Abstract

The present study investigates the self compassion, emotional maturity and loneliness among orphans (14-18 years). Sample of orphanage residents (N=150) was taken from Child Protection Beaurue, Darul-Shafqat, Al-Khidmat Foundation and other local orphanages. Both males and female participants were included in the sample. Self Compassion Scale (SCS (Neff, 2003)), Emotional Maturity Scale (EMS) (Waheed & Kausar, 2015), and Loneliness Scale (UCLA-Version 3) (Russell, Peplau & Fergausan, 1978). The translated version of Self Compassion Scale (Zafar & Kausar, 2013) and loneliness Scale (Javed, Ahmed, Zafar & Kauasr, 2013) was used for the study. Data was statistically analysed by Correlation, Regression, t-Test, ANOVA and MANOVA, Tukey’s HSD Post Hoc. Significant positive relationship was found between self compassion and emotional maturity whereas significant negative relationship was found between emotional maturity and loneliness. Self compassion significantly predicted emotional maturity whereas a subscale of self compassion which was isolation was also significant predictor of loneliness. Additionally, differences were found across gender in self judgment, isolation, mindfulness, over identified, self compassion and emotional maturity. Mean differences were also found on sub scales of self compassion and also in emotional maturity. Results of ANOVA showed that there are no significant mean differences in loneliness across orphanages. Lastly, results of MANOVA showed significant differences on the basis of orphanage types in sub scales of self compassion and also in emotional maturity and loneliness.

Key words: Self Compassion, Emotional Maturity, Loneliness, Orphans, Orphanage types