

Relationship of Peer Victimization with Self-esteem and Psychological Well-being among Adolescents

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Abstract

Peer victimization among adolescents is a serious issue having an association with greater risk of mental health problems. The present investigation aimed to study the relationship of peer victimization with self-esteem and psychological well-being. The study was conducted on a sample of 96 adolescents (52 females and 44 males) with age range of 12 to 16 years. The tools used for data collection were Multidimensional Peer Victimization Scale (Mynard and Joseph, 2000), Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1965) and Psychological General Well-being Index (Dupuy, 1984). The data collected was analyzed using Pearson product moment correlation. The results reveal significant negative correlation between peer victimization, self-esteem and psychological well-being. The obtained results are discussed in the light of available literature.

Keywords: Peer Victimization, Adolescents, Self -esteem, Psychological Well-being

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