

### **Abstract**

Schizophrenic patients show signs of deficits in social cognition, which leads to the difficulty in different domain of daily functioning. Deficits in social cognition are increasing day by day but in Pakistan, few studies are conducted on social cognition. The present study assesses social cognition in patients with schizophrenia. The objective of the study was evaluate theory of mind, irony understanding, emotion identification and regulation, attribution biases in schizophrenic patients compared to healthy control individuals. Sample was comprised from 30 clinically stable outpatients with residual schizophrenia for experimental group and 30 healthy individual with equal age and education. Sample was recruited through purposive sampling technique. Theory of Mind Stories (TOM), Emotion Inference Questionnaire (EIQ), Irony Understanding (IU), and Cognitive Style Questionnaire (CIQ) were used in present study. Various analysis were carried out included reliability analysis, person product moment correlation, T-test analyses. Result shows that schizophrenic patients display obvious impairment in all four domains of social cognition. The performance of schizophrenics negatively correlated with negative symptoms of schizophrenia. The result showed that there are deficits in the ability of social cognition in people with schizophrenia.

**Key words:** Emotion perception, schizophrenia, social cognition, irony understanding, theory of mind, attribution biases