

paper are first, what is the current form of treatment for prisoners in Correctional Institution;

second, how to reconstruct the form of treatment for prisoners in Correctional Institutions in

the future. This paper uses an empirical juridical research method using the socio-legal ...

☆ Simpan 99 Kutip Artikel terkait 2 versi >>

Menampilkan hasil terbaik untuk penelusuran ini. Lihat semua hasil

Urutkan menurut

Urutkan menurut tanggal

relevansi

Semua jenis Artikel kajian

✓ sertakan paten✓ mencakup kutipan





Medico-Legal Update

An International Journal

Medico-Legal Update

Editor-in Chief

Prof. (Dr) R K Sharma

Former Head, Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi-110029 E-mail: medicolegalupdate@gmail.com

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

- S.K. Dhattarwal (Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, PGIMS, Rohtak, Haryana
- Dr. Adarsh Kumar (Additional Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, AIIMS, New Delhi
- Dr. Vijaynath V (Associate Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, Vinayaka Mission Medical college, Tamil Nadu
- 4. Ms. Roma Khan, Forensic Sciences, INSAAF Mumbai
- Dr. Imran Sabri (Assistant Professor)
 Department of Bio-Medical Sciences. College of Medicine, King Faisal University. Saudi Arabia

INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- B. N. Yadav (Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, BP Koirala Institute of Medical Sciences, Nepal
- Dr. Vasudeva Murthy Challakere Ramaswam (Senor Lecturer)
 Department of Pathology, International Medical University, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia
- Babak Mostafazadeh (Associate Professor)
 Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran-Iran
- Dr. Sarathchandra Kodikara (Lecturer)
 Forensic Medicine Department of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- 1. Prof. N.K. Agarwal (Professor) Forensic Medicine, UCMS, Delhi
- P.K. Chattopadhyay, (Professor)
 Forensic Sciences, Amity University, Noida
- 3. Dalbir Singh (Professor) Forensic Medicine, PGIMER, Chandigarh
- 4. Dr. Harish Pathak, Mumbai
- 5. **J. Gargi** (Professor) GGS Medical College, Faridkot
- P.C. Dikshit (Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, Jamia Hamdard Medical College, New Delhi
- Anil Mittal (Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, Vardhman Mahavir Medical college, New Delhi
- Balbir Kaur (Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, MM institute of Medical Sciences, Ambala
- Mukesh Yadav (Professor) Forensic Medicine, School of Medical Sciences and research, Greater Noida
- T.K.K. Naidu (Professor) Forensic Medicine, Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences Andhra Pradesh
- S. Das (Professor) Forensic Medicine, Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences Dehradun
- Col Ravi Rautji, Forensic Medicine, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune
- Dr. Manish Nigam (Professor and Head)
 Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, INDORE (M.P.)
- Dr. Shailesh Kudva (Principal)
 Rajasthan Dental College and Hospital Jaipur-302026
- Usmanganishah Makandar (Associate Professor) Anatomy, AIMS, Bhatinda
- Dr. Pratik Patel (Professor and Head) Forensic Medicine, Smt NHL Municipal Medical College Ahmedabad
- Basappa S. Hugar (Associate Professor)
 Forensic Medicine, Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Dr. Vandana Mudda (Awati) (Associate Prof)
 Dept of FMT, M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga, Karnataka, India
- Dr. HarishKumar. N. (AssociateProfessor)
 Dept.of ForensicMedicine, Sri Siddhartha MedicalCollege, Tumkur
- 20. **Dr. Gowri Shankar** (Associate Professor) Forensic Medicine, SNMC, Bagalkot
- 21. **Dr. Manjunath Badni** (*Reader*) Dept of Oral pathology Maharana Pratap college of Dentistry and Research Centre, Gwalior
- Dr. L.Ananda Kumar (Associate Professor) Forensic Medicine, Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, (RIMS), Kadapa
- Dr. Ramesh Nanaji Wasnik (Associate Professor and Head)
 Forensic Medicine Late B.R.K.M. Govt. Medical college, Jagdalpur
- 24. **Dr. Sachin Sinha** (*Reader*), Dept. of Oral Pathology & Microbiology Daswani Dental College & Research Centre, Rajasthan
- 25. **Dr. Sasi Kanth**, *Asst. Professor*, A.C.S.R Government Medical College, Nellore. Andhra Pradesh.

