自尊感情および身体的自己知覚と
ソーシャル・サポートの関連
── 多面的階層モデルに準拠して ──

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Correlation between Self-esteem, Physical Self-Perception and
Social Support within the Multidimensional and Hierarchical Model

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Abstract

　　Prior research has shown that social support has an influence on self-esteem and/or physical self-perceptions（DiLorenzo et al., 1999; Jansnoski et al., 1981; McIntyre et al., 1986）. In light of these findings, the purpose of the present investigation was to determine how social support may correlate with self-esteem within Fox & Corbin（1989）'s self-esteem model. Three hundred twelve male and 204 female university students completed Rosenberg self-esteem scale, the Physical Self-Perception Profile-Japanese Version（PSPP-J）, and a three-item measure of social support.

　　Hierarchical regression analyses were conducted, and the standardized partial regression coefficient for social support and physical self-worth predicting self-esteem were significant（$\beta = .12$, $p < .01$ and .51, $p < .001$, respectively）. The standardized partial regression coefficient for social support predicting physical self-worth, however, was not significant（$\beta = .03$, $p > .05$）. These results suggest that social support have a direct correlation with self-esteem and demonstrate the usefulness of social support within Fox & Corbin（1989）'s self-esteem model. However, it is showed that physical self-perception is a key component of self-esteem because the standardized partial regression coefficient for social support predicting self-esteem is smaller than that of physical self-worth.

　　Key words: Fox & Corbin's self-esteem model, hierarchical regression analyses