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## **A Comparative Study of Big Five Factors of Personality and Presumptive Life Stress as related to Relapse in Alcoholism**

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### **Abstract**

Alcoholism refers to circumstances under which an individual becomes addicted to alcohol, in spite of its harmful effects. If explained from medical perspective, alcoholism is a disease either inherited or developed from genetic, psychological or social factors. Relapse, or the return to heavy alcohol use following a period of abstinence or moderate use, occurs in many drinkers who have undergone treatment. For this research a purposive sample of 300 male (150 relapse alcoholics & 150 non relapse alcoholics) in the age range of 25-40 years were selected from deaddiction and rehabilitation centres in and around Jaipur. Presumptive stressful events scale and NEO Five Factor Inventory were administered. Data were analysed using t test. Findings revealed that those having relapse of drinking experienced greater number of stressful events. It was further revealed that the non-relapse and relapse group scored differently on all the five factors of NEO Five Factor Inventory.

Key words: Personality, Presumptive stressful life events

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