

Examining University Students' Perceptions of Mercy and Compassion

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Abstract: The emergence of mercy on the earth is considered a different feature, as mercy provides the welfare of the vulnerable puppies in need of help; It is also a desired feature in spouse selection and assists in cooperative relationships with other individuals. Mercy makes the individual more acceptable in social life. The individual will nurture permanent relationships with compassionate people. As a matter of fact, this situation creates reliable behavioral patterns and mutually beneficial to increase cooperation between foreign people and individuals. Compromising compromise or troubles of offspring vulnerable is a desirable feature in partner selection and alliance processes. This research was carried out to determine university students' perception of compassion and compassion. This study was carried out with a semi-structured interview technique, one of the qualitative research methods. The entire working group consists of university students. It was realized with 58 people in total. It was done with 5 semi-structured open ended questions as data collection tool. In the analysis of the data, coding and categories are made. According to the results obtained, the university considers the concept of compassion and compassion for the students and is more of a human, religious and moral position.

Keywords: Compassion, Values, Kindness.

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Introduction

There are some values that make life beautiful. As the preservation of values promises, ignoring values poses problems related to the future of the individual and society, and what humanity focuses on is usually a glorified thought and concept. These are the values that the individual idealizes. Values are the attitudes accepted by the entire society that allow an individual to live in the society he is in, that enable his integration with other individuals, and that shape his behavior (Çiftçi, 2014).

Gibbs and Earley (1994) define the values of being brave, being loyal, being kind, being honest, respectful, being responsible, being fair, being compassionate and compassionate as universal basic values. The most

important issue for a teacher is how students handle values, how they make sense of them, and how they apply them in practice. The teacher needs to help the student develop these main values. Schools have a great duty to protect values. Many values have reached and survived to the present day thanks to educational institutions. Therefore, the transfer of values in schools is very important (Çiftçi, 2014).

Gibbs and Earley (1994) state that human life in general is guided by the individual's own internal values, and emphasize that the elements that have the most influence on the formation of these internal values are family, friends, religion, school and the media. Unfortunately, the public values that exist in a complex state cannot reveal a clear set of values for today's children of managers.

Compassion and Mercy

In the dictionary of the Turkish Language Institute (2019), compassion is a word of Arabic origin; It is referred to as affection. In the Nişanyan Etymology Dictionary (2019), compassion is defined as mercy, favoritism. In the dictionary of the Turkish Language Institute (2019), mercy, a word of Arabic origin, is defined as: "Sadness, pity felt because of the bad situation faced by a person or another living being".

When viewed from the framework of empathetic distress, the concept of compassion is a response to the suffering of other individuals and is a label against the distressing experiences of people that cause suffering. To express compassion, the underlying reason why it generates a behavioral response is most likely related to distress, pain, sadness, or fear (Hatfield, Cacioppo, & Rapson, 1993).

A feature is accepted as different to emerge in the world of mercy, indeed, mercy, helpless, defenseless puppy provides the convenience of welfare; it also helps in cooperation with other individuals and is a desired feature in mate selection. It is believed that compassion is formed in the form of an element of the protection system put forward to help vulnerable children in the claim of a child in need of help (Fehr and Russel, 1991). Compassion forms the emotional part of the care system. Compassion, rapprochement with other people; it is Decency that strengthens the bonds between them. The concept of compassion, which facilitates the development of long-term social ties, is soon associated with the acceptability of the individual to society. Compassion is largely linked to a secure attachment pattern that predicts parenting behaviors that allow children to be supervised in a healthier way (Shiota, Keltner, & John, 2006). The altruism of the compassionate individual and other social inclinations has developed cultural norms and values that reward and punish selfish individuals (Henrich, 2014). At the same time, if a compassionate person is guilty, feelings of revenge against him are not nurtured. Because compassion is a necessary condition for individuals to live together (Sarıçam and Biçer, 2015). Shaver, Schwartz, Kirson and O'connor (1987) stated that compassion is a reflection of sadness and love rather than a state of emotion of its own.

Compassion serves in the form of internal motivation and reward in terms of social solidarity (Gintis, 2003). Compassion makes an individual more acceptable in social life. The individual will nurture lasting relationships

with compassionate people. As a matter of fact, this situation allows increasing cooperation between strangers and people, creating reliable behavior patterns and mutually beneficial Decency. Compassion is a situation against reducing the troubles or problems of vulnerable offspring, it is a desirable feature in the selection of partners and alliance-building processes.

