

Abstract

This research is aimed to explore the relationship among Social Intelligence, Self-esteem and Mental Health Problems in adolescents. Initially to develop an indigenous social intelligence scale 53 adolescents (24 boys and 29 girls) were interviewed to explore the expression of Social Intelligence in our culture. A list of 100 item of Social Intelligence Scale for Adolescents (SISA) was given to 600 adolescents (290 boys and 310 girls) along with a Demographic Performa, Self-esteem Scale for School Children and School Children Problem Scale. Principal Component Factor Analysis of SISA revealed a 6 factor solution namely Social Deviousness, Dominance and Control, Social Facilitation, Pro-Social, Social Desirability and Social Etiquettes. The SISA found to have high psychometric properties. Regression analysis showed that subscales of Social Deviousness, Social Facilitation, Pro-social and Social Etiquettes were found to be a strong positive predictor of Self-esteem. On the other hand with mental health problems the subscale of Social Deviousness and Dominance and control are strong positive predictor of mental health problems while the subscale of Pro-social is strong negative predictor of mental health problems among adolescents. The significant difference was found on demographic variables on social intelligence, self-esteem and mental health problems. Results are discussed in term of cultural context and counseling implications in school settings.