

THE RELATION BETWEEN VALUE PRIORITIES AND PRONENESS TO SHAME, GUILT AND EMPATHY AMONG THE ALBANIAN PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS

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It is widely accepted that shame is a problematic emotion in a personal level if experienced too extensively. The same is true for maladaptive aspects of guilt that researchers claim could possibly lead to blame, though guilt is mostly seen as an emotion that leads to reparative behavior. Nevertheless they share a mutual relation with both personal values and empathy.

The main goal of the present study is to explore the relation between value priorities and proneness to shame, guilt and empathy among the Albanian psychology students. Several research questions were addressed accordingly: how do personal value priorities relate to shame, guilt and empathy? How consistent are proper actions with the announced values and how do these actions relate to proneness to shame, guilt and empathy? What is the role of gender differences in values, shame, guilt and empathy? How does age relate to possible differences in values, shame, guilt and empathy? Is there any relation between the completed courses and value priorities and shame, guilt and empathy? 150 under graduated and graduated students of psychology at the University of Shkodra “Luigj Gurakuqi” volunteered the study. They were told their responses were confidential and would be used for study purposes only. TOSCA – 3, Personal Feelings Questionnaire – 2, Interpersonal Reactivity Index and Values Living Questionnaire were administered in the presence of the researcher, or a trained research assistant. Data analysis are actually being performed with the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20.00. Results will be compared to contemporary findings of the field.

Key words: *proneness to shame, proneness to guilt, empathy, value priorities, psychology students*