

Mediating Role of Resilience in the Relationship between Social Support and Quality of Life of Law Enforcement

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Abstract

Background and Objectives: Currently organizations with a strategic approach to human resources consider it as a valuable asset and are planning to further enhance the style, quality of life and job satisfaction of the staff. The purpose of this study was to determine the mediating role of resilience in the relationship between social support and quality of life of law enforcement personnel.

Material and Methods: This study was correlational study using structural equation modeling. The statistical population of this research included all the law enforcement personnel of Tabriz in 2015. From this population, 350 people were selected by random cluster sampling and completed social support, resilience scale and quality of life questionnaires. Data analysis was performed using regression analysis in the Amos program and bootstrap test.

Results: The mean (SD) of participants age was 30.3 (3.8). The social support 45.6 (6.2) had a significant relationship with quality of life 58.9 (11.6), ($r=0.386$) and resiliency 43 (10.3) ($r=0.347$); and resiliency had a significant relationship with quality of life ($r=0.495$). Structural equation modeling showed the direct path from social support to quality of life ($\beta=0.235$, $P=0.001$), and resiliency ($\beta=0.435$, $P=0.0001$). Also indicated that direct effect from resiliency to quality of life ($\beta=0.555$, $P=0.0001$) was significant. Social support positively affect quality of life through resiliency ($\beta=0.241$, $P=0.002$).

Conclusion: The study showed that social support can predict positively quality of life and resiliency and the resiliency can predict positively the quality of life.

Keywords: Resiliency, Social support, Quality of life