P-856 - SELF-ESTEEM IN IRANIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENT AND IT´S RELATIONSHIP WITH ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

A.Ghasemzadeh, M.Saadat, E.Mazaheri, S.Karami

[1]Preschool Education, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Siences, [2]University of Shahid Beheshti, [3]University of Al- Zahra, Tehran, Iran

Introduction: Nowadays, self-esteem has become very important because it is thought to be essential to mental health. Yearly, a large number of students leave the university although they are smart and talented. This rate is reported about 15% in America (Zarei et al., 2010). Some factors that are
influential in leaving university are low self -esteem, and test anxiety.

Methods: 370 Students from the psychology, computer and sciences faculties were selected in a multi randomized manner. 38.1% male (n=141) and 61.9% female (n=229), they were handed to fill the five scale test of self-esteem (SET) questionnaire. Finally, questionnaires data, demographic information and the averages of one semester past have been used for analysis. In analysis of data, one-way analysis of variance, t and Post-Hoc and regression analysis are applied.

Results: Results indicated that significant difference is observed in self-esteem among male and female students. However, male students for family self-esteem received higher scores than female students (t=--2/12), p< 0.05). The students of the faculties of sciences, psychology and computer showed significant difference in self-esteem. Academic self-esteem with r=0.29 and family self-esteem with r= 0/14 on the meaningful level of P< 0.05 had a direct and positive relationship with the academic achievement of students.

Conclusions: According to the results there was significant difference between total score of various faculties' self-esteem. In the vector of family self-esteem, there existed significant difference between male and female students. Plus, there were meaningful positive relationships between academic and family self-esteem with academic achievement.