Abstract
The present study assessed the effectiveness of forgiveness therapy on abused children. The study consisted of three dependent variables that were forgiveness, anger and hope. There were a total of 8 abused girls in the study. These children were 11-12 years old and were living in Child Protection and Welfare Bureau Lahore. A randomized Experimental and Control group design was used. The participants were screened after which they were matched with their experimental counterpart. They were then randomly assigned to the experimental and control group. Intervention was conducted in groups twice a week. The length of the intervention was for 3 months. The process model of forgiveness was used in the intervention. The post intervention mean scores showed that the participants had more forgiveness and hope and experienced less anger than the control group.