

Impact of Suicide Bombing On the Cognitions of Victims

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The present study aims at investigating the impact of suicide bombing on cognitions of the victims. The psychological problems of the individuals who encountered a suicidal attack were also investigated. Sample of 60 with an equal number of men and women, was drawn from Shalimar plaza, Parade lane and International Islamic University using convenient sampling techniques. The sample was divided into three groups according to their age. In-depth interviews and focus group discussions were conducted to collect data. A guideline was developed for this purpose. Data was analyzed qualitatively on the basis of responses given by the participants. Tally bar method was used for frequencies of common responses among the victims and their percentages. The graphic representation of results show responses in accordance with age and gender groups. The significant responses were negative idea of crowded places (80%), repetitive thoughts (70%), and loss of interest in pleasurable activities (57%), pessimistic thoughts (45%), repression/don't like to talk about the event (43%) and Suspiciousness (42%). Practical implications are discussed and suggestions for further research are made.

Keywords: suicide bombing, cognition, trauma, victims