

The relationship between hypomanic activation, demoralization and dysfunctional negative emotions based on the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2-Restructured Form (MMPI-2RF) in anxiety, depression and sexual motivation of people with sexual dysfunction

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Introduction

Sexuality is an integral part of intimate relationships and an important indicator of couples satisfaction, and a healthy sex life increases the well-being and satisfaction of couples' lives. However, although healthy sexual desire is of considerable importance in human life, psychological research in this area focuses mainly on pathological and traumatic sexual behaviors such as hypersexuality and other problematic sexual behaviors. Researchers believe that gaining a more accurate understanding of personality profiles. Accordingly, the research literature has focused on the relationship between personality traits and psychological with sexual experiences. The personality dimensions examined in this study were measured using the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2-Restructured Form (MMPI-2-RF). Therefore, the purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between of Hypomanic Activation, Demoralization and Dysfunctional Negative Emotions based on the MMPI-2RF in anxiety, depression and sexual motivation of people with sexual dysfunctions.

Method

This descriptive-correlational study was performed on all persons with sexual dysfunction who referred to counseling centers and medical clinics in Mashhad for treatment of sexual problems. The sample included 336 individuals. An available sampling method was used to select the sample.

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Data were collected using the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2-Restructured Form (MMPI-2RF) and the multidimensional sexual problems questionnaire (subscales of anxiety, depression and sexual motivation). Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple regression analysis were used to investigate the research hypotheses using SPSS-22 software.

Results

Findings showed that hypomanic activation, demoralization and dysfunctional negative emotions significant positive correlations with anxiety and sexual depression and a negative significant relationship with sexual motivation ($p < 0.01$). In addition, it was found that hypomanic activation, demoralization and dysfunctional negative emotions explained 22% of the variance in sexual anxiety (R Square = 0.22). It was also found that 23% of the variance in sexual depression is explained by hypomanic activation and demoralization. In addition, hypomanic activation and demoralization accounted for 14% of the variance in sexual motivation.

Conclusion

The findings of the present study indicate the role of hypomanic activation, demoralization and dysfunctional negative emotions in anxiety, depression and sexual motivation in patients with sexual dysfunction. In explaining the relationship between hypomanic activation and sexual problems, therefore, considering the role of these predictive variables by specialists, therapists and planners when working with people with sexual dysfunction, especially in counseling centers, seem to be essential.

Keywords: hypomanic activation, demoralization and dysfunctional negative emotions, anxiety, depression, sexual motivation

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