UNIVERSITY OF BAHRAIN

College of Arts
Department of Psychology

Effectiveness of Counseling Program in the Development of Social Intelligence

In a Sample of People with Visual Disabilities in the Kingdom of Bahrain

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master’s Degree in Psychology of Counseling

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Abstract

The objective of the current study was to develop social intelligence in a sample of visually impaired people in the Kingdom of Bahrain through the application of a counseling program, to identify the differences between the results of the sample on the IQ scale before and after the application of the program and during the follow-up with the sample. According to the available study (15) people (8) of young people and (7) of young women between the ages of 18 to 24 years, The researcher used the Social Intelligence Scale from the preparation of the questionnaire, consisting of 20 words divided into five dimensions (after self-assessment and self-determination after working in the spirit of one team, after social communication after cooperation, after emotional participation). (18) people with visual disabilities, the researcher used the semi-experimental approach according to tribal and remote design and follow-up, and the researcher built the current guidance program based on the construction of the theory of multiple intelligences, the program consists of guidance (8) extension sessions D Each session is 60 minutes carried out during four weeks with two sessions per week in the summer period, The results showed statistically significant differences between the average scores of individuals for the measure of social intelligence before the application of the program and after its application. The statistical significance level is (0.001). This is evidence of a difference between the results of the measures: tribal and remote in favor of the dimension. Of the indicative program in two weeks and the level of statistical significance is (0.546). This indicates that there are no differences between the results of the two dimensions: follow-up and follow-up, and through these statistical results we deduce the effectiveness of the extension program in the development of social intelligence among people with visual disabilities.