Bulimia Nervosa and its relation to body image in a sample of students in the preparatory stage in Kingdom of Bahrain

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

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Abstract

This study aimed to identify the relationship between the bulimia nervosa and the disorder of the body image, as well as the most important symptom of the nervous system from the point of view of the students of the preparatory stage in the Kingdom of Bahrain, the study was based on the descriptive approach, the study was applied to a sample of students in the preparatory stage in Kingdom of Bahrain (236 students) were selected from four public schools in the different governorates of the Kingdom of Bahrain, namely: Alia Preparatory School for Girls, Arad Preparatory School for Girls, Umm Kulthum Preparatory School for Girls and Umm Salamah Preparatory School for Girls.

The data were collected by three measures: bulimia nervosa Scale: Prepared by: Hassan Ali Fayed, and Body Disorder Scale: Prepared by: Majdi Desouki, and Body image Scale: Prepared by: Majdi Desouki, where the researcher confirmed the stability of the measurements and their suitability for the environment And the correlation coefficients to identify the significance of the relationship between the bulimia nervosa and the body image of the students in the preparatory stage in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The study concluded the following results: There is no statistically relationship between the bulimia nervosa and body image. The most important symptoms of bulimia nervosa are: open appetite for food, parties, body weight control by eating small amounts of food or moving away from it for a day or more, eating the food makes me feel energetic and energetic, I cannot control eating. The variable of age had a statistically negative significant effect on the shape of the body. The variable of length did not have any effect on either the bulimia nervosa, the shape of the body or even the disorder of the body image. While the weight variable had a statistically negative significant effect on the bulimia nervosa, as well as a negative effect of the weight on the perception of the body shape.