

## C043481 : MAJOR DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

KEY WORD : SELF-CONCEPT/AGGRESSIVE /CHILD-REARING PRACTICE

RATHAKAMOL BANHAN : A COMPARISON OF SELF-CONCEPT BETWEEN NORMAL AND AGGRESSIVE MALE ADOLESCENTS WITH DIFFERENT CHILD-REARING PRACTICE AS PERCEIVED BY THEMSELVES. THESIS ADVISOR ASSO.PROF.DR.PUNTIP SIRIVANNABOOD, Ph.D., 104 PP. ISBN 974-581-604-3

The purpose of this research was to study and compare the self-concept between normal and aggressive male adolescents who were reared-up differently as perceived by themselves. Four hundred and twenty male adolescents aged between 16-18 years old were drawn as subjects from Government-Owned high schools under the department of Secondary Education, Ministry of Education. The subjects were classified into two groups of aggressive and normal male adolescents. The subjects in each group was assigned to 7 groups of 30 subjects with different child-rearing practices. The instruments employed were The Aggressiveness Indicator Form, The Child-Rearing Practice Measurement Form and The Tennessee Self-Concept Scale. Data were analyzed by using t-test, One-Way ANOVA and Tukey's Multiple Comparison.

The results obtained were as follows:

1. Aggressive male adolescents showed significantly lower scores of self-concept than normal male adolescents.
2. Normal male adolescents who perceived themselves as receiving democratic rearing practice had no significantly higher self-concept scores than others who perceived themselves as receiving others rearing practices.
3. Aggressive male adolescents who perceived themselves as receiving democratic rearing practice had no significantly higher self-concept scores than aggressive male adolescents who perceived themselves as receiving others rearing practices.