

Loneliness, Stress, Self-esteem, and Deception among Adolescents

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ABSTRACT The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between loneliness, stress, self-esteem, and deception in junior high school students. A convenience sample of 480 students (225 boys and 255 girls from grade six through nine) from four junior high schools participated in the present study. They completed four questionnaires: the Deception Questionnaire, the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale, the Perceived Stress Scale, and the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale. Data were analyzed by using correlations, t-test, and descriptive statistics. The results of the Pearson correlation test showed a significant relationship between loneliness and self-esteem with deception. The relationship between stress with deception was not significant. The results showed a correlation between adolescent loneliness, self-esteem, and deception. To paying attention to loneliness, self-esteem may be essential to identify at-risk students having high deception in school.