

عنوان مقاله:

The Mediating Role of Self-Stigma in Perceived Public Stigma and Attitudes Toward Mental Health Help-Seeking Among Adults in Malaysia

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی علوم تربیتی وکاربردی، دوره 5، شماره 1 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 0

نویسندگان:

.Cheng Yee Ching - Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences & Liberal Arts, UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Saeid Motevalli - \ Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences & Liberal Arts, UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. \ Wellbeing Center,
.UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Mansor Abu Talib - \ Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences & Liberal Arts, UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. \ Wellbeing
.Center, UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Zahari Ishak - \ Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences & Liberal Arts, UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. \ Wellbeing Center,
.UCSI University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

خلاصه مقاله:

Mental health stigma is one of the major barriers to mental health help-seeking and care. Public stigma gives rise to self-stigma (SS), and both stigma results in negative attitudes toward mental health help-seeking (ATMHHS). Subsequently, ATMHHS is further associated with future help-seeking behaviour. This research aims to study the mediating effect of SS on the relationship between perceived public stigma (PPS) and ATMHHS among Malaysian adults. The significance is to encourage mental health awareness related to mental health stigma as well as to contribute to literature on mental health stigma. This study was a cross-sectional, correlational, and quantitative study, in which data was collected using online survey. ۱۳۶ participants were selected as a sample of Malaysian adults aged ۱۸-۶۴ years old. Data was collected using Self-Stigma of Seeking Help Scale, Stigma Scale for Receiving Psychological Help, and Attitudes toward Seeking Professional Psychological Help Scale: Short Form. The results from Hayes PROCESS macro showed that SS was a significant predictor for ATMHHS, while PPS was not a significant predictor of ATMHHS, and SS fully mediated the relationship between PPS and ATMHHS. This study has shown that PPS indirectly brings negative impact on ATMHHS, while SS predicts negative ATMHHS, hence it is recommended that more research be conducted on mental health stigma related areas in order to raise awareness in Malaysian society

کلمات کلیدی:

Self-Stigma, Perceived Public Stigma, Attitudes Toward Mental Health Help-Seeking

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1931265>

