

Predicting Social Intimacy Based on Spiritual Intelligence with the Mediator role of Informational Identity Style in University Students

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Abstract

This research was conducted with the aim of predicting social intimacy based on spiritual intelligence with the mediating role of informational identity style in university students. The research is descriptive- correlational. The population of this research was all of the students of medical science of Kerman University in the academic year of 2016-2017. The sample was 300 students which were selected by cluster sampling method. For collecting the data, social intimacy questionnaire of Miller (MSIS), spiritual intelligence questionnaire (SISIR), and identity style of Berzonsky (ISI) were used. There was a significant positive relationship between spiritual intelligence and informational identity style ($p < 0.001$, $r = 0.449$) and between informational identity style and social intimacy ($p < 0.007$, $r = 0.154$). There was not a significant relationship between social intimacy and spiritual intelligence. In path analysis, spiritual intelligence has been effective in direct way ($\beta = 0.449$) on informational identity style and indirectly ($\beta = 0.069$) on social intimacy. Also informational identity style was effective on social intimacy ($\beta = 0.154$). Although the chi-square test was not significant (0.353), the results led to the goodness of fit showed that the hypothesized model fits the observed data. CFI and RMSEA were respectively 0.99 and 0.0001. The findings of this study supports this theory that spiritual intelligence has indirect impact on social intimacy with the mediating role of informational identity style.

Keywords: *social intimacy, spiritual intelligence, informational identity style*

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