SPIRITUALITY AND DEATH ANXIETY IN MALE AND FEMALE HIV POSITIVE PATIENTS

By:

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A thesis

Presented to Bahria University, Islamabad

In partial fulfillment of the requirement

For the degree of

Masters of Philosophy

2018

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iii

TABLE OF CONTENT

COPYRIGHT	ii
APPROVAL SHEET	iii
AUTHENTICATION	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
ABSTRACT	x

CHAPTERS

_ _ _ _

1.	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1. Background of Research	
	1.2. Purpose of Study	
	1.3. Research Objectives	5
	1.4. Research Questions	6
	1.5. Significance of Study	6
	1.6. Structure of Thesis	6
	1.7. Definition of Key Terms	
	1.8. Summary	

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Understanding Spirituality	10
2.2. Spirituality and Religiosity according to Islamic Perspective	
2.3. Components of Spirituality	11
2.4. Measurement of Spirituality	
2.5. Spirituality as a Coping Strategy	
2.6. Chronic Illness and Role of Spirituality	
2.7. Gender Differences in Spirituality and Religiosity	16
2.8. Death Anxiety	16
2.9. The link between Death Anxiety and Spirituality	16
2.10.Gender Difference in Death Anxiety	18
2.11. Spiritual Correlates of Psychotherapeutic Treatment of Patients with	
2.12.HIV Spread in Normal Population	21

DECLARATION OF AUTHENTICATION

I certify that the research work presented in this thesis, to the best of my knowledge, is my own. All sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged. I hereby declare that I have not submitted this material, either in whole or in part, for any other degree at this or any other institution.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost I would like to thank Almighty Allah who gave me this much power to help people in building awareness regarding spread of HIV infection in our surrounding and emotional difficulties that people with HIV positive face. With grace of Allah, working on this thesis made me understand about spirituality and HIV disease in a better way and it increased my knowledge as well. He made me wise enough to understand issues of patients and depict a complete picture infront of other people.

I give thanks to my parents due to their efforts I was able to come to university and complete my thesis. They always supported me in my studies and let me flourish in my career. My father supported me in my data collection in every possible way. He always put his childrens' studies on priority.

I am extremely thankful to my supervisor, Dr Kiran Bashir Ahmad who was always inviting to the queries that I had. She always supported me and boosted my confidence to work on the thesis. She showed patience and guided me in every possible way. Whenever I was stuck with something while working on my thesis she was there to help me and guide me. She never let me lose hope and go under confident on my thesis which let me move forward with my thesis and complete it.

I am obliged to my graceful Director of our department, Dr. Zainab F. Zadeh; due to her efforts and struggle, I was able to work on this thesis. She is always being a source of inspiration and awe for me. Her encouraging and supporting words always do wonders for my self-esteem. She has been a great support during whole duration of M-Phil. I truly am indebted to her for the belief and confidence she placed on me.

I thank Sindh AIDS/ HIV Control Program that let me collect data and talk to their patients without any restriction. They cooperated a lot with me in every possible way. They provided me with patients. Proper place was provided to me by them where I could sit with patients and talk to them. They let me follow my protocol and without their help it was not possible to collect data from HIV positive patients.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Mr. Mumtaz Khan who assisted me with the statistical analysis of my data. His kind and calm attitude made the technical aspect of this thesis very easy to compute and understand.

I am especially grateful to all those people who help me in this thesis. Ms. Batool Fatima, who guided me in the search of online researches and gave me proper guidance of the place where I can get my desired sample population. I would like to thank her from the core of my heart for her friendly suggestions and guidance that she provided. Ms. Tahira Yousuf, that provided me with her thesis to use it as guidance while initiating my work. Ms. Amna Zuberi, who helped in topic selection and guided me how to refine my topic.

	2.13.Cultural Aspect in HIV222.14. Psychological Problems in HIV Infection232.15.Therapeutic Work for Psychological Problem of HIV Patients27
	2.16.Summary
3.	THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
	3.1. Theoretical Model Linking Study Variables
	3.2. Illustration of Theoretical Framework
	3.3. Hypotheses
	3.4. Summary
4.	METHODOLOGY
	4.1. Participants
	4.2. Material
	4.3. Procedure
	4.4. Ethical Considerations
5.	RESULTS
	5.1. Descriptive Data
	5.2. Method of Transfusion of HIV Infection
	5.3. Statistical Analyses of Variables
	5.4. Hypothesis 1
	5.5. Hypothesis 2
	5.6. Hypothesis 3
	5.7. Summary
6.	DISCUSSION
	6.1. Conclusion
	6.2. Limitations
	6.3. Recommendations
	REFERENCES
	APPENDICES
	Appendix A: Hospital Permission Letter
	Appendix B: Permission of Organization Use Their Name
	Appendix C: Demographic Information Form
	Appendix D: Consent Form
	Appendix E: Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria Sheet
	Appendix F:Permissions for Use of Inventories
	Appendix G: Inventories
	Appendix H: Turnitin Originality Report

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1Main Demographic Variables of the Participants of Study
Table 2Method of Transfusion of HIV Infection as Reported by Participants in the
Study
Table 3Regression Analysis for Level of Spirituality to Predict Death Anxiety in HIV-
Positive Patients
Table 4Pearson Product Moment Correlation for Correlation between Search for Divinity
Meaning and Purpose in Life (Factors of Spirituality) and Death Anxiety in HIV-Positive
Patients
Table 5T-test for Level of Spirituality in HIV-Positive Patients
Table 6T-test for Level of Death Anxiety in HIV-Positive Patients

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1Proposed Model for Spirituality as a Predictor of Death Anxiety in HIV-Positive
Patients
Figure 2Bar Graph showing the Age Level of Participants40
Figure 3 Pie Chart Showing Marital Status of Participants
Figure 4 Pie Chart Showing Gender of Participants42
Figure 5 Bar Graph Showing Qualification Level of Participants
Figure 6 Bar Graph Showing Method of Transfusion of HIV Infection in Participants 45

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to explore the relationship between spirituality and death anxiety in patients with HIV disease. It was hypothesized that there will be a significant relationship between spirituality and death anxiety in HIV-Positive patients and there will be high level of spirituality and death anxiety in HIV positive patients. It was also hypothesized that factors of spirituality will have significant relationship with death anxiety. Purposive sampling technique was used with survey design method and data was collected from Sindh HIV/AIDS Control Program Clinic. 100 Muslim participants (77 males and 23 females) suffering from HIV disease were recruited. The data was gathered using Consent Form, Demographic Information Form, Multidimensional Measure of Islamic Spirituality (Dasti, & Sitwat, 2014), and Templer Death Anxiety Scale (Templer, 1970). Obtained result was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20.0 applying the Correlation and Regression Analysis. Result showed that spirituality is not a predictor of death anxiety, P value 0.754 for correlation of spirituality with death anxiety (P value< 0.05) and there is significant correlation present between sense of connectedness and death anxiety, P value 0.36 that is P value is > 0.05. It was also confirmed that there is high level of death anxiety and spirituality in HIV-Positive patients P values are 0.000 and 0.000 respectively. It is concluded that, Muslim Pakistani HIV-Positive patients have high level of Islamic spirituality and death anxiety. The model proposed is not a good predictor of death anxiety on the basis of spirituality in HIV-Positive patients.