Abstract

The current study was conducted to translate and validate forgiveness education curriculum and to determine its impact on Grade V students in Pakistani culture. The present research was conducted in two phases: At first, study tools were translated into Urdu language by using one way expert method and committee group approach ((Carlson, 2000; Hilton & Skrutkowski, 2002; Martinez et al., 2006). The second phase comprised an experimental study on a sample of 95 students in fifth standard for pre-testing 50 out of 95 students who scored high on aggression and low on forgiveness, self-esteem, and emotional and psychological well-being were randomly assigned to experimental (N=25) and control group (N=25). The experimental group was provided with forgiveness education designed for fifth grade by international Forgiveness institute, USA and translated in phase-I, while control group did not received any treatment. Post-testing was conducted after four weeks of intervention, descriptive, relibiity, independent t-test and paired sample analyses were conducted by using SPSS (21 Version). The results showed a significant difference in experimental Group on their aggression (t= 34.86, p=.001), academic self-esteem (t=-11.99, p=.001), self-confidence (t=-27.26, p=.001), Social self- esteem(t=-13.97, p=.001), emotional psychological wellbeing(t=-13.09, p=.001), and forgiveness (t=-17.87, p=.001). Significant differences were observed in the results of independent sample t-test for experimental group on the scores of aggression (t=-17.34, p=.001), academic Self-esteem, (t= 11.36, p=.001), Self confidence, (t= 14.52, p=.001), Social self-esteem, (t= 13.87, p=.001), forgiveness (t= 17.05, p=.001), and Psychological well-being (t=13.10, p=.001) for experimental group while control group showed no significant difference in the scores of pre and post-testing. The study has its implication in educational and positive Psychology.