Background

- It has been reported that males and females experience self-blame differently.
- There is also evidence that sexual assault victims may feel self-blame towards the event.
- This study focused specifically on if males and females would display different levels of self-blame.
- This study also focused on if self-blame scored differently for those who experienced sexual assault than those who experienced a negative life event.

Hypotheses

1) The first hypothesis is that female participants will score higher in self-blame than male participants.
2) The second hypothesis is that participants who have experienced sexual assault will score higher in self-blame than participants who have gone through a negative life event.

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