

Research Dissertation

Temperament, self-concept and emotional behavioural problem in adolescents



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2015

DECLARATION

I, Ms.SanaRehmanId: 13003146003 Student of **MS Clinical Psychology** in the subject of **Clinical Psychology session 2013-2015**, hereby declare that the matter printed in the thesis title **Social Skills, Coping Styles and Emotional and Behavioral Problems In Adolescents** is my own work and has not been printed, published and submitted as research work thesis or publication in any form in any university, research institution etc. in Pakistan or abroad.

Dated: 7-08-2015

Signature of Deponent

Certificate of Approval

Approved by faculty of Department of Clinical Psychology, School of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Management and Technology, Lahore in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of MS in clinical psychology.

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Acknowledgement

First of all i would like to thank Allah Almighty who gave me all his blessing and honour in the world. I would like to thank my mother, father and brother Qaiser Rehman for providing me support in throughout my life especially in this critical period of my MS. I would like to thank my elder sister Saira Rehman who helped me a lot in guiding me, and younger sister Huma Rehman for morally support me. I would like to thank my Bhabi Mehmona Qaiser, her fruitful efforts brought me here, she was an inspiration for me, she motivated and teach me during my matriculation. I have not enough words to describe their gratitude and love for me.

I am also thankful to UMT for enhancing my skill and giving me the chance to practice the research and for giving all facilities and assistance. I am also thankful to my teachers, especially Dr. Zahid, Head of the Institute of Clinical Psychology, who gave me moral and emotional support to completely degree. Dr. Sadia Saleem, who helped me throughout the research session. Mrs Ayesha Jabeen for her patience, kindness, advices and help. My work would not have been complete if it were not for the help of all head of school for facilitating my work in their institution. I am thankful to all children who participated in the study.

Sana Rehman

Dedication

I would like to dedicate my work to

my Mother, Father and Father

Who gave me unconditional love ever

Abstract

The study aim was to explore the impact of Temperament on Self-concept of Adolescents. The study was carried out with the development of an indigenous scale of Self-concept and the adopted version of Early Adolescent Temperament Scale Revised (EATQ-R) & School Children Problem Scale. The total no of sample in this study was consisted of 402 participants, (49% boys and 50% girls) between the age range of 12-17 years. The phenomenology was explored and pilotstudy was conducted to assess the user friendliness of the scale. The main hypothesis of the current study was exploring the relationship between Temperament and Self-concept in adolescents. The factored analysis of self-concept scale indicates the two factors which was positive self-concept and negative self-concept. The Performa was given to the participants with demographics and the results indicate that the Class, Gender, Attention, Depression, and Frustration, were strong predictor of Emotional Behavioural Problem & Negative Self-concept in adolescents. Results were discussed in global term and collectivistic culture of Pakistan which indicates that Class, Gender, Attention, Depressive Mood, Frustration, Pleasure sensitivity were strong predictor of Negative self-concept.

Introduction

Adolescence is the alternation between childhood and adult life. Dramatic changes occur in physical, emotional, cognitive and social functioning. Due to these pubertal changes, adolescents, face many crises and dilemmas. The adolescents moves towards independency, which demands significant social, emotional and physical adjustment (Ruffin, 2009). The adolescent face difficulty, maintaining self-concept and face many Emotional Behavioral Problem (EBP) because they are criticized by being child and supposed to behave like a mature one, on the other hand if they indulge in adult activity, again they are criticized by taking interest in adult activities, and advised to behave like a kid. This double standard confuses adolescence to develop the appropriate self-concept.