## **Original**

## The Effectiveness of Positive Psychology Training on Quality of Life in Mothers of Children with Cancer

## Abstract

**Background:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of education of positive psychological concepts on quality of life in mothers of children with cancer.

**Methods:** The present study is a quasi-experimental study with pretest and posttest with control group. In terms of research category, in terms of purpose, it is an applied research. In order to collect the necessary data for research and to investigate the hypotheses, according to the nature of the research subject, the 36-item Quality of Life Questionnaire, sf=36 by Varosherbon in 1992 were used. The statistical population of this study includes mothers of children with cancer hospitalized in Mahak Hospital. The sample size is equal to 30 people who are divided into two groups of control (15 people) and experimental (15 people) and training of positive psychology was implemented for the experimental group.

**Results:** In this study, hypotheses were examined using analysis of covariance tests. The mean score of Quality of life in experimental group in posttest was significantly higer that control group (p=0.0001).

**Conclusion:** The results showed that teaching positive psychological concepts improves quality of life in mothers of children with cancer.

**Keywords:** Training of positive psychology, Quality of life, Mothers of children with cancer

Saeed Jahanian <sup>1\*</sup> Zeynab Faraji <sup>2</sup> Babak Shekarchi <sup>3</sup> Maryam Asaseh <sup>4</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, South Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
- <sup>2</sup> Master of Psychology and Education of Exceptional Children, Research Sciences Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
- <sup>3</sup> Professor, Department of Medical, Army University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
- <sup>4</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Research Sciences Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

## \* Corresponding Author:

Saeed Jahanian

Department of Psychology, South Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

Email: S.jahanian@yahoo.com