

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the relationship among rejection sensitivity, self-esteem and depression in acid burn victims. The sample was drawn through purposive sampling technique and 25 women of acid burn victims of 17-40 years were taken from Acid Survivors Foundation Pakistan and Smileagain Foundation Lahore. To measure the study variables Adult-Rejection Sensitivity Questionnaire(Downey, Berenson, & Kang, 2006)was translated in Urdu which showed high reliability ($\alpha=.90$), Self-esteem Scale(Rifai, 1999) and Siddiqui Shah Depression Scale(Siddiqui & Shah, 1997)were administered. Results showed that the major reason of incident was refusal of proposal 40% and perpetrator in 40% of cases was husband. It was found out that 52% of acid burn victims have high levels of rejection sensitivity and depression but 44% have lower self-esteem. Results showed that rejection sensitivity is the main predictor of self-esteem but not of depression. Moreover self-esteem is also the predictor of rejection sensitivity and other predictors of self-esteem are depression and age at the time of incident. Those acid burn victims who were in late adulthood have higher levels of low self-esteem than those who were in early adulthood. It was also probed that those who has higher levels of rejection sensitivity they more avoid social interaction with others.