similar the young adult female were found having more psychological health issues as compared to males form a betrayal trauma population. The group predicts the psychological health problems. Exposure of high betrayal trauma is more