The relations among parent-child relationship, self-esteem, and aggression in adolescence

張晉豪、謝智玲

E-mail: 324877@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The first purpose of the study was to explore the relations among parent-child relationship, self-esteem, and aggression in adolescence. The second purpose of the study was to examine self-esteem variables which were stronger predictor of aggression variables than were parent-child relationship variables and mediated the relations between parent-child relationship indicator and aggression in adolescence. There were six hundred twenty-two (332 boys and 290 girls) students from ten junior high schools and ten elementary schools. Materials were used including (a) Parent Child Relationship Questionnaire-PCRQ (revised Hsieh and Chen, 2010), (b) Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale-RSE (Rosenberg, 1979), (c) Aggression Questionnaire- AQ (revised Buss and Perry, 1992). The reliability and validity for the instruments of PCRQ, RSE, and AQ was checked and was satisfactory. The research results were summarized as follows: 1. Parent-child relationship predicted aggression: Parent-child relationship and aggression were associated. Linear regression analyses indicated that parent-child relationship negatively predicted aggression. 2. Self-esteem predicted aggression: Linear regression analyses showed that self-esteem negatively predicted aggression. 3. Parent-child relationship predicted self-esteem: Linear regression analyses showed that Parent-child relationship positively predicted self-esteem. 4. Self-esteem as a mediator between parent-child relationship and aggression.

Keywords : parent-child relationship、self-esteem、aggression

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