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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Study of social responsibility with happiness and psychological resilience of high school students

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between social responsibility with happiness and psychological resiliency of high school students in Mamasani city. This research was applied and descriptive and correlational. The statistical population of the study consisted of all the first high school students of Mamasani town to persons, of which 360 were selected as the sample and by stratified random sampling method. Data were collected using standard questionnaire of happiness questionnaire (2011), connor and connor psychological resilience (2003) and carroll (2003) social responsibility. To describe the data, descriptive statistics methods and for inferential analysis of data, pearson correlation and regression methods were used. The results of the study showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between social responsibility with happiness and psychological resilience of students, and also social responsibility had a significant relationship with happiness and psychological resiliency of students. ($p < 0.01$)

KEYWORDS

Social Responsibility, Happiness, Psychological Resilience, Students.

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Introduction

Human always requires hope and vitality in different fields of life to be stable and alive. Today, increasing happiness, happiness, individual and social happiness has more than one feeling of satisfaction and superficial optimism. Because its amazing effects have been considered as an effective social transformation tool. Happiness and happiness as a feeling of positive root have a positive role in health of individual and society. So that it is always accompanied by contentment, optimism, hope and trust (DashtBzorghi & Mirzayi ,2024) .

Since in recent years, we have unfortunately witnessed a lack of happiness and a decrease in happiness and psychological resilience in the educational environment and this can be a dangerous alarm for educational programmers, because if the educational environment suffers from weakness and deficiency, it will have negative consequences for society. in this regard, it is said that in our educational institutions and, including education of Mamasani city, responsibility issue among the students and educational environment is not properly considered this may lead to a decrease in happiness and happiness and psychological resilience and dissatisfaction of students .This may be due to the lack of proper attention to social responsibility in educational environments in the target society. Therefore, to get out of this question, the researcher intends to answer the question in the target population to answer the question whether there is a meaningful relation between social responsibility with happiness and psychological resiliency of high school students in Mamasani city?

Method

This research was applied and descriptive and correlational. The statistical population of the study consisted of all the first high school students of Mamasani town to persons, of which 360 were selected as the sample and by stratified random sampling method. Data were collected using standard questionnaire of happiness questionnaire (2011), connor and connor psychological resilience (2003) and carroll (2003) social responsibility. To describe the data, descriptive statistics methods and for inferential analysis of data, pearson correlation and regression methods were used.

Results

According to the results table (1), there is a positive and significant relationship between social responsibility and its components with happiness variable ($p < 0.01$).

Table 1. The correlation between social responsibility and its components with happiness

legal	humanitarian	ethics	economy	social responsibility	variables	
0/40	O/46	0/47	0/34	0/49	r	happiness
0/001	0/001	0/001	0/001	0/001	Sig	

Discussion

According to the results of this study and in order to help improve happiness and psychological resiliency through social responsibility in the subjects, the following are presented: 1) different ways including providing conditions for continuing education , holding conferences and roundtables and so

on increase happiness , psychological resilience and social responsibility can be provided.

2) in order to identify the ways of increasing happiness , psychological resilience and social responsibility of individuals and the role of creating more of these variables , the authorities and planners should act to create a positive and desirable environment to increase the enjoyment of happiness , psychological resilience and social responsibility.

Conclusion

Therefore, it is worthy to pay special attention to the variable of social responsibility for happiness and psychological resilience in the society.

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