Medico Legal Update is a scientific journal which brings latest knowledge regarding changing medico legal scenario to its readers. The journal caters to specialties of Forensic Medicine, Forensic Science, DNA fingerprinting, Toxicology, Environmental hazards, Sexual Medicine etc. The journal has been assigned international standard serial number (ISSN) 0971-720X. The journal is registered with Registrar of Newspaper for India vide registration numbers 63757/96 under Press and Registration of Books act, 1867. The journal is also covered by EMBASE (Excerpta Medica Database) from 1997 and by INDEX COPERNICUS, POLAND. Medico legal update is a half yearly peer reviewed journal. The journal has also been assigned E-ISSN 0973-1283 (Electronic version). The first issue of the journal was published in 1996.

Website: www.medicolegalupdate.org

All Rights reserved The views and opinions expressed are of the authors
 and not of the Medico Legal Update. The Medico Legal Update does
 not guarantee directly or indirectly the quality or efficacy of any products
 or service featured in the advertisement in the journal, which are purely
 commercial.

Editor

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)

Printed, published and owned by

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)

Published at

Institute of Medico-legal Publications

Logix Office Tower, Unit No. 1704, Logix City Centre Mall, Sector- 32, Noida - 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)



Medico-Legal Update

CONTENTS	

Volume 21, Number 1

January-March 2021

1.	Psychometric Validation of the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI) Adapted to Moroccan Teachers
2.	COVID 19: Evaluate of Liver and Renal Function Tests in Iraqi Patients
3.	Assess the Level of Perception Regarding Instructor Caring Behaviour among Nursing Students at SRM College of Nursing
4.	Medical, Human Rights and Legal Analysis of the Existence of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender in Indonesia
5.	The Role of Kinship and the Effectiveness of Traditional Customary Law on Inheritance System in Berbah, Sleman Regency
6.	Does Education Level Matter in Women's Risk of Early Marriage?: Case Study in Rural Area in Indonesia24 Agung Dwi Laksono, Ratna Dwi Wulandari, Ratu Matahari
7.	The Border–Non-Border Areas Disparities in Hospital Utilization in Kalimantan Island, Indonesia29 Agung Dwi Laksono, Ratna Dwi Wulandari
8.	Case-Control Analysis of Malaria Incidence in Sukamerindu Health Center Bengkulu City, Indonesia
9.	Descriptive Online Survey: Knowledge, Attitudes, and Anxiety During the Period of Pandemic COVID-19 in Indonesia
10.	Phacoemulsification Under Topical Anaesthesia Combined with Anxiolytic
11.	The Influences of Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care and Early Initiation of Breastfeeding on an Exclusive Breastfeeding Pattern in the Working Area of Manukan Kulon Public Health Center at Surabaya City

