

Abstract

The present research was conducted to develop an indigenous scale of suicide motivators for the students of Gilgit Baltistan. In the first phase of the research, items were generated through semi structured interview and reviewed by the experts. From interviews a scale of 43 items was finalized. During this research two of the scales were administered on the participants (250 male, 250 female) of Gilgit Baltistan. One of the scale which was developed during this study, suicide motivators scale for the students of Gilgit Baltistan, it consisted of five sub scales which was revealed from the five factor analysis (Negative Thinking/hopelessness, Negative Family Attitude, High Expectations, Sense of Failure and Guilt, and Impact of Weather. The alpha reliability of the scale was .91 which was found to be highly significant. Another scale which was administered was the inventory of motivations for suicide attempts by Lonsky (2013). This scale contains 54 items and it has subscales of intrapersonal and interpersonal, with the alpha value of .88 and .91, while the overall scales alpha value is .57, which is highly significant. Results revealed a significant positive relationship between suicide motivators and age of the students of Gilgit Baltistan ($p < .001$). And there was no significant relationship between gender, number of siblings, birth order, monthly income and family system. On the basis of the current research study it can be used for the management of stigmatization regarding suicide and in order to break the stigma of suicide in the specific region.

Key words: *Suicide Motivators, Gilgit Baltistan, Students, Negative Thinking/hopelessness, Negative Family Attitude, High Expectations, Sense of Failure and Guilt, and Impact of Weather*