ABSTRACT

The relation between temperaments and emotional and behavior problem of the adolescents was explored on a sample of 462 adolescents with mean age of 14.03 (SD 1.34) from the six government schools of Lahore. Temperament was measured by adapting the Early Adolescents Temperament Scale-Revised (Ellis & Ruthbart, 2001). Emotional and Behavior Problems were measured through School Children Problem Scale (Saleem & Mahmood, 2011) and adapted version of Attachment Questionnaire for Children (Muris, 2001) was used to assess attachment styles of adolescents. The factor analysis revealed five temperament factors; Extroversion, Worry, Anger, Inhibition and Impulsivity. The finding suggested that the Extroversion was found to be the strong (p<0.001) negative predictor of Anxiety, Academic, Aggression, and Rejection; whereas Worry factor of temperament was found to be the strong positive predictor of Withdrawn and Somatic problems. The securely attached adolescents scored high on Extroversion and those having avoidant attachment style scored high on Inhibition factor of temperament. The gender differences were also explored. Results are discussed in terms of cultural context and implications for adolescents.