Compassion also forms cooperative relationships with other people. Compassion responds quickly and appropriately to pain. Compassion is the relief of the pain that exists. Compassion includes experimental and physiological processes that enable the emergence of appropriate behavior (Goetz, Keltner Simon-Thomas, 2010). Your compassion is limited to biological, social, environmental and cultural elements. Despite this, it is the key point for the formation of love. It has more altruistic behaviors rather than instinctual or habitual behaviors. Compassion is doing what is needed (Neff and Karney, 2008).

The individual nurtures compassionate love for his family, friends and environment, in short, the behavior he shows to all people. Compassionate love is an attitude that a person develops in order to be close to other people, strangers, that is, to all humanity. In particular, it should include feelings and behaviors such as being sensitive to other people when other people are distressed, suffering, being aware of them; caring, worrying, supporting, helping, educating and understanding. Compassionate love is different from empathy. Because empathy is more inclusive if it is compassionate love for sharing someone else's distress, because compassion, unlike empathy, has a behavioral tendency such as altruism. Compassionate love being close to other individuals is a powerful reason to help them (Sprecher and Fehr, 2005). In the light of the literature described in this study, answers to the following questions were sought:

- 1) What comes to mind when you say the concept of compassion?
- 2) I take care to be compassionate when someone in need asks for help. Compassion for me.....
- 3) I always have/do not have the compassionate attitude. Because;....
- 4) I am merciful to everyone/I am not merciful. Because;....
- 5) Do you see yourself as compassionate or compassionate in everyday life? Can you explain a little?

Method

The design of the research: This research was prepared with semi-structured interview technique, one of the qualitative research methods.

Study Group: The study group of the research consists of a total of 58 people (40=women, 17:=men). Of the participants selected for the purpose, 31 are undergraduate, 12 are graduate, 13 are associate and 1 is a doctoral student. Undergraduate and above educated respondents and 25% of PDR, Department of Turkish education 8, 8. Department of Science and Technology Education, Child Development, 3, 2% Informatics, social studies 3, 4, fashion and textile, all of them are studying in the 4 first aid and emergency departments. The average age of the

participants was determined as 24.7.

Data Collection Tools: The data of the research were obtained from 5 open-ended question statements created by the researchers and with the support of subject area experts. Due to the pandemic process occurring in Turkey and all over the world, the data were collected via Google form, not face-to-face.

Data Analysis: The data collected via Google form were examined in two parts as personal and research questions. The section related to personal data was included in the working group. The data of the open-ended questions obtained from the semi-structured interview form of the research were coded under each subproblem table and given. At the bottom of the tables, some raw data of the participants are given in italics. The interview data given in the tables are close to each other, the sentences have been tried to be collected under a single heading. Since the participants gave multiple answers in the analysis of the data, the cumulative total and percentage values exceed one hundred percent.

Results

In this part of the study, the data obtained from the participants are given in tables.

Table 1: The Results of the Analysis of the "Perceptions" Related to the Concept of Compassion

Mercy	f	%
Feeling	20	20
Love to love	16	16
Human	15	15
Kindness	19	19
Help	10	10
Conscience	10	10
Empathy	10	10

When Table 1 is examined, it is seen that a significant part of the participants in the study group perceive the concept of compassion as pity (20%) and compassion (19%). It is also seen that they perceive the concepts of love, help, conscience and empathy with the concept of compassion.

Table 2. Analysis Results on Whether Someone in Need Pays Attention to Act Compassionately When Asking for Help

Categories	Subcategory	f	%
	It is a unique thing	20	14
	It is Compassion		
	Inability.		
	Sad		
	It is a Sacrifice		
Faith	It is a reflection of my faith		

Categories	Subcategory	f	%
	A one-time action that I have to do to the person who realizes his weakness and asks for help.		
	It is faith, the building block for a just life and order on Earth.	38	24
	Circumcision is for you.		
	It is from faith, let us be merciful so that Allah will have mercy on us.		
Personality trait	It is one of the greatest human values that makes me who I am.		
	It is a feeling that overlaps with my personality that makes me feel good		
	It comes at the beginning of the characteristics that make a person human.	10	7
	It is enough for people to smile sincerely and sincerely.		
	It is my most important feature that makes me who I am.		
Human Value	It is a human value.		
	Who completes my humanity		
	It is a fundamental feeling for people to be able to live together Decently.	32	22
	It is a proof that I am human.		
	It is a human necessity.		
Help	Another name for goodness.		
	It is a fundamental feeling for people to be able to live together Decently.		
	It is to help an individual in need without waiting for a response.	35	23
	When someone extends a hand, it means being able to hold that hand and help him get up		

When Table 2 is examined, it is seen that there are proportions of those who consider the question of whether to have mercy on a needy individual as a belief (24%). In addition, it has been observed that they have an approach with the aim of human values and helping. The proportion of those who say that goodness is another name (23%) is seen as the proportion of those who say that it is a human value (22%).

