

Adolescents' Self-Concept and Their Communication with Parents

Dejana Tasic

Department of Behavior Disorders, School of Defectology, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Aim. Analysis of the relationship between adolescent's self-concept and parent-child communication.

Methods. 968 adolescents, eighth-grade pupils of both sexes from Zagreb primary schools, were tested for self-concept and relationship with their parents.

Results. According to factor analysis of the Self-Concept Assessment Scale, subjects were divided in four subsamples (N1=maximal satisfaction, N2=moderate satisfaction, N3=moderate dissatisfaction, N4=maximal dissatisfaction with their interaction with the environment). These subsamples showed statistically significant differences in each of the three discriminant functions in parent-child communication domain ($p < 0.01$). Adolescent's satisfaction was related to beneficent parent-child relationship (open, free and accepting communication).

Conclusion. The subjects' self-concept has discriminating power in the perception of their communication with parents: poor self-concept indicates deficient communication with parents.

Key words: *adolescence; communication; parent-child relations; self-concept*

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Correspondence to:

Dejana Tasic

Department of Behavior Disorders

School of Defectology

University of Zagreb

Kuslanova 59a

10000 Zagreb

Croatia