The Relationship between Mindfulness, Self-Differentiation and Borderline Personality Traits with the Mediation Role of Alexithymia

Akram Khodai *
Masoud Bagheri**
Farshid Khosropour***

Introduction
There is a growing interest in psychosocial research of mindfulness, self-differentiation, alexithymia and their roles in coping with day-to-day stressors. The researchers have shown that mindfulness, self-differentiation and alexithymia have positive relationships with borderline personality traits. But the important thing is that there is less research on the relationship between mindfulness, self-differentiation, alexithymia and borderline personality traits. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between mindfulness, self-differentiation and borderline personality traits with the mediation role of alexithymia.

Method
In this descriptive-correlational study, 309 students (217 females and 92 males) were selected from Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman through random clustered sampling method. The instruments used in this study were the Five-Facet Mindfulness Questionnaire (FFMQ) (Baer et al., 2006), Toronto Alexithymia Scale (TAS) (Taylor et al., 1992), Borderline Personality Inventory (BPI) (Leichsenring, 1999) and Differentiation of Self Inventory (DSI).

Results
Based on the final model analysis, the RMSEA was .04, which reflects...
the good fit of the model and suggests that the final model conforms to the observed data.

**Conclusion**

The findings indicated that mindfulness and self-differentiation had a significant indirect negative effect on subscales of borderline personality disorder through the mediating of alexithymia. Results indicated that mindfulness and self-differentiation were recognized as the most important variable predicting borderline personality traits of students.

**Keywords:** mind fullness, differentiation of self, borderline personality trait, alexithymia.

---

**Author Contributions:** Akram Khodai, general framework planning, content editing and analyzing, submission and correction. Dr. Masoud Bagheri, collaboration in general framework planning, selection of approaches; final review. Dr. Farshid Khosropour, comparison of approaches, conclusions. All authors discussed the results, reviewed and approved the final version of the manuscript.

**Acknowledgments:** The authors thank all dear colleagues and professors who have helped us in this research.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare there is no conflict of interest in this article. This article extracted from the Ph.D. thesis, with the guidance of Dr. Masoud Bagheri and with the consultation of Dr. Farshid Khosropour.

**Funding:** This article did not receive financial support.