Table 3. Analysis Results on Whether He Always Has a Compassionate Attitude

Attitude	Opinions with interest with an attitude of compassion	f	%
Yes	I have it because I think it's necessary to help those who need it.		
	I have, because while you live a life without mercy, you cannot dream of a just world.		
	I have it, because showing compassion is a feeling that heals me not only for the person I show it to, but also for myself.		
	I own it, because I put myself in the place of the other person.		
	I have it because the values I believe in require it. At the same time, helping someone in need is a source of happiness for me.		
	I have, because the teachings we have acquired in our culture, the inheritance we received from our family, have made it a way of life for me		
	I think I'm being merciful because I'm someone who can't even kill a bug in	45	80

Attitude	Opinions with interest with an attitude of compassion	f	%
	the house. I think I'm with. Because I think that not everyone lives in the same conditions in this life. That's why I think the conditions should be facilitated I have. Because I can't think maliciously about people. I can't establish a relationship of interest. I can't react the same way when someone does evil in front of me. More like this, I'm happy. I have it all the time because I really like to help people with everything there is an emotional production. I have it because I accept the understanding that please be merciful so that you will be merciful. I'm trying to have it, because mercy doesn't get me anything..		
No	Some people become colonialists in order to receive mercy I'm not, because people who constantly ask for mercy are malicious. I don't always have it, sometimes my anger outweighs it.....	11	20

When Table 3 was examined, eighty percent answered yes to the question of do you always act mercifully. Yes, most of those who answered stated that the reason for this situation was to be fair, to help, for personality traits and for religious reasons. Those who answered no said it was because of the negativity of past lives and the angry personality trait.

Table 4. The Results of the Analysis of Opinions with Whether He Behaves Compassionately Towards Everyone

Attitude	Opinions With Interest With An Attitude of Compassion	f	%
Yes	I'm merciful. Because everyone experiences different difficulties... I'm compassionate because I think it's a basic feeling that comes from the inside I am merciful because doing good and protecting me can also heal the other side You are merciful to everyone, because every living being that breathes needs mercy I'm merciful. Because we are one with everyone, I think it is necessary to be human I'm trying to be as much as I can because it feels good. I think I'm merciful. I am merciful because everyone needs it and we reap what we sow I'm merciful. Humanity is universal. I try to be compassionate towards everyone, because man is good at his core, and it is a human duty to help people who need help. I am merciful to everyone who has good intentions. Every living being deserves mercy People need compassion.	33	60
No	Some people don't deserve mercy I am not compassionate; I do not think that people who act contrary to values, such as abusers, treason, deserve this feeling. I'm not merciful to everyone. Because I don't think the people who want my evil deserve my mercy I'm not merciful to everyone. Because I don't make an effort to have a positive or negative feeling towards people who are not good in my opinion I'm not, because compassion is a feeling shown to people who deserve it. I can't have mercy on a murderer or, for example, someone who has done an injustice. I'm not compassionate because some people can hurt us by abusing the compassion we show, I'm trying to be compassionate to those who deserve it	24	40

When Table 4 was examined, 60 percent of the participants answered yes and 40 percent answered no when asked if they were compassionate towards everyone. Those who answered yes were more associated with an inner feeling, past lives, universal moral principles and belief system. Those who answered no stated that it was due to past negative experiences, religious reasons and personal characteristics.

