

Attitudinal emotional responses during the crisis.

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Abstract

This research aimed to identify the attitudinal emotional responses during the crisis experienced by Syria students at Damascus University. It also aimed to find out the degree of hopelessness and their relationship to emotional responses. The study has a sample of 213 students from the faculties of Education and Science at the University of Damascus, including 118 females and 95 males. The research used the **Differential Emotion Scale (DES)**, (Izard, Kotsch, Dougherty & Bloxom, 1974), and also Beck measure of hopelessness, which were translated and standardized by (Ansari, 2002) for both scales, the researcher confirmed the validity and reliability of scales on a Syrian sample.

The results showed for the total sample that emotions were as follows depending on the severity of: fear, shame, disgust, contempt, distress, surprise, guilt, anger, joy, concern. The sample of males emotions were: fear, shame, disgust, distress, contempt, surprise, and emotions for While the females were: scorn, shame, fear, anger, surprise. Matins of disgust, fear, contempt, shame were for the College of Education, The fear and shame, distress, contempt and then disgust were arranged for the Faculty of science.

The degree of hopelessness showed that (55.9%) of respondents have a moderate degree, and (23%) have a high degree, and (21.1%) had low degree of hopelessness. The results also showed a correlation between emotional responses and hopelessness among the total sample, but did not show significant differences between males and females, and between the sample of the Faculties in the level of despair.

In conclusion, the psychological damage of crises and wars was severe, as indicated in the literature and psychological research in the same context. Suggestions, were proposed for providing psychological counseling, and enriching students with information that dissipates the obscurity of what's going on in the crisis. and increases feelings of optimism. Students shows be involved also in the process of voluntary to help those directly affected by the crisis.

Key Words: Attitudinal emotional responses, crisis