

Abstract

The current research aspired to study stress appraisal, anger, shame and guilt among female prisoners. It was hypothesized that stress appraisal, anger, shame and guilt will likely to have relationship among female prisoners. It was also considered that stress appraisal and anger will predict shame and guilt among female prisoners. Sample was comprised of (n=135) female prisoners, they were recruited from Central Jail Kot Lakhpat, Lahore. Assessment measures were used in research was Stress Appraisal Measure-SAM (Peacock & Wong, 1990). For assessment of anger among female prisoners Anger Expression Scale-AES (Shafqat and Ijaz, 2016) was used. State Shame and Guilt Scale- SSGS developed by (Marshall, Sanftner & Tangney, 1994) was used for the measure of shame and guilt. Findings of the study showed highly significant relationship between stress appraisal, anger, shame and guilt among female prisoners. Family history of crime was found negatively associated with external anger and anger control. A further outcome of the study showed that duration of past imprisonment and duration of current imprisonment has substantial positive relationship with stress appraisal and anger control correspondingly. Significant difference was found in stress appraisal and anger inward in female having family history of illegal activities. There was considerable difference in anger control with respect to family crime history. Female inmates living in joint and nuclear family system and different educational backgrounds experience same amount of shame and guilt. The research has implications for better understandings of stress appraisal, anger, shame and guilt in diverse population along prisoners.

Keywords: Stress Appraisal, Anger, Shame, Guilt, Female prisoners.