12.	Applying Strict Liability for Environmental Offenses: Indonesian Perspective
13.	Investigation of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Cases in Baghdad Province, Iraq
14.	Forensic Autopsy Study of Abdominal and Pelvic Trauma Due to Road Traffic Injuries
15.	To Compare the Effects of Footwear in Young Female's Postural Balance in Prolonged Standing and Sitting Job . 77
	Anandita Sharma, Yamini Sharma, Megha Yadav, Mangalam Kumari, Jyoti Sharma, Sakshi Arora, Akshay Anand
16.	Prospective Studies on Pattern of Two Wheeler Injuries in Road Traffic Accidents
17.	A Review of Studies Assessing Cannabidiol's (CBD) Therapeutic Action and Potentials in Respiratory Diseases . 87 Arwa Fairaq, Sahar El-Ashmony, Yosra AL-Hindi
18.	Evaluation the Door-to-Balloon Time in Patient with ST-Elevation Myocardial Infraction (STEMI) in King Abdullah Medical City (KAMC) in Makkah Almukarramah: A Retrospective Single Center Study
19.	The Adsorption Effect of Pine Resin (<i>Pinus Merkusii</i>) in Reducing Hardness (CaCO ₃) in Clean Water100 <i>Ashari Rasjid, Syamsuddin S.</i>
20.	Assessment of the Knowledge and Attitude of Eligible Couples towards Tubectomy and Vasectomy
21.	Nursing Intervention for Caregivers of Post Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation Patients at Home112 Asmaa Farouk Mohamed, Nawal Soliman, Hemat Abd-El-Moneem El-Sayied, Asmaa Talaat
22.	Psychological Problems among the Health Workers During Pandemic Covid-19
23.	Helicobacter Pylori-Associated Iron-Deficiency Anemia and Interleukins Effect
24.	The Influences of Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care and Early Initiation of Breastfeeding on an Exclusive Breastfeeding Pattern in the Working Area of Manukan Kulon Public Health Center at Surabaya City
25.	Medico-Legal Updates of the Adverse Threat of Cigarette Advertisements on Children
26.	Term Lowbirth Weight Neonate: Maternal Factors
27.	Detection of Heavy Elements and Pathogenic Microorganisms in the Water and Sediments of Domestic Water Tanks in the Center of AL-Nasiriyah

59.	The <i>ITGB3</i> Genevariant among Sample of Glanzmannthrombasthenia Iraqi Patients	
	Hayderkareemkataa AL-Aidy, Ehab Dawood Salman, Safa A Faraj, Zaid Jamal Mahmood	
60.	The Role of P53 Serine 46, Burkitt Cell Lymphoma 2 (BCL-2), and Cysteinyl Aspartate Specific Proteinase 3 (Caspase 3) Proteins as Risk Factors in Abortion	
	Herlambang Herlambang, Firman F. Wirakusumah, Jusuf S. Effendi, Ida Parwati, Leri Septiani, Ahmad Faried, Hiroyuki Kuwano	
61.	Healthy Home Concept According to Javanese Ethnic Panaragan Society: An Etholinguistic Study346 Hujaefa Hi Muhamad, Titi Rapini, Sri Sugiharti, Alip Sugianto, Siska Diana Sari	
62.	Strengthen the Authoritative Function of the Regional Representative Councils in Legislation351 I Gusti Bagus Suryawan	
63.	Knowledge, Attitude and Quality of Life among Type 2 Diabetic Patients in Palestine	
64.	Education as Predictor of Low Birth Weight among Female Worker in Indonesia	
65.	Dental Care Interventions as Efforts to Reduce PUFA Index and Improve Nutritional Status in Children aged 9-12 Years in Orphanages	
66.	Psychological and Personality Development Supports to the Prisoners in Correctional Institution in Indonesia 37. Irma Cahyaningtyas, Nur Rochaeti	
67.	Dispute Resolution through Mediation in Endowments Cases in the Legal Effectiveness Theoretical Perspective 376 Islamiyati, Rofah Setyowati, Dewi Hendrawati, Aisyah Ayu Musyafah, Ahmad Rofiq	
68.	An Observational Study to Compare the Effect of Two Different Doses of Dexmedetomidine on Hemodynamic Response to Laryngoscopy and Endotracheal Intubation	
69.	Favipiravir, will it be the Answer for the Specific Management of COVID-19?: A Review	
70.	Glycemic Control of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) Non-Diabetes Mellitus (DM) Patient in the First CHOP Chemotherapy	
71.	Reformulation of Medical Rehabilitation against Victims of Narcotics Abuse in Indonesia	
72.	Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic and National Lockdown on Mental Health among General Urban Indian Population: An Online based Cross-Sectional Survey	
73.	Information Disclosure and Control on Online Social Network Sites among Medical Undergraduates	

