

Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to examine the relationship between Frustration Tolerance, Religiosity and Psychological well-being in Medical Doctors. It was hypothesized that there is likely to be a positive relationship between frustration tolerance, religiosity and psychological well-being in medical doctors. Moreover, it was also hypothesized that religiosity has a mediating effect between frustration tolerance and psychological well-being. Cross-sectional research design was used and the sample comprised of 200 ($n=200$) participants using non probability purposive sampling technique from doctors. Frustration Discomfort Scale (FDS), The Centre of Religiosity Scale Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being (WEMWBS) were used along consent form and demographic sheet for assessment of study variables. Pearson Product Moment Correlation analysis revealed that Frustration Tolerance, Religiosity, Psychological well-being has a positive relationship amongst each other. Furthermore, Frustration tolerance and religiosity predicted psychological well-being in doctors. Moreover, Mediation Analysis was performed to estimate the extent to which religiosity has a mediating effect on frustration tolerance and psychological well-being. Results revealed religiosity has a mediating effect on IV and DV. Overall, these findings demonstrate that there is a need for psychological therapies in the medical context that take into account religiousness, patience with frustration, and future self-continuity as potential aspects of healthy personal functioning and well-being