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Thesis Title	TRAUMATIC EVENTS AND THEIR RELATION TO THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL ADJUSTMENT FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLPUPILS		
Year	٢٠٠٥		
Abstract	<p>Abstract</p> <p>The significance of the present research lies in the fact that the Iraq community is regarded as one of the communities that daily face many subsequent traumatic events and in the fact that there are few such Iraq studies, especially those that deal with children who are exposed to these events and their ability to confront them either through direct experience or indirectly by witnessing them or hearing about them, which may cause psychological effect that accumulate with time. The present research attempt at identifying the traumatic events and their rates among primary sixth grade children and identifying their negative effects on them. In this way, pupils could be protected from such events. The study aims at the following :</p> <p>1-Measuring post-traumatic disturbance for primary sixth grade pupils (the research sample).2-Measuring the social psychological adjustment for primary sixth grade pupils (the research sample). 3- Identifying the relation between the degree of post-traumatic disturbance and the degree of social psychological adjustment for primary sixth grade pupils (the research sample).</p> <p>The analytical descriptive method was used to identify the traumatic events and determine their relation to the social psychological adjustment the research instruments used are :1. An instrument to measure the post- traumatic disturbance.2.An instrument to measure the social psychological adjustment. The research sample was selected from mixed primary schools in central Baghdad at AL-Risafa. After the school sample was selected arbitrarily, the pupil sample was selected randomly, and the number of the pupils was 100 males and 100 females. The post-traumatic disturbance scale. It consisted of 40 items. The social psychological adjustment standard, which consisted of 66 items. The t-test was used for the numerically equal separate groups, the z-test for the separate samples, the pearson correlation coefficient,</p>		

the error-of-measurement equation, the z-test to identify the significance of the difference of the pearson correlation coefficient in two separate samples, in addition to other statistical tools.

The findings of the research were as follows :

1. In identifying the traumatic events faced by primary sixth grade pupils (the research sample),the differences were found to be statistically significant between the mathematical mean (for the total sample) and the hypothetical mean. The differences were also found to be significant between the mathematical mean (for the male sample) and hypothetical mean. The differences in the female were likewise statistically significant. This indicates that the disturbance in the study sample is below average -i.e the sample does not currently experience disturbance.
2. The study shows that the primary sixth grade pupils (the research sample) possessed normal social psychological adjustment compared to the hypothetical level of the scale. The results were found to be identical when the scale was applied to the male sample independently. The results were also identical when applied to the female sample independently. The reason for this may be due to the parents treatment and method of upbringing.
3. The research results have shown that the relation between the post traumatic disturbance degree and the degree of social psychological adjustment for primary sixth grade pupils (the research sample) was negative and statistically significant for the total sample. The same was true of the male and female samples. The results of the correlation coefficient indicated a variation among the pupils of the sample in terms of disturbance and adjustment in the mutual variation or the determination coefficient between the variants. The results were found to be identical for both the male and female sample.

In the light of these findings, the researcher has made suggestions and recommendations