266.	Familial Phenotype of Waardenburg Syndrome in One Family: A Case Series
267.	Test Instrument Model Talk Athletes for Martial Branch Sports of Tarung Derajat
268.	The Effect of Health Services, Supervisory and Team Orientation, Personnel Development and Tolerance of Error on Job Satisfaction Head of Health Centre in South Sulawesi Province
269.	Basic Movement Standardization of the Pathol Sarang Martial Sport
270.	Legal Constraints on the Enforcement of Covid-19 Health Protocol in Indonesia
271.	Multipurpose Training Tool Development Branch of Artistic Gymnastics
272.	Management of Occupational Hygiene Therapy on the Ability to Perform Self-Care on Deficient Self-Care Patients Who are Cared for in RSKD, South Sulawesi Province
273.	The Effect of Massage Therapy Method, Inventory Levels and Stress Levels on Kinase Creatine Levels1627 Zainul Aziz, Soegiyanto, OktiaWoro K. Handayani, Mugiyo Hartono
274.	Detection of Anti-GAD65 Antibodies in Sera of Diabetic Patients Using a Home-Made Latex Agglutination Kit 1636 Alaa S. Alattabi, Dhamiaa M. Hamza, Khalid Khalil Alaaraji, Sawsan M. Jabbar, Abeer Thaher Naji AL-Hasnawi, Ali Mansoor Jasim
275.	Effect of Polycythemia on Serum Lipid Profile and Oxidative Stress
276.	The Significance of Serum Albumin Level as an Indicator for Severity of Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy in Samawa City
277.	Real-Time-PCR Assay Based on Phosphoglycerate Kinase Gene for Detection of <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> Trophozoites in Stool Samples in Holy Karbala, Iraq
278.	Determining the Endpoint of Sediment Titrations by Smartphones
279.	Deleted
280.	Mammogenesis Effect of Hot Aqueous Extract of <i>Mentha spicata</i> Leaves on Mammary Tissue of Ovariectimized Rabbits

281.	Treatment of Postpartum Metritis in Dairy Cattle
282.	Human Rights and Legal Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Aviation Industry in Indonesia
283.	Preparation and Identification of Metal Ions Complexes for 4-(P-Phenyl azo sulfonic acid)-1-Naphthol Dye1694 <i>Haider S. Mohammed, Shaimaa H. Mallah</i>
284.	The Effectiveness of 7 Counselor Contacts in Health Facility at the First Level to Increase Exclusive Breastfeeding Coverage in Tangerang
285.	Survey of Registered Nurses Working in the Metropolitan Hospitals on Bullying Experiences at Workplace in South Korea
286.	Right to Life of a Child in India: An Overview
287.	Influences of Mothers' Parenting Attitude, Parenting Efficacy, and Stress Levels on Children's Social Skills.1716 Kwang Ok Lee, Hyun Ju Chae
288.	Relationships between Body Image Perception and Body Esteem and Sexual Assertiveness of Female College Students: Comparision of Nursing Students and Non-nursing Students
289.	Study of Multiple Genotypes in the <i>XPD</i> gene for A/C Lys751Gln and Lung Cancer in Samples from Baghdad—Iraq
290.	Assessment of Risk Factors of Asthma in Health Institutions in Maysan Governorate, Iraq
291.	Application of Care Bundle Approach for Preventing Device Associated Infections: A Training Program for Pediatric and Neonatal Nurses
292.	Effects of Modified-Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) Patient's Handling Process on Nurse's Knowledge, Perceived Benefits and Performance in CAPD Care
293.	Harmonization Over the Regulations of Electronic Medical Records and its Potential to be Abused

Psychological and Personality Development Supports to the Prisoners in Correctional Institution in Indonesia

Irma Cahyaningtyas¹, Nur Rochaeti¹

 1 Lecturer at Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang, Indonesia

Abstract

The correctional institution is a place for treatment the prisoners. The current condition, the responsibility for treatment prisoners lies with the state, carried out by one institution without assistance from other institutions, namely the Correctional Institution. The problems in this paper are first, what is the current form of treatment for prisoners in Correctional Institution; second, how to reconstruct the form of treatment for prisoners in Correctional Institutions in the future. This paper uses an empirical juridical research method using the socio-legal approach. The results in this paper are first; the treatment aimed at current prisoners is personality treatment and independence treatment. In practice, both of these treatments found obstacles in the form of inadequate facilities and infrastructure and overcapacity of the Correctional Institution conditions, which resulted in no ideal coaching; second; based on this, it is necessary to reconstruct treatment of prisoners in the Correctional Institution. Reconstruction was carried out by developing a form of community-based correction and the existence of cooperation from the private sector in the form of partnerships. If this is realized, the purpose of the treatment process can be achieved, and the prisoner, after finished treatment, can return to the community properly.

