

Evaluation the relationships between mental health and interests with driving style

Salahian A ^{1*}; Hasani H ²; rabiei M ³

1. Department of Psychology, Payame Noor University (PNU), Iran
2. MA in Psychology, Mobarakeh Steel Company
3. Department of clinical Psychology, Faculty of Medical, Baqiyatallah University of Medical sciences

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Abstract

Introduction: According to the increasing incidence of accidents and its relation with high-speed driving, the present study was conducted to investigate relationships between psychological health and interests with driving style in intercity bus drivers of Isfahan.

Methods: This study was a correlation study. Because the complete list of the population study was not available, one-stage cluster sampling method was used. The population study was drivers of Tehran-Isfahan drivers which included 226 men. Goldberg Mental health (1980), Holland's interest (1973), and Taubman's et al. driving style (2004) questionnaires were used. To analyze data, simple correlation and stepwise linear regression were used.

Results: Simple relationships showed that there were positive and significance correlations between depression, somatic and anxiety symptoms with high speed driving style. Results of regression indicated that anxiety symptoms, enterprising and realistic interests were results of high speed driving style.

Conclusion: Results of this study showed that high speed driving could be predicted by anxiety symptoms, enterprising and realistic interests.

Keywords: mental health, anxiety symptoms, depression, high speed driving.

*Corresponding author: Department of Psychology, Payame Noor University (PNU), Tehran, Iran.
E-mail: salahyanafshin@yahoo.com