Introduction: One of the components of well-being is vitality. The relationship between different dimensions of well-being can be explained based on the theoretical study of these two structures (Spirituality and Vitality) and their effect on healthy behavior in children.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to examine the mediating role of vitality in the relationship between spiritual well-being of mothers and prosocial behavior of children.

Method and Materials: The method of this study was correlation and the sample of the study was 122 children who were assessed by: Mental, Physical and Spiritual Well-Being Scale (MPS), vitality inventory and Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ-parent form). Data were analyzed using Pearson correlation and hierarchical regression analyze.

Results: Results showed that there is a significant relationship between mothers' spiritual well-being, vitality and prosocial behavior in children (p< 0.05). Also, hierarchical regression analysis showed that the variable vitality have a mediating role on mothers' spiritual well-being and children's prosocial behavior. In other words, mothers' spiritual wellbeing affects their vitality and could predict prosocial behavior in children significantly.

Conclusion: Findings from the current study emphasize on role of mothers' well-being and its effect on prosocial behavior of children. This study would assert and highlight some component of mental health like well-being and vitality among women (especially mothers) who are considered by World Health Organization (WHO) as an important part of society. The results of this study suggest benefits for psychologist, psychiatrics, physician, pediatrics and also, policy makers, who can benefit from women's perception of well-being in the promotion of helpful and healthy environment. Further research in this regard is suggested.