



SELF-COMPASSION, SOCIAL CONNECTEDNESS AND DEPRESSIVE

SYMPTOMS AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

A thesis Presented to Professional Psychology Department, Bahria University, Islamabad Campus

> In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Bachelor of Sciences (BS) Psychology

> > By
> > Amna Tariq
> > Saba Khalid
> > Samar Min Allah
> > Sana Masood
> > &
> > Sumayia Quddos

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Topic	Page no.
List of tables	viii
List of Annexures	ix
Abbreviations	x
Abstract	xi
Chapter I	
Introduction	2
Self-Compassion	3
Social Connectedness	6
Self-Compassion and Depressive Symptoms	8
Social Connectedness and Depressive Symptoms	9
Literature Review	11
Problem Statement	25
Significance and rationale of the study	25
Conceptual Model	26
Research Objective	27
Research Hypothesis	27
Chapter II	
Method	28
Research Design	29
Participants	29
Inclusion criteria	29
Exclusion criteria	29

Operational Definitions	29
Measures	30
Procedure	33
Ethical Considerations	34
Chapter III	
Results	36
Chapter IV	
Discussion	43
Conclusion	47
Limitations and future recommendations	48
Implications	49
CHAPTER-V	
References	50
Appendices	59

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research study is to investigate and explore the relationship between Selfcompassion, Social connectedness and Depressive symptoms among university students belonging to the age group 18-25 years. Around 215 students participated in this study among which 52% percent were females and 48% were males. The three measures used in this present study were Social Connectedness scale-revised (SCS-R), Self-Compassion Scale Short Form (SCS-SF) and lastly, Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale-Revised (CESD-R). The research finding showed that Self-compassion and Social connectedness have a significant and negative relationship with depressive symptoms. Moreover, the findings depicted that Social connectedness has a significant and positive relationship with the Self-Compassion. The research findings demonstrated social connectedness and self-compassion have a negatively significant relationship with the depressive symptoms. The results of t-test analysis showed that depression was more prevalent in female population than in males. There were no gender differences with respect to self compassion and social connectedness. Depression among the individual who have experienced bullying at school, scored higher as compared to those who have not experienced bullying at school. This study has implications for youngsters and their families in raising awareness of importance of social connectedness, self compassion in dealing with depression. It can also help psychologists while providing counseling and therapy to youth.

Keywords: Self Compassion, Social Connectedness, University students, youth, depressive symptoms.