Student’s Behavioral Abnormalities in Markazi and Hamedan Provinces

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Abstract
Background and objectives: Behavioral anomalies in the behavior of a person with social values are defined as the extent of the inconsistency. Since students are the future managers of community behavioral health Therefore, it seems necessary. The purpose of this research is to develop the student’s behavior anomalies
Atlantic and central provinces of Hamedan.

Material and methods: This study is the objective, functional, and due to a combination of survey methods and causal comparative. Using a standard questionnaire forms Aachen Bach TRF and YSR were collected.
The data in the field and independent groups’ t-test was used in the content analysis of qualitative analysis.

Results: The results showed that the prevalence of behavioral disorders in the Markazi and Hamadan provinces are different (t=13.42, P<0.0001). The results showed that the prevalence of behavioral disorders in boys and girls was not a significant difference (t=1.50, P>0.05).

Conclusion: The prevalence of behavioral disorders in different groups according to sex, age and place of residence is different.

Keywords: Behavioral disorders, Behavioral disorders atlas, Gender, Educational period