

Fayoum university
Faculty of Education
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The Relationship between Thinking Styles and Coping Strategies with Stressful Situation of Low Achievers University Students

This is submitted by
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For the Fulfillment of The Master Degree in Education
(Educational Psychology)

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2010-1431

Title of thesis:

The Relationship between thinking styles and coping strategies of poor university students.

Objectives of the study:

- Identifying thinking styles of poor university students.
- Identifying the relationship between thinking styles and coping strategies of stressful situations of both male and female poor university students.
- Identifying the capability of thinking styles (anarchic, internal and liberal) of predicting negative strategies of coping stressful situations of poor university students.
- Identifying the capability of thinking styles (legal, judgmental, hierarchic, global, local and royal) of predicting positive strategies of coping stressful situation of poor university students.
- Identifying the capability of thinking styles (executive, conservative, oligarchic, external) of predicting seeking-help strategies in coping stressful situations of poor university students.

Hypotheses of the study:

In the light of the literature review and objectives of the study, the following hypotheses were stated:

- 1-Poor students are to adopt anarchic, oligarchic hierarchic, external and liberal thinking styles.
- 2-Thinking styles of poor students correlates positively and significantly with negative strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 3- Thinking styles of poor students correlates positively and significantly with seeking-help strategies in coping stressful situations.

- 4- Thinking styles of poor students correlates positively and significantly with positive strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 5- Thinking styles of poor students predict with negative strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 6- Thinking styles of poor students predict with positive strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 7- Thinking styles of poor students predict with seeking-help strategies in coping stressful situations.

Research Procedures:

Sample:

The sample of the present study consisted of 184 male and female poor students from among second, third and fourth students of the basic education section at the Faculty of Education, Fayoum University.

Tools of the study:

- 1- Thinking Styles Inventory (prepared by Sternberg & Wagner, 1992 and translated by Abdelmonem Aldardeery and Essam Eltayyeb, 2004)
- 2- Coping Inventory (prepared by Carver, C.S., Scheier, M.F., & Weintraub, J.K., 1992 and translated by the researcher).

Statistical techniques:

- 1- Correlation coefficient (Pearson)
- 2-
- 3- Mean, standard deviation and percentage.

Results of the study:

- 1- Poor students are to adopt anarchic, oligarchic hierarchic, external and liberal thinking styles.
- 2- Thinking styles of poor students correlates positively and significantly with negative strategies in coping stressful situations.

- 3- Thinking styles of poor students correlates positively and significantly with seeking-help strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 4- Thinking styles of poor students correlates positively and significantly with positive strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 5- Thinking styles of poor students predict with negative strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 6- Thinking styles of poor students predict with positive strategies in coping stressful situations.
- 7- Thinking styles of poor students predict with seeking-helpstrategies in coping stressful situations.