Self-esteem relates with social support, anxiety and depression

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The objectives of the present study were to examine: (1) the relationship of self-esteem with social support, anxiety and depression, (2) whether self-esteem scores differ in terms of age and (3) self-esteem scores differ in terms of sex. 100 adult respondents were selected using purposive sampling technique from different areas of Bangladesh. The demographic and personal questionnaire were: Adapted Bangla version of Rosenberg's (1965) self-esteem scale, Bangla version of the provision of social relations (PSR) of Turner et al. (1983), the anxiety questionnaire, adopted Bangla version of depression scale of Zigmond et al. (1983). Results of correlation analysis show that self-esteem has significant positive correlation with social support ($r=0.537, p<0.001$) and negative correlation with anxiety ($r=-0.209, p<0.005$), but no significant correlation was found with depression in case of age ($F=20.457, df=1, 99, p<0.001$) and sex ($F=5.887, df=1, 99, p<0.05$) of the respondents. Age and sex ($F=6.385, df=1, 99, p<.05$) has also an interacting effect on self-esteem score.

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