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The Concept Of Self As Moderator Between Self-Esteem And Trend Towards Others

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Abstract. The study aimed to determine the concept of self as moderator between self-esteem and trend towards others. The study sample consists of (300) student who chosen from two countries, and to achieve the objectives of the study the researchers use self-esteem scale, self concept scale, trend toward others scale, after collecting and processing information statistically using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences SPSS, the researchers reached the following results: the level of self concept at university students is low. the level of self-esteem at university student is medium. the level of trend toward others at university student is medium. the self concept don't play moderator role between self-esteem and trend toward others. It is assumed that there are significant differences in terms of self-esteem compared to Romania Algeria. It is assumed that there are significant differences in the comparative self concept of Romania Algeria.

Keywords. concept of self, moderator, self-esteem

Introduction

Self concept is one of the oldest constructs in the social sciences and it is widely acknowledged that it plays a central role in all learning situations. (Patricia & Fellix, 2012) During the European Middle Ages, the word "concept" referred to "the act of conceiving." The sense of the mental processes converting apprehended impressions into an abstract thought was first recorded in 1380. (Joseph A. Bailey, 2003)

Self concept has received wide attention from scientists and researchers in many areas (psychological, social, educational) is that of self-esteem, a complex that refers to the image that an individual have about himself by referring to his physical, psychological and social image.

The image that an individual makes or drops on his or her own whether positive or negative is a reflection of his or her personal identity and behavior. His relationships with members of the community. The way people define themselves is an indicator of the

way they define their lives and their actions. Understanding a person's self-concept is therefore a particularly important way to understand much of what they do (Cross, 2011).

In (2012) "Patricia Arnaiz" & "Felix Guillen" They conducted a study the result was Self-concept levels both globally and in the academic, social and emotional dimensions were determined.(Patricia & Fellix, 2012)

The self concept is not the only concept who can effect in the individuel but there is other concepts like self-esteem. Throught the history of psychology research over 1800 studies investigate is self-esteem have been published over the past 35 years.(Abdel-Khalek, 2016) Self esteem is to evaluate the difference between their image of self and ideal self. We understand the self esteem level of the individual by looking at the discrepancy between how the individual perceive oneself and the self they would like to be (ÜMMET, 2015)

In study "Maheswari" & "Maheswari" (2016) show that The Major Findings Of The Study Revealed That More Than Half Of The Respondents (52.5%) Had Low Self-Esteem. Whereas 47.5 Per Cent Of Them Have High Self-Esteem.(Maheswari & Maheswari,2016)

Those two variable self concept & self-esteem bothe they have an important role in the view of the individuel about him self, but Self-concept is not self-esteem, although self-esteem may be a part of self-concept. Self-concept is the perception that we have of ourselves, (Courtney E. Ackerman, 2020) that can be effect on trend toward others in life so this study came the determine the concept of self as moderator between self-estem and trend towards others.

What is self concept?

Self-idea is for the most part thought of as our individual view of our conduct, capacities, and extraordinary qualities—a psychological image of who you are as an individual.

Self-idea will in general be progressively pliable when individuals are more youthful and as yet experiencing the procedure of self-revelation and character development. As individuals age, self-discernments become substantially more point by point and sorted out as individuals structure a superior thought of what their identity is and what is critical to them. (Cherry, 2020)

Self-idea has been characterized as: "one's selfidentity, a diagram comprising of a composed assortment of convictions and sentiments about oneself"; as "one's feeling of 'me' personality, as "I; and as "a subjective examination of our physical, social, and scholarly ability." (Joseph A. Bailey, 2003)

What is self-esteem?

Rosenberg (1965), one of the pioneers in this space, expressed that selfesteem alludes to an individual generally positive assessment to oneself. He included, that high confidence comprises of an individual regarding himself and viewing himself as commendable. In a comparative vein, Sedikides and Gress (2003) expressed that confidence alludes to person's observation or emotional evaluation of one's own self-esteem, one's sentiments of sense of pride and fearlessness and the degree to which the individual holds positive or negative perspectives about self. (Abdel-Khalek, 2016)

self esteem is to evaluate the difference between their image of self and ideal self. We understand the self esteem level of the individual by looking at the discrepancy between how the individual perceive oneself and the self they would like to be. Self esteem represents the individual's feelings such as self acceptance, personal appreciation, overall acceptance of the personality and self-love. (ÜMMET, 2015)

The research objectives

To order to carry this study we considered the following objectives:

- Identification the level of self concept.
- Identification the level of self-esteem.
- Identification the level of trend toward others.
- determine if self concept can play the role as moderator between self-esteem and trend toward others.

