Self-esteem, extraversion personality, and academic achievement among children from intact family and orphans

Abstract

The aim of this study is to determine the differences of self-esteem, extraversion personality, and academic achievement among the children from intact families and children who are orphans, and to determine the relationship between self-esteem and extraversion personality with academic achievement among children from intact family and children who are orphans. Data was collected from 70 children, which consisted of 36 children from intact family and 34 orphans, with a mean age 14.47 years old. This study was carried out in Sabah, Malaysia. Self-Esteem Inventory (SEI) and Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ) was used to measure the variables in the study. The result showed that there was a significant difference of total self-esteem and its subscales (general self and School – Academic), extraversion personality, and academic achievement between children from intact family and children who are orphans. The result also showed that there was no significant relationship between self-esteem and extraversion personality with academic achievement.