Table 5. Use of Merciful or Compassionate in Everyday Life

Attitude	Views with Interest With an Attitude of Compassion and Compassion	f	%
Merciful	<p>I see mercy because I think that it is a feeling that comes from the inside and that it is my duty as a human being</p> <p>Merciful. Compassion is more possessive, it may be because compassion is more emotion-oriented and objective, while it is more like a person-based emotion than an event.</p> <p>I see it as merciful. Even if I am very angry, I don't stand on it too much because of a characteristic of the person in front of me. I'll close the topic. Or when I see someone who needs help, I can't be comfortable without helping.</p> <p>merciful. it seems to contain a little love in compassion. however, compassion is like the urge to do good. we call it maternal affection, it is unrequited, pure and contains emotionality. yet from feelings of compassion to compassion</p> <p>Let's call it merciful. Because the two are very other worlds. In line with my religious beliefs, ban makes me feel that compassion is more superficial, that compassion comes from my heart from my diary.</p> <p>In everyday life, I consider myself compassionate. The point is that compassion means not harboring bad intentions for people. But when I say compassion, it means being affectionate with people with a constant smile. I can't laugh at people all the time, I can't be compassionate to every person. But I have a lot of compassion.</p> <p>I see it as merciful. Because being compassionate only feels like loving, but being compassionate is both loving and helping people</p> <p>I see myself as compassionate because I am an emotional person and my sense of compassion never gets in the way of anything because I always empathize.</p> <p>I see it as merciful. Because there is a feeling of pity in compassion. It's not a bad feeling of pity, it's a human feeling of pity.</p> <p>I can be merciful. Because while there are so many negative emotions, this emotion, which is beneficial to human health, strengthens relationships.</p>	23	40
Loving	<p>Loving. When I try to empathize, compassion becomes more.</p> <p>I see it as compassionate. Compassion is a more human and unrequited feeling of love and protection than compassion. More sublime.</p> <p>I see myself as compassionate, I have unconditional love for everyone, and I especially feel a person as a dramatic being, even a bitter facial expression of a person can be enough to make me cry suddenly</p> <p>I'm compassionate. The fact that the love in me depends on the other side makes me manipulative. In such a situation, an action I show for the other party will not be a reflection of my self.</p> <p>I see it as compassionate. When I see the wounds and sorrows of people or creatures, I try very hard to heal them.</p> <p>I'm compassionate. I tremble over what is in front of me, I try to meet every need, but I expect the same</p> <p>Caring because I am a mother</p>	17	30

Attitude	Views with Interest With an Attitude of Compassion and Compassion	f	%
	I feel compassionate because I have a maternal structure		
Having both concepts	<p>It is very difficult for him to separate compassion from compassion. I am trying to be compassionate to the point of being sensitive to everyone who is compassionate to mistakes.</p> <p>Compassion and compassion are close concepts. With the combination of the two, a real interest, love, understanding is born. I also feel these two together, at least partially.</p> <p>I think I carry both characteristics. It gives peace to keep my compassion and compassion alive so as not to be selfish and turn a blind eye to the realities of the world</p> <p>He is both merciful and compassionate, because it is good to live buddha with love, and for this, both compassion and compassion are necessary</p> <p>Instead, I have both of them, al-hamd. We should not forget that Allah commands us to do good and we should always pay attention to this situation as much as we can.</p> <p>Both compassionate and compassionate I am a preschool teacher, both a personal and professional trait.</p> <p>I think that both of them have the same feelings, as if there is no compassion for those who do not have compassion.</p> <p>I also see him as compassionate and compassionate. I think I have both. I love people, I love everyone, I can't stand anyone to be upset.</p> <p>Compassion and compassion are close concepts. With the combination of the two, a real interest, love, understanding is born. I also feel these two together, at least partially.</p>	17	30

Tablo5 examined yourself merciful or compassionate do you use in everyday life as merciful as 40 percent of respondents to the question of whether, as expressed both down and 30 percent 30 percent. Those who define themselves as merciful have claimed that they are sincere feelings, as well as grounds such as due to their religious beliefs. Those who define themselves as caring; empathy, because it is a feeling that is seen as unrequited, because it is due to feelings such as need and motherhood, offered reasons such as. Those who have both concepts together have stated that it should be so because they are very close concepts to each other and as a belief.

Discussion and Conclusion

In the studies carried out in the field of compassion and compassion, results have been obtained that it will be an important element in the regulation of emotions in the individual's life, related to his physical and psychological health. In this section, some research on the subject is given.

According to the results obtained in the research; a significant part of the participants in the study group perceive the concept of compassion as pity and compassion. Cohn et al. (2009) claim that positive emotions are positively related to people overcoming problems. Halifax (2011) states that love and compassion are one.

