

### Abstract

The aim of study is to investigate the positive relationship between Spirituality, Resilience and Self-evaluation in amputees. The sample was comprised of 120 amputees people (60 = males, 60= females) from Pakistan Society of Rehabilitation of Disable (PSRD) and Govt. Mian Munshi DHQ Teaching Hospital, Lahore. Purposive sampling strategy was used for sample recruitment. The age range of the participants was 18-60 years. Different measure i.e. Spiritual Well-Being Scale (SWBS; Paloutzian & Ellison, 1982) Urdu version by (Dawood & Yousaf, 2015) The state-trait resilience inventory (Hiew, 1999), translated by (Kausar, 2010), core self-evaluation scale (Judge, 2003) was used. Core self-evaluations was translated to Urdu for the purpose of research. The results show the significant positive relationship between spirituality, resilience and self-evaluation in amputees. The results revealed that the spirituality and resilience are the predictors of self-evaluation in amputees while the results also show that the female's amputees have more spirituality, resilience and self-evaluation than male. The results also suggested that the amputees with lower limb and due to accident shows more spirituality, resilience and self-evaluation. This study also found the difference regarding education and suggest that the amputees with less duration have low level of spirituality, resilience and self-evaluation. It concluded that the individuals who score high on spirituality have ability to become more resilient that leads to evaluate themselves as positive. The implications and future recommendations of research are discussed.

*Keywords:* spirituality, resilience, self-evaluation, amputees.