

Comparison of happiness and belief in a just world in females and males

Parandin, P.¹

Abstract

Introduction: Among the various factors and their role in happiness, the role of belief in the just world and gender is significant. This study was aimed to determine differences between happiness and belief in a just world in females and males.

Method: The research method was descriptive causal-comparative type and the statistic population of this study included all the students of Islamic Azad University Karaj branch in 2015-2016 academic year which through them 120 were selected by Available non-randomized sampling method and responded to Oxford Happiness Questionnaire (Argyle, Martin, & Crossland, 1989) and Beliefs in a Just World Scale (Rubin & Peplau, 1975). Data obtained were analyzed by Two-Sample T-Test.

Results: The women's group received lower scores in happiness variable in comparison with men ($p < 0.05$, $t = 2.456$). The women's group received lower scores in belief in a just world variable in comparison with men ($p < 0.01$, $t = 2.045$).

Conclusion: The theory of belief in the just world refers to the fact that individuals inherently tend to believe that they live in a world that is justice-centered. As the results of the present study show that men have more than this belief, they are more satisfied with their lives and thus experience more happiness.

Key Words: belief in a just world" females" happiness" males

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¹ . MSc. in Clinical Psychology, Department of psychology, Karaj Branch, Islamic Azad University, Karaj, Iran; Ppff1010@gmail.com.