The proportions of those who see the question of whether to have mercy on a needy individual, which is another sub-problem, as a belief, are high. In addition, it has been observed that they have an approach with the aim of human values and helping. The data were obtained from the compassion questionnaire developed by the researcher. It was found that the value of compassion increased positively as a result of the activities carried out with the participants in the experimental group. These studies in the Science course have given the students a positive perspective towards the course. Another finding obtained in the research is that it has been proven that the feeling of compassion can be researched and developed in different fields besides Religious Culture and Moral Knowledge and Social Studies (Küçükaydin, 2015).

Eighty percent answered yes to the question of do you always act mercifully. In research, if self-compassion is high enough, it seems that a person is happy, optimistic, has a lot of internal motivation, and life satisfaction is high, and psychology is sound. When the literature is examined, it is not only looked at whether people have low or high self-compassion, it is also examined at which stage of their lives such people have less or more self-compassion. Although people's self-criticism increases during adolescence, being more idealistic causes them to behave cruelly towards themselves. Therefore, when the literature is examined, various studies are carried out in schools to increase the well-being of individuals in adolescence, and it is seen that good results have been obtained over time. A person with a lot of self-compassion is not easily affected by everyday life. At the same time, in some studies conducted at the university, it has been observed that self-compassion increases interpersonal harmony, protectiveness and Decency. And these studies have facilitated the individual's adaptation to life at the university and increased the individual's resistance such as coping with exam problems (Bayar, 2016; Erdoğan and Uslu, 2018). According to the results of the research conducted on employees, it is necessary to provide a compassionate environment for the continuous continuation of employees. The perception of organizational compassion does not change as men and women, but women's perception of compassion is higher. According to marital status, singles have a higher perception of compassion compared to married individuals. According to another result of the research, although there is no conclusion that the number of stars in hotels is compassion, there is a perception that there is more compassion in more luxurious hotels. While the perception of compassion is low in departments such as food and housekeeping, where working conditions are more severe, the perception of compassion is higher in departments such as accounting and human resources. As a result, it can be concluded that the excess of work leaves a negative impact on the perception of compassion. The increase in working hours leads to a decrease in the state of organizational compassion. When the perception of organizational Decency and the level of education are investigated, there is a remarkable difference between people who have completed at least higher education and people at high school level. This situation has shown that the state of compassion will increase as the level of education increases (Albayrak, 2016). According to the research results, the personal and familial characteristics of primary school students at the first stage of adolescence are most related to family satisfaction, and then to general life satisfaction, etc. it is seen as continuing. Life size; perceived parental attitudes, classroom success, perceived academic success were more connected than other variables (Çivitçi, 2009).

When asked if he was compassionate towards everyone, 60 percent of the participants answered yes and 40 percent answered no. In this study, which was conducted on 485 adolescent individuals about a high level of life satisfaction, students were divided into three groups. Students with a high level of life satisfaction tend to adapt with all dependent variables. Compared to students with average life satisfaction, students with high life satisfaction gave high scores on the measure of social stress, the measure of attitude towards teachers and all other criteria. In addition, none of the group of students with high life satisfaction showed their psychological symptoms at clinical levels, and 42% of the group of students with low satisfaction did not support clinical October symptoms. In the group with high life satisfaction, there are fewer interpersonal problems, more hopeful, and more personal control compared to students with low life Decency. These data have shown that high levels of life satisfaction and different positive behavioral and psychological adaptation are linked to each other. It reveals that the group with high life satisfaction has a higher school grade point average compared to the low one, and Decisively correlates positively with academic success, and there are important conceptual links between life satisfaction and school. This study reveals the situation in which life satisfaction affects interpersonal relationships and academic behaviors (Gilman and Huebner, 2006; Deniz et al., 2008).

In the question of whether you see yourself as compassionate or compassionate in everyday life, 40 percent of the participants expressed themselves as compassionate, 30 percent as compassionate, and 30 percent as both. Huebner (2004), in his published article, discusses the life satisfaction made for children and adolescents as a construct validity. Although life satisfaction is closely related to the individual's self-esteem, positive emotional state, and negative emotional state, it seems to be different from them. Although life satisfaction is associated with various well-being structures, it seems to be a separable psychological structure from them. In the study conducted by Park and his friends, it was shown that the life satisfaction of students is similar between Deculturalism. It provides a basis for the similarity between cultural groups in a meaningful international comparison of life satisfaction among children and Dec Decents (Park, Huebner, Laughlin, et al., 2004; Aydemir, 2018).

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