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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Although several studies was conducted in the spiritual well-being and religious orientation, excluding study about relationship between these two factors not conducted. The present study aimed to investigate the relationship between religious orientation and spiritual well-being among staffs of a military university. Method: The cross-sectional study was conducted during 2011-2012 on the staff (n=503) of a military university that were selected through stratified sampling. Ellison and Paloutzian's spiritual well-being scale (SWBS) and Azarbayejani's religious orientation questionnaire were used to collect data. Data were analyzed by using SPSS ver 16. Software and Pearson Correlation test. Findings: Of the participants, 61.4% had a good score of spiritual well-being and 74.2% had a good religious orientation. The Pearson Correlation test showed a significant correlation between religious orientation and spiritual well-being (r= 0.29, P=0.05). Conclusion: Spiritual health can be improved through strengthening religion orientation. Therefore, it is recommended staff be provided with in-service religious education in order to maintain and promote their health and well-being

کلمات کلیدی:
Religion, Medicine, Health

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