

ABSTRACT

The present study is aimed to investigate psychological adjustment and personality traits in khawajasaras with comparison normal people by employing quantitative and qualitative approach. Survey method was employed to collect the data from (200) khawajasaras and (200, Male= 150 & 50 females) normal people by using the Childhood trauma questionnaire (CTQ- Bernstein et al., 1994), Personality assessment questionnaire (Adult PAQ- Rohner, 1990; Khaleque, 2005), Heaxco personality inventory test-revised (Ashton & Lu, 2012) and Emotional regulation questionnaire (ERQ-Gross & John, 2003). The findings of the study I concluded that childhood trauma significantly effects the psychological adjustment, personality traits and emotional regulation. Personality traits and psychological adjustment is positively correlated with each other and with emotional regulation as well. MANOVA was found no main and interaction effect between scales scores and socioeconomic status. The study II was qualitative in nature and semi structure interview consisting 25 questions designed keeping in view the previous literature. The data were investigated and analyzed through IPA and six major themes were extracted; emotional attachment or abuse, emotional stability or instability, personality hardiness, psycho-social stressors, type of personality and cognitive emotional problems. The study has implication in social psychology as it provides the deeper understandings of khawajasaras life with comparison of normal people. The results are discussed in the particular cultural context of Pakistan.

Keywords; Childhood trauma, psychological adjustment, personality traits and emotional regulation.