

Self-Disclosure of Orphaned Students

Jamal Malik Anas

Tahani Anwar Ismail

University of Basra

College of Education for Human Sciences

Abstract

Self-disclosure contributes to improving the level of psychological health of the individual in general, as it leads to achieving a greater understanding of the individual about himself, as it has been shown to be positively related to positive self-esteem. Attitudes that an individual adopts, or specific needs that he seeks to satisfy.

Therefore, it is important for the individual to know his level of self-disclosure, especially since each individual has a different level. Some people feel comfortable talking about their personal experiences and some feel nervous, and this is an indicator of the low level of intimacy and affection between the individual and others, because the low level of self-disclosure may lead to hate The individual himself, to feel isolated and not shared by others.

The importance of self-disclosure as a characteristic of an individual's positive personality. The absence of self-disclosure is one of the important unhealthy factors that may affect the individual and cause him many problems, especially students.

The importance and privacy of the category that is interested in studying it. It is the orphan students who need further studies and guidance programs to help them face the challenges they face in life. The importance and privacy of the category that is interested in studying it. It is the orphan students who need further studies and guidance programs to help them face the challenges they face in life. Building a new measure of self-disclosure commensurate with the specificity of the sample studied by the research may open future research horizons in the subject of research on the part of researchers and specialists.

of the research objectivesThe level of self-disclosure among orphaned students. The level of self-disclosure among orphaned students according to the gender variable (male-female).

The current research is limited to: orphaned students in secondary education schools, of both sexes, for the academic year 2021/2022, in Basra Governorate.

Introduction

Societies in all countries of the world have a great interest in preserving human rights, and for this many charters have been concluded and laws have been enacted that preserve human dignity and rights. One of the first concerns of governments and public and private bodies was a great interest in the rights of orphans, for which human rights bodies, institutions, and associations worked.

If they pay attention, this is the international concern for the rights of orphans, self-disclosure, and care, although some categories of orphans at one time did not pay attention to that care and self-disclosure of orphans students, that these groups are (unidentified category). At one time, Arab societies were trying to hide the reality of the existence of this phenomenon, for it (ie the phenomenon of self-disclosure for orphans children) began to appear through the monitoring of studies for it. Perhaps what makes this phenomenon, not like other social phenomena is that it is usually associated with something that the human soul and common sense detest? Because this phenomenon has been stuck in the minds of society as it is linked to self-confidence.

Therefore, society had to understand that this category is one of the segments of society, which has rights that must be presented, and it has requirements that must be met. It must be understood that meeting these needs and requirements is not a form of charity or charity, but rather a right that society must fulfill towards this group (orphan students).

The first topic.

-self-definition. • Definition (Gorard, 1971):

) The process of revealing and showing oneself, so that others can recognize and realize it.(Al-Baker, 1996: 6)

•Definition (Altman and Taylor, 1973):