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BAZIČNE DIMENZIJE LIČNOSTI I STABILNOST SAMOPOŠTOVANJA ADOLESCENATA

U ovom radu istraživali smo stabilnost samopoštovanja adolescenata, učenika trećih razreda srednjih škola u Nišu, u vremenskom periodu od 30 dana. Zanimalo nas je da ispitamo kako su dimenzije ličnosti ekstraverzija, neuroticizam i psihoticizam povezane sa samopoštovanjem i njegovom stabilnošću. Pokazalo se da su neuroticizam i introverzija dimenzije povezane sa stabilno niskim samopoštovanjem, a ekstraverzija sa visokim i stabilnim samopoštovanjem. Interesantan je podatak da su ekonomski parametri pokazal ikao znatno povoljniji u grupi naglašeno ekstravertnih u odnosu na introvertne.

Ključne reči: samopoštovanje, stabilnost samopoštovanja, ekstraverzija, neuroticizam, psihoticizam

THE PERSONALITY DIMENSIONS AND STABILITY OF ADOLESCENTS' SELF-ESTEEM

In this research adolescents' self-esteem stability was carried out. All adolescents were secondary school pupils (III grade). The research was repeated after thirty days. We were interested in questioning the connection of personality dimensions such as neuroticism, extraversion and psychoticism to self-esteem and its stability. The research showed that dimensions as neuroticism and introversion were linked to stable low self-esteem, while extraversion to stable high self-esteem. The economic parameters, it has been proved here, are in favour of extraverts with a rather better socio-economic status within the group than to introverts.

Key words: self-esteem, self-esteem stability, extraversion, neuroticism and psychoticism