And according to determine the concept of self as moderator between self-esteem and trend towards others the researchers set the following **hypotheses**:

- 1- is assumed that the level of self concept at university students is medium.
- 2- is assumed that the level of self-esteem at university student is medium.
- 3- is assumed that the level of trend toward others at university student is medium.
- 4- is assumed that self concept play moderator role between self-esteem and trend toward others.
5. It is assumed that there are significant differences in terms of self-esteem compared to Romania Algeria
6. It is assumed that there are significant differences in the comparative self concept of Romania Algeria

Study participants

300 students from Romania and Algeria participated in this study, of which 184 were girls and 116 were boys. The sample of Romania included 139 girls and 11 boys, while the sample of Algeria included 105 girls and 45 boys.

This inequality can be justified by the fact that the number of student girls is higher than the number of student boys in both countries and the questionnaire was administered online.

Table 1. show the frequency and the percent sample of the study

sample		Frequency	Percent
Romania	Female	139	92.7
	Male	11	7.3
Algeria	Female	105	70
	Male	45	30
total	Female	184	61.3
	Male	116	38.7

The average age of the participants in Romania was 24.66 years, the minimum age was 18 years and the maximum age was 52 years, most of the respondents being 20 years old. while the participants in Algeria was 32.85 years the minimum age was 21 years and the maximum age was 56 years, most of the respondents being 22 years old.

24 of the participants from Romania were over 35 years old and 126 of the respondents were up to 35 years old, and in Algeria 13 of the participants were over 35 years old and 7 up to 35 years old, and according to table we recognize that there is missing value in the Algeria participants respondents to the age.

Table 2. show the statistic of age to sample of the study

Romania	N	Valid	150
		Missing	0
	Mean		24.66
	Median		21.00
	Mode		20
	Minimum		18
	Maximum		52
Algeria	N	Valid	20
		Missing	130
	Mean		32.85
	Median		30.00
	Mode		22
	Minimum		21
	Maximum		56

		Frequency	Percent
Romania	up to 35 years	126	84.00
	over 35 years	24	16.00
Algeria	up to 35 years	13	8.7
	over 35 years	7	4.7
	Missing	130	86.7
Total	up to 35 years	139	46.3
	over 35 years	31	10.3
	Missing	130	43.3

Research tools

the fresearchers for testing the hypothese use the followin tools :

Self-Esteem Scale

To examine the level of self-esteem , researchers use scale, which consists of (18) item, and to response to this question Five alternatives have been identified to answer which are (Strongly agree- agree- neutral-disagree-Strongly disagree) by weights (5-4-3-2-1).

Self Concept Scale

The scale of self concept was consists of (14) item, and to response to this question Five alternatives have been identified to answer which are (Strongly agree- agree- neutral-disagree-Strongly disagree) by weights (5-4-3-2-1).

Trend Towards Others Scale

The scale of trend towards others was consists of (6) item, and to response to this question Five alternatives have been identified to answer which are (Strongly agree- agree- neutral-disagree-Strongly disagree) by weights (5-4-3-2-1).

Semetric characteristics

Validity

Self-Esteem Scale

The sincerity of internal consistency:

The Pearson correlation coefficient was applied to determine the extent to which each item was associated with the overall score of the scale and the results showed retention (18) item as the values of the Pearson correlation coefficient for these item ranged from (0,335) to (0,821), which indicate the correlations of the item for the total sum, and these results indicate consistency.

Self Concept Scale

For testing validity of the scale we used Pearson correlation coefficient termine the extent to which each item was associated with the overall score of the scale and the result show that the item relates to the overall score and the correlation was between (0.511) to (0.824).

Trend Towards Others Scale

For testing validity of the scale we used Pearson correlation coefficient termine the extent to which each item was associated with the overall score of the scale and the result show that the item relates to the overall score and the correlation was between (0.556) to (0.701).

Stability:

The value of the stability coefficient of 'Alpha Kornbach' (0,906) for self-esteem scale and it's a high value indicating that the tool enjoys high stability, and for self concept scale the stability was (0.899) which also indicate a high, while the scale of trend towards others was indicate (0.656).

Data analysis and processing

1- is assumed that the level of self concept at university students is medium.

To testing this hypothes, the arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the total sample responses on the scale and the results are calculated in the following table:

Since the scale adopted in the study is the five "Likart" ladder, there are four spaces between each degree, and the length of the period has been determined by dividing the highest alternative by the number of distances (4/5) and we have a distance of 0.80.