Keywords: Legal reconstruction, psychological treatment, correctional institution.

Introduction

Penitentiary is a place to foster prisoners. Penitentiary is a criminal system that has moved far away from the philosophy of retaliation, detention, and resocialization. In other words, punishment is not intended to make suffering as a form of retaliation, it is not intended to deter suffering, nor does it assume the convict is someone who lacks socialization. Penalization is also in line with the social reintegration philosophy which assumes crime is a conflict that occurs between the convicted person and the community so that punishment is intended to restore conflict or reunite the convicted person with his community¹.

Corresponding Author: Irma Cahyaningtyas

Lecturer at Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro, Jl. Prof Sudarto, S.H Central Java e-mail: irmafjr83@gmail.com

Article 1 point 2 of Law No.12 of 1995 concerning Corrections states that the correctional system is an arrangement regarding the direction and boundaries and method of fostering prisoners based on Pancasila which is carried out in an integrated manner between the supervisor, the fostered, and the community to improve the quality of the assisted citizens. Correctional facilities in order to realize mistakes, improve themselves, and not repeat criminal acts so that they can be accepted back by the community, can actively play a role in development, and can live naturally as good and responsible citizens.

The working of the penitentiary system requires an approach. This approach can be done through a coaching stage process. In connection with the development of prisoners, in undergoing the prison process, prisoners are given guidance which is essentially to return the prisoner to a good, confident, independent, active and productive society. Thus, these coaching activities must pay attention to various aspects of the life of prisoners in order to have independence and strong self-confidence².

Information Seeking Problems that May Occur Against Covid-19 Vacccine When it is Ready

Olowo Emmanuel Opeyemi¹, Hamisah Hasan², Abdul Mua'ti³, Julia Wirza Mohd Zawawi⁴

¹Doctoral Degree Student, ²Associate. Professor, ³Professor, ⁴Senior Lecturer, Department of Communication, Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication, 43400 Univ. Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor

Abstract

Information-seeking patterns of vaccine receivers have over time been determined their vaccine decisions. These patterns are mostly represented by their demographic representation. Therefore it is interesting to review how these demographic representations have affected vaccine choices in the past. This paper would serve as a guide to health officials, human communication experts and pharmaceutical companies in the development and distribution of Coronavirus vaccines when it is ready.

Keywords: Information seeking, Corona virus, Religion, Income, Side-effects, and Vaccine Hesitancy.

Introduction

The 8th of December, 2019 foresaw the first reported case of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Wuhan, China^[1]. By April 25th 2020 over 2.8 million cases and 200,000 deaths have been confirmed all over the world with the United states of America, Italy, China and Spain were countries with most reported cases^[2]. More so as at the time of this study vaccine against or to prevent this pandemic is not available. However, the World Health Organization (WHO) were able to team up with global forces, the mainstream media, and the government to pass out "the kick out coronavirus" campaigns^[3]. This message published in 18 languages were protrude as (i) hands, washing of hands generally with soap or alcohol-based solutions (ii) elbow, covering of mouth and nose with a bent elbow or tissue whilst sneezing or coughing (iii) Face, avoid touching your face especially the "T-Zone" to prevent virus from entering your body (iv) distance, social distancing is way to break the chain of the virus. Keep a safe space always (v)

Corresponding Author: Hamisah Hasan, PhD

Associate. Professor, Department of Communication, Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication 43400 Univ. Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor

Tel: +6012-371 7054

e-mail: hamisah@upm.edu.my

Feel, it you feel unwell, please report to the local health authorities around you^[4]. These measures could only serve as more of a preventive measure against the virus than a permanent cure or anti vaccine solutions that have been put in place to tackle past epidemic and pandemic crisis. COVID-19 does not just alter and stretch medical personals and systems it has broken the world's economy as stocks and oil prices are falling by the data^[4].

