Abstract

The current study was conducted to determine the predictive role of social support, religious faith, self-efficacy and perceived stress on flourishing among boarders and day Scholars. It also aimed to discover the meditational role of social support and perceived stress in relationship between religious faith and self-efficacy with flourishing in boarders and day scholars. The sample consisted of 455 university students, among those 228 were day scholars and 227 were boarders with the age range of 18 to 40 years. Instruments used were Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (Zimet, Dahlem, Zimet & Farley 1988), Religious Faith (Plante & Boccaccini, 1997), General Self-Efficacy Scale (Schwarzer & Jerusalem, 1995), Perceived Stress Scale (Sheldon Cohen, 1994), Flourishing Scale (Ed Diener and Robert Biswas-Diener, January, 2009). The results indicated that social support, religious faith, self-efficacy and flourishing were positively correlated and perceived stress had invers relation with flourishing. Further more social support, was the strongest predictor of flourishing followed by self-efficacy, religious faith and perceived stress. It also indicated the meditational role of social support and perceived stress in relationship between religious faith and self-efficacy with flourishing in boarders and day scholars.

Keywords: Social support, religious faith, self-efficacy, perceived stress and flourishing among borders and day scholars