Table 3. shows the calculation of weighted averages.

weighted averages	level
from 1 to 1,79	very low
from 1,80 to 2,59	low
from 2,60 to 3,39	medium
from 3,40 to4,19	high
from 4,20 to 5	very high

Table 4. shows the likely average score for each of the scale questions

	item	arithmetic averages	standard deviations	level
01	When I am in a difficult situation or a problem, I do not find someone standing beside me	2,56	1,242	low
02	I feel the unit because I have a few friends	2,99	,282	Medium

03	Others don't pay attention to when I speak	2,06	0,966	Low
04	I feel my parents care more about my brothers than me	1,95	1,122	Low
05	I'm afraid to reveal my real personality and it's away from me	2,00	1,109	Low
06	I feel my parents are pressing on many things	2,52	1,208	Low
07	It is difficult to express my views	2,27	1,116	Low
08	I feel unreliable	2,37	1,192	Low
09	I feel unwanted among my friends	1,94	1,042	Low
10	I feel that i need too many things	2,72	1,226	Medium
11	My parents talking about me badly	1,61	0,937	Low
12	I prefer soend my free time alone	2,68	1,258	Medium
13	Sometimes I change my way of working with others	2,93	1,126	Medium
14	Hide my vulnerability from others	3,04	1,350	Meduim
score		2,40	9,545	low

According to the result in the table we recognize that the level of self concept at university students is low, we finde that the item (2, 10, 12, 13, 14) there arithmetic mean can range from 2,68 to 3,04 They fall into the third category of weighted average and indicate a medium level. Also we see that the items (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11) Its arithmetic mean can range from 1,61 to 2,56 and it fall into the second category of weighted average and indicate a low level. As shown in the table that the mean of the score was 3,25 and it fall into seconde category of weighted average and indicate a low level of self concept.

2 - is assmed that the level of self-esteem at university student is medium

Table 5. shows the likely average score for each of the scale questions

	item	arithmetic averages	standard deviations	level
01	I trust my ability to think	3,37	1,502	medium
02	Others see that I am a person who can succeed in life	3,38	1,426	Medium
03	I feel my mental ability has evolved from what it was	3,49	,494	High
04	I make a good impression on others	3,30	1,381	Medium
05	When I compare myself to others, I feel better off	2,79	1,233	Medium
06	My good characteristics make me better off than others	3,07	1,389	Medium
07	I feel I will have a big deal in the future	3,18	1,353	Medium
08	Teachers think I am a superior person	2,75	1,130	Medium
09	Trust my friends at university	2,97	1,291	Medium
10	I accept criticism with a welcome hand	3,16	1,241	Medium
11	I see that I am someone who can achieve his goals	3,31	1,399	Medium

12	I feel responsible for my diligence and dedication at the university	3,39	1,402	Medium
13	I care for high scores to be proud of myself	3,18	1,380	Medium
14	Doing activities makes me the most visible of my abilities and talents	3,30	1,385	Medium
15	I have a price-setting goal to achieve no matter what the circumstances	3,09	1,465	Medium
16	I have background knowledge in which I can solve problems	3,11	1,291	Medium
17	My family describes me as a superior person	2,95	1,264	Medium
18	I feel discriminated and strong when I am a friend	3,14	1,267	Medium
score		3,16	19,696	Medium

According to the result in the table we recognize that the level of self-esteem at university students was medium, we find that the item (3) arithmetic mean was 3,49 and it falls into the fourth category of weighted average and indicates a high level.

Also we see that the items (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18) their arithmetic mean can range from 2,75 to 3,39 and it falls into the third category of weighted average and indicates a medium level.

As shown in the table that the mean of the score was 3,16 and it falls into the third category of weighted average and indicates a medium level of self-esteem.

3 - is assumed that the level of trend toward others at university student is medium.

Table 6. shows the likely average score for each of the scale question

	item	arithmetic averages	standard deviations	level
01	I feel comfortable being in a place where members of the other gender are	3,37	1,106	medium
02	I don't have to make friends with the other gender	3,12	1,236	medium
03	I feel attractive toward the other gender	3,12	1,053	medium
04	I have friends of the other gender	3,39	1,239	medium
05	I can easily express my feelings	3,21	1,315	medium
06	I have a lot of friends standing sideways	2,77	1,242	medium
score		3,16	4,692	medium

From the table we recognize that the level of trend toward others at university student is medium, and all the items of the scale show medium level, the arithmetic mean was between 2,77 to 3,39 and it falls in the third category of weighted average and indicates a medium level.

As shown in the table that the mean of the score was 3,16 and it falls into the third category of weighted average and indicates a medium level of trend toward others at university student.

4- is assumed that self concept play moderator role between self-esteem and trend toward others.