This chaos has led to an emergency call/need for vaccines against, and to cure COVID-19. Vaccine development is ridiculously expensive. normally it takes between 20-30 months for a vaccine to complete clinical trials and Food and Drug administration FDA approvals. the race is on for the first pharmaceutical com to develop an approved (COVID-19) vaccine, but at what cost? would it be affordable? These are questions this paper will try to collate together. For example, [5] reported that over four thousand works have begun a trial for a century-old vaccine for tuberculosis to see it if it could serve as an immune build up against the virus but not a cure. The assumption of this vaccine is that if your immune are stronger, it would limit the fatality of the virus if you were infected. Subsequently, the Murdoch Children's Research Institute (MCRI) explained that the vaccine results were expected in about six months' time. Another by [5] illustrated that COVID-19 is expected to be on the market in at least 18 months. Although leading pharmaceuticals like 'Inovio' explained that a DNA-based vaccine has begun pre-clinical trials (human

Psychometric Validation of the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI) Adapted to Moroccan Teachers

Abdeslam Amri¹, Zakaria Abidli², Mounir Bouzaaboul¹, Ziri Rabea¹, Ahmed Omar Touhami Ahami¹, Abdelmajid Soulaymani²

¹Laboratory of Cognitive Behavioral Neuroscience and Applied Nutrition, Faculty of Science. Faculty of Sciences, Ibn Tofail University, Kenitra, Morocco, 'Laboratory of Genetics and Biometrics, Faculty of Sciences, Ibn Tofail University, Kenitra, Morocco

Abstract

Introduction: The literature on burnout research shows that more than 90% have used the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI).

Objective: The aim is to establish the psychometric properties in terms of reliability, sensitivity and validity of the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI) and to adapt it to the context of Moroccan teachers.

Method: This work was carried out through a process of translation and reverse translation of the original instrument by adapting the elements to the teaching profession. To determine the psychometric characteristics, we used Cronbach's alpha to determine reliability, exploratory factor analysis to extract factors and determine dimensionality, and confirmatory factor analysis to test the validity of the statistical model. Validation of the instrument was carried out on a sample of 170 teachers working in public schools in Ouezzane region (Morocco).

Results: Items 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, and 22 were relatively incoherent with respect to the other items, they were eliminated. The factorial analysis made appear three factors whose are explain 58.22% of the total variance. Cronbach's α for the whole questionnaire (0.761), for emotional exhaustion (0.819), depersonalization (0.850) and sense of personal accomplishment (0.785). The confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) showed satisfactory adjustment indices (X2 = 164,938 - df = 101- CFI = .937 - TLI = .915 - RMSEA = .037- P close = .984).

Conclusion: We propose to use Maslach's Theoretical Model for the Moroccan Sample in Future Research on the burnout of Moroccan teachers.

Keywords: Psychometric, Validation, Maslach Burnout Inventory, Moroccan, Teachers.

Introduction

Burnout is a chronic response to emotional and interpersonal stressors in work that is exhausting,

Corresponding Author: Abdeslam Amri

Laboratory of Cognitive Behavioral Neuroscience and Applied Nutrition. Faculty of Science. Faculty of Sciences, Ibn Tofail University, Kenitra, Morocco e-mail: abdeslam.amri@uit.ac.ma

cynical and ineffective1. It manifests itself in three forms: emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and the loss of the sense of personal accomplishment². These three components are represented in the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI), whose success of his versions increases³. However, psychometric comparisons of MBI note both similarities and differences between several cultures⁴⁻⁵ and cross-cultural comparisons of teacher burnout have yielded mixed results. For this reason, it is interesting to produce a diagnostic tool for professional burnout that is valid and specific to the cultural context of teachers in order to manage the risk that threatens the