

## ABSTRACT

The current study is aimed to understand the relationship between the self-esteem, academic hopefulness, educational self-efficacy and academic achievement. The academic achievement, educational self-efficacy, academic hopefulness are positively correlated with each-other. But the self-esteem is negatively correlated with the academic achievement, academic hopefulness, and educational self-efficacy. The statistical analysis used in the study involves independent sample t-test to find out the mean difference between the educated and non-educated participants, the mean difference between the genders, parental education and involvement of parents in the academic achievement, academic hopefulness and educational self-efficacy. The regression is used to understand the predictors of the academic achievement i.e academic hopefulness, educational self-efficacy and self-esteem. Reliability analysis is used to know the internal consistency between the items of the questionnaires. Results have shown that there is a highly positive correlation between the academic achievement, academic hopefulness, educational self-efficacy and negatively correlation with the self-esteem. The results have also shown that self-esteem, academic hopefulness and educational self-efficacy are the predictors of academic achievement. The study also explored the effect of demographic variables with academic achievement, academic hopefulness, educational self-efficacy and self-esteem. The current study can be used in the domain of educational psychology and will help the educational psychologist to understand and help the students to flourish in their careers.

**Keywords;** *Self-esteem, academic hopefulness, educational self-efficacy, academic achievement*