❖ Abstract.

This research study investigated whether there are significant differences among smokers and nonsmokers on Cue Reactivity, Dysfunctional Attitudes, and Maladaptive Coping Mechanisms. The sample for the study comprised of 30 smokers and 30 nonsmokers over the age of 18. Basal heart rates of participants from both groups were measured. A short film that depicted a smoking scene was shown to both groups after which heart rate of the participants was measured again to assess cue reactivity. Then the participants filled out the Dysfunctional Attitude Scale-Short Forms (DAS-SF) and Brief-COPE which assessed dysfunctional attitudes and coping mechanisms respectively. SPSS Version 20 was used for statistical analysis of data. T-Test was the statistical test used to see if there is a significant difference between the means of the two groups on these variables. The analysis of cue reactivity displayed a significant difference (t=9.354) with a significance of .000. The difference between the two groups on dysfunctional attitudes was also significant (t=8.259), and significance of .000. Significant differences were found on all maladaptive coping mechanisms namely, Self Distraction (t=4.826), Self Blaming (t=2.062), Denial (t=5.479), Substance Use (t=12.592), Venting (t=4.802); all were significant at .000 level. Although the mean of smokers was higher on behavioural disengagement than that of nonsmokers, the difference was not found to be significant.