To test this hypothesis the researchers used regression by Amos software and the following result has been found :

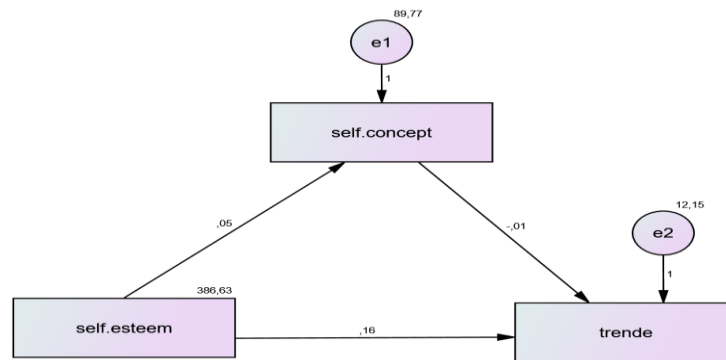


Figure 1. model of study
Table 7. Regression Weights

		Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P	Label
self.concept	<--- self.esteem	,052	,028	1,862	,063	
trende	<--- self.concept	-,009	,021	-,419	,675	
trende	<--- self.esteem	,160	,010	15,474	***	

According to the figure and the table that The regression coefficient of the effect of the independent variable on the moderator variable is 0,052 This means that there is low effect between the two variables, while the coefficient of the effect of the moderator variable on the dependent variable has reached its regression factor -0,009 This means that the intermediate variable does not affect the dependent variable, and the direct effect of an independent variable on the dependent variable with the moderator variable was 0,160 which means there is a low effect.

And according to Baron and Kenny proposal (Antonio, Marta, 2013) the conditions for mediation, were met only in the third equation, so that means the self concept doesn't play a moderator role between self-esteem and trend toward others.

5. It is assumed that there are significant differences in terms of self-esteem compared to Romania and Algeria.

Table 8. Group Statistics

Statistiques de groupe					
	Country	N	mean	standard deviation	standard error
self.esteem	Algeria	150	45,44	21,269	1,737
	Romania	150	68,44	7,735	,632

According to the table the mean value of Algeria people was 45,44 in a standard deviation estimated at 21,269 the standard error of 1,737 while the Romania people reached their mean to 68,44 standard deviation 7,735 and standard error 0,632.

Table 9. Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Total	Equal variances assumed	14,6948	,000	-12,446	298	,000	-22,999	1,848	-26,635	19,362
	Equal variances not assumed			-12,446	187,737	,000	-22,999	1,848	-26,644	19,354

The table also shows that the results of Levene's Test for Equality of Variances are a not function where the value of SIG is 0,000 It is low than the significance level 0,05 which mean that the Equality of Variances between the Algeria people and Romania people are significant differences between the Equality of Variances and t-test results for conditions that are equal to and not equal to Variances Since Levin's value is a less than 0,05 The corresponding result will be relied upon to Equal variances not assumed which It reached the value of SIG 2-tailed 0,000 and it is low than 0,05. according to this result It is assumed that there are significant differences in terms of self-esteem compared to Romania Algeria.

6. It is assumed that there are significant differences in the comparative self concept of Romania Algeria.

Table 10. Group Statistics

Statistiques de groupe					
	Countr y	N	mean	standard deviation	standard error
self.concept	Algeria	150	32,30	10,615	,867
	Romania	150	34,97	8,159	,666

According to the table the mean value of Algeria people was 32,30 in a standard deviation estimated at 10,615 the standard error of 0,867 while the Romania people reached their mean to 34,97 standard deviation 8,159 and standard error 0,666.

Table 11. Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Total	Equal variances assumed	6,434	,012	-2,443	298	,015	-2,671	1,093	-4,822	-,519
	Equal variances not assumed			-2,443	279,506	,015	-2,671	1,093	-4,823	-,519

The table also shows that the results of Levene's Test for Equality of Variances are a not function where the value of SIG is 0,012 It is low than the significance level 0,05 which mean that the Equality of Variances between the Algeria people and Romania people are significant differences between the Equality of Variances and t-test results for conditions that are equal to and not equal to Variances Since Levin's value is a less than 0,05 The corresponding result will be relied upon to Equal variances not assumed which It reached the value of SIG 2-tailed 0,015 and it is low than 0,05. according to this result It is assumed that there are significant differences in the comparative self concept of Romania Algeria.

Conclusion

In this last part of the research, and according to the result of the study based on statistical data obtained and according to the aim of the study The study was based on a group of hypotheses the researchers reached the following conclusions:

- the level of self concept at university students is low.
- the level of self-esteem at university student is medium.
- the level of trend toward others at university student is medium.
- the self concept don't play moderator role between self-esteem and trend toward others.
- It is assumed that there are significant differences in terms of self-esteem compared to Romania Algeria.

- It is assumed that there are significant differences in the comparative self concept of Romania Algeria.

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