

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE RELATION BETWEEN THE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' SELF EFFICACY AND SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to examine both the self-efficacy and subjective well-being of adolescents differs according to gender, school success, doing sport and to prove the relationship between self-efficacy of adolescents and subjective well-being. The sample of the study was students (n=410) attending two public high schools in the ninth and eleventh grades ($\bar{X}_{age}=16.52\pm.89$) in Antalya. The data were collected by "Subjective Well-Being Scale" which was created by Tuzgöl-Dost (2004) and adapted to high school form by Özen (2005) and "Self-Efficacy created by Murriss (2001) and adapted to Turkish by Telef and Karaca (2012). As a result, emotional self-efficacy of boys are higher than girls. There is a significant difference between self-efficacy and subjective well-being in terms of school success and doing sport. There is a positive and significant correlation between subjective well-being and self-efficacy.

Key Words: Adolescent, self-efficacy, subjective well-being, school success, doing sport.