

مجله - اوقات
لایحه ۸

Comparison Perfectionism and Self-Alienation in Working Women and Non-Working Women

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Abstract: The current study has been conducted in order to comparing of perfectionism and self alienation in employed women and unemployed women. Statistical society of this study comprised of whole employed women in Ardabil City and the total of housekeeper women that had any job at out of home comprised normal society. Thirty employed women were selected randomly as a study group and 30 unemployed women were selected by this way as a comparison group. They were tested individually by perfectionism and self alienation questionnaire. Collected data were analyzed by MANOVA and regression and Pearson correlation tests. The results of multivariate variance (MANOVA) showed that there was no significant difference in positive perfectionism and social isolation between two groups. But there were significant differences between two groups at negative perfectionism and normlessness and powerlessness. The result of regression analysis showed that self alienation can explained about 15% variance of positive perfectionism and 13% variance of negative perfectionism.

Key words: Antibiotics, susceptibility, bacteria, fermented milk

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, it is specified that perfectionism is a multi-dimensional construct. Earlier beliefs about perfectionism distinguished between neurotic and narcissistic perfectionism (Kohut, 1971), however recent researches differentiate its social aspects from personal aspects (Frost *et al.*, 1990).

Hewitt and Flett (1991) recognized three items for perfectionism; self-center, other-centered and society-centered. They stated that the discerning aspect of these three dimensions of perfectionism isn't the behavioral pattern, but rather it is the person or thing that perfectionism is directed to. Frost *et al.* (1993) discovered that there is significant overlap between scales of Frost *et al.* (1990) and Hewitt and Flett (1991).

In recent years two positive and negative aspects of perfectionism are being noticed by researchers. The first dimension is described as positive effort for achieving the perfection (positive perfectionism) (Frost *et al.*, 1993) and it includes some aspect of perfectionism like; trying to be perfect and establishing superior functional standards for oneself. This dimension of perfectionism has a positive correlation with good adaptation's indices like positive affect and good academic performance (Frost *et al.*, 1993; Stumpf and Parker, 2000; Beiling *et al.*, 2003). The second dimension of perfectionism has been described as self-

critical perfectionism (negative perfectionism) (Frost *et al.*, 1993; Dunkley *et al.*, 2003). It encompasses some dimensions of perfectionism that are related to negative assessment of action, being too preoccupied with mistakes and self-reproach for those mistakes. This dimension of perfectionism is positively correlated with indices of mental illness like depression, stress and anxiety (Beiling *et al.*, 2003). Blankenstein *et al.* (1993) found out that both dimensions of perfectionism have correlation with some sorts of fears like; fear of function assessment, fear of defeat and fear of making mistake. Antecedent studies also showed that perfectionism has relationship with insufficient relationships and cooperation (Epstein and Eidelson, 1982). This is also suggested that setting up high standards for functions make persons hesitated for showing their successes (Schlenker and Leary, 1985). These researchers noted that such persons are socially anxious and then they feel uncomfortable to embark on humanitarian behaviors.

Page *et al.* (2008) with an emphasis on importance of personality in vocational adjustment, showed that in comparison between 5 factors of personality, perfectionism predicts higher variance of doubt or career indecision. It was revealed in this study that self critical inclinations which are being evaluated by negative perfectionism, contribute to understand the role of personality in job selection. Also, a set of high personal