

Social Desirability Of Hemophiliac Children

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Introduction

Social desirability is commonly thought of as the tendency of individuals to project favorable images of themselves during social interaction.

Social desirable responding is the tendency to give answers that make the respondent look good.

Objectives

Objectiv of the study is to assesses social desirability of hemophilic children, degree of conformity to social rules and conventions.

Method

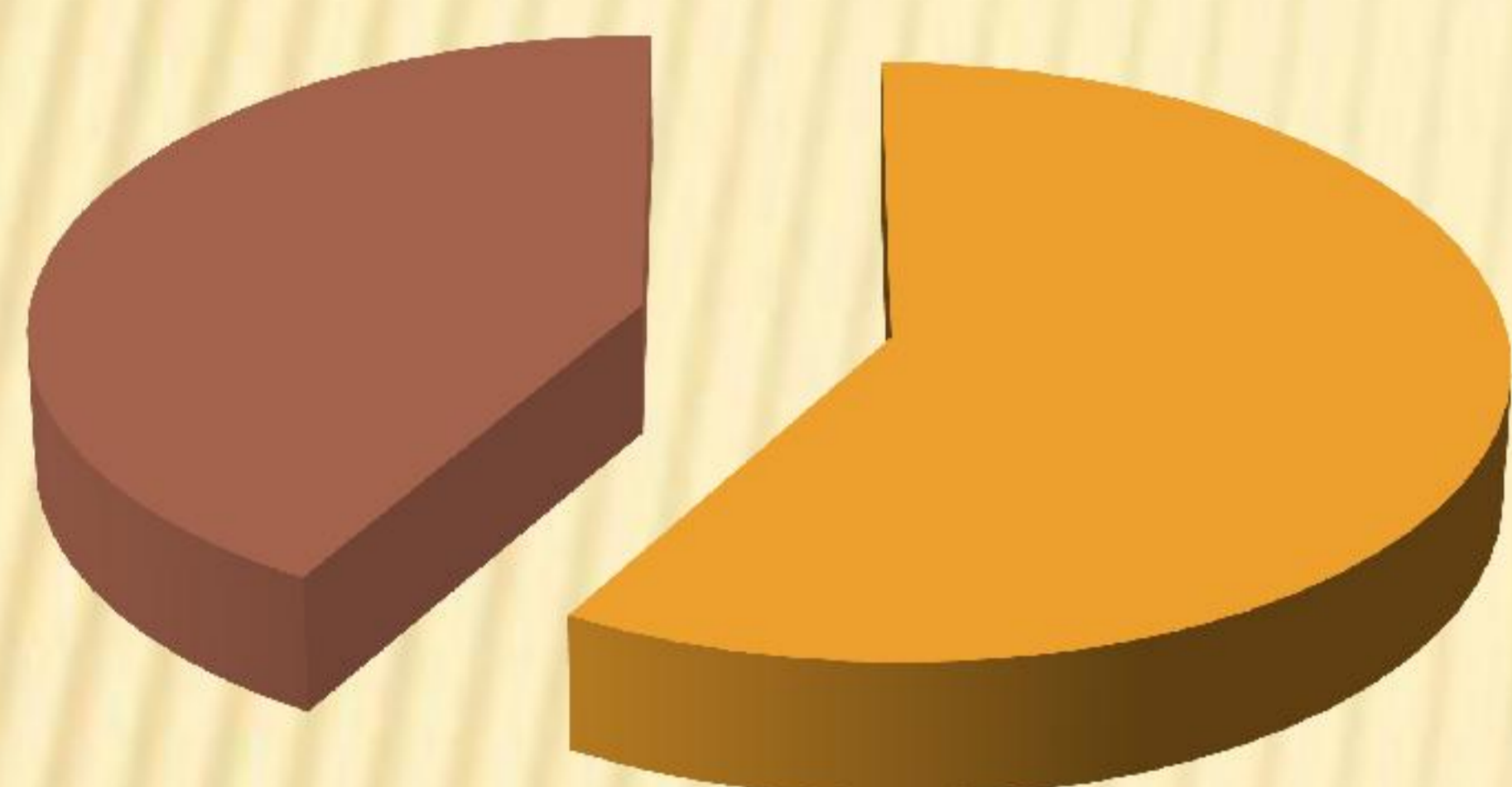
Quantitative research, for the selection of the participants was used *census*, for data analysis was used descriptive statistic.

The procedure of the research: is been focused to the tendency to respond in a socially desirable manner.

Participants: were 24 subjects: children with Hemophilia, from 6 years old to 14 years old, who received hospital treatment at the Service of Pediatric Onco-Hematology, UHC of Tirana, during the period of last 6 months.

For data collection was used CSD scale: the CSD assesses SDR (social desirable responding) in children as motivated by a need for approval. Social desirable responding is the tendency to give answers that make the respondent look good.

Social Desirability of participants



■ Hight desirability
■ Middle desirability
■ Lower desirability

	Age		Residence	
	6-9 age	9-14 age	Rural area	Urban area
Hight Social Desirability	56%	60%	50%	80%
Middle Social Desirability	44%	40%	50%	20%
Lower Social Desirability	0%	0%	0%	0%

Results

From data analysis of the study, of social desirability of hemophiliac children in Albania, resulted: 58% of participants had high scores of social desirability (CD), 42% had average level of SD and 0% had lower level of SD. Among children 6 – 9 years old, 56% of them had high scores of SD and 44% average level of SD. Among children 10-14 years old, 60% of them had high level of SD and 40% average level of SD. Children from rural area had the same % for both high and average level of SD. Among children from urban area 80% of them had high scores of SD and 20% of them average level of SD.

Conclusion

Hemophilia affect SD of children, they are concerned about social approval. Their general behavior may show high conformity to social rules.

