

A quality of life model of young people from Hermosillo, Sonora, México

Abstract

Based on Cummins' homeostatic model (1996) proposed social personality features according the judgement of quality of life used in order to hypothesize the balance system that takes place under the minimum conditions of income and basic satisfiers. The aim of this study is the research of the role that play the psychological resources and historical socioculture premises in determining the quality of life from the personal and subjective well-being. The Study is designed as a non-experimental, transversal and correlational-causal type. The statical sample is conformed from 855 young high school students. The outcomes reveals that there is another set of variables that are involve in the perception of quality of life. The regression equation points out that a set of social personality features contribute to formulate a greater weighting explanation. In addition it confirms that income and assets viewed as material variables, relate with de homeostatic mechanism. So, it is considered a complementary model, and therefore extends the construct explanation.

Key-words: Quality of life; Historical socio-cultural premises; Psychological resources.