

## Abstract

The recent study intends to reconnoiter the self-concept, social support and empathy in college students. The purposive sampling technique was used for data collection in current study. The sample of 200 participants (100 private college students, 100 government college students), ranging from 16 to 18 years of age ( $M= 2.3, SD= .74$ ) was taken. The study comprised equal data of both boys and girls. Urdu translated tools such as Urdu Adjective Checklist (UAC), Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS) and Interpersonal Reactivity Index (IRI) were used along with Informed Consent and Demographic Sheet. Different statistical analyses were conducted. The results of the analysis showed significant positive correlation between self-concept and social support ( $r=.27^{**}, p<.01$ ) while, self-concept and empathy have significant negative intercorrelation ( $r=-.23^{**}, p<.01$ ) in college students. Results also showed that boys ( $M=162.72, SD= 30.52$ ) have high self-concept as compared to girls ( $M=151.54, SD=14.26$ ). Moreover, social support significantly predicts self-concept ( $\beta=.26, p<.001$ ) with 7% of variance whereas, empathy negatively predicts self-concept ( $\beta=-.20, p<.002$ ) with 16% of variance in college students. Results showed gender as negative predictor of self-concept in college students ( $\beta=-.21, p<.002$ ) with 12% variance while, results depict that family system positively predicts the self-concept in college students ( $\beta=.16, p<.02$ ) with a variance of 18%. Results also showed that the qualification of parents affects the level of empathy in students.