The Relationship between Self-Esteem and Depression with Intelligence Quotient at 3th grade students in Tabriz primary Schools

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Background: The present study aimed to examine the relationship between Self-Esteem and Depression with Intelligence Quotient at 3th grade students in Tabriz primary Schools.

Materials and Method: This was a descriptive – Correlation study with multistage cluster sampling of 150 (75 male & 75 female) students studying in Tabriz high schools. Questionnaires used in this study were Cooper smith Self-esteem Inventory, Beck Depression Inventory and Raven Progressive Matrices. Data were analyzed using SPSS 16

Results: Findings revealed a significant positive relationship between self-esteem with intelligence quotient. Furthermore, it was demonstrated that depression has a significant negative correlation with intelligence quotient. Finally, T-test results showed that there is a significant difference between girl and boy self-esteem, depression and intelligence quotient variable.

Conclusion: Thus, children with higher self-esteem and less depression, have higher Intelligence Quotient.

self-esteem, depression, intelligence quotient
Poster