

## Abstract

The study aims at identifying the effect of guidance program to reduce the social pain in students at the preparatory stage , through testing the following hypotheses:

- 1.No statistically significant differences at the level (0,05) among the experimental group scores before and after the application of the guidance program.
- 2.No statistically significant differences at the level (0,05) among the control group scores in pre- and post-tests on the scale of social pain.
- 3.No statistically significant differences at the level (0,05) among the experimental group scores and the control group in the post test. The current study is limited to the students in the preparatory schools under the Directorate General of Education in Diyala province - city of Baquba for academic year (2013-2014).

To achieve the aims of the study and test the hypotheses, the study adopts the experimental method whose design is of (experimental and a control groups with pre- and post-tests).

The sample consists of (20) students from the preparatory stage in secondary school Al-Jawahiri for boys divided randomly into two groups (experimental group) and (control group) , (10) students for each group . Equality of the two groups has been executed regarding the variables (students' scores on social pain scale , age, IQ , and scientific status for the father and mother's, and economic level).

The researcher built a scale of social pain which consists of (40) items which were exposed to a group of experts in education and psychology who affirmed (100%) the scale is valid and , in turn , face validity has been attained. Then , reliability has been attained via three means :half-breakup (0,87),re-testing(0,88),and Alpha Cronbach(0,90).

He researcher applied a guidance program through (real guidance style) which was carried out to reduce social pain . Guidance program validity has been ascertained via face validity ; it was exposed on a group of experts in guidance and directing. The program included 12 guidance sittings , three for a week and 45 minutes each.

The following statistical methods were used : (Pearson correlation coefficient , Alpha Cronbach equation , Spearman's equation , t- test for two independent samples , Chi-square , will Cookson's test , Mann-Whitney test, the weighted average, and weight percentile).

The results of the current research as follows:

1. There were statistically significant differences at the level (0,05) among the scores of the experimental group before the application of the program.
2. No statistically significant differences at the level (0,05) among the scores of control group in pre- and post-tests on the scale of social pain.
3. There were statistically significant differences at the level (0,05) among the scores of the experimental group and the control group in the post-test.

The findings show that the guidance program has an effect to reduce the social pain in students at the preparatory stage.

In light of the findings and conclusions, a number of recommendations and suggestions are put forward.