

THE EFFECT OF EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ON SELF-ESTEEM

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find out the effect of students who is to studying at different classes (pre-graduate, graduate, postgraduate at Süleyman Demirel University) of university educational levels on Self-Esteem. Of the 285 volunteer student who is to studying at Süleyman Demirel University were %33 student at pre-graduate, %30 student at graduate, %34 student at postgraduate. At the article, the data were collected with a 25-items Likert-type scale, Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory. The data was analyzed using SPSS 15.0 for Windows package program. As the method statistical analysis have been selected Independent T-test and One Way ANOVA. Besides we benefited from the descriptive statistics. Findings that obtained at the end of the research demonstrated that the participants' gender, age, marital status and education level affects self-esteem. However, doing sports have no effect on self-esteem. Besides female participants were found to have high self esteem than men. Similarly, married participants have more self-estem than single participants. Self-esteem scores were examined according to age groups, the 18-20 age group to have low self-esteem were observed. On the other hand, 27 and over age group with the highest self-esteem that arise. According to grade level, while preparatory students appear to have the lowest self-esteem, PhD students are found to have the highest self-esteem. In this context, the level of self-esteem increases as the level of education of the participants. As a result, Increase an individual's level of education positively affects self-esteem.

Key Words: Self-estem, educational level, gender, age.