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### THE EFFECTS OF PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS ON SUICIDAL IDEATION IN FEMALE STUDENTS

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#### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to examine the effects of psychosocial factors (self - esteem, depression, self - control, academic stress, school life adjustment, parental attitude) on suicidal ideation among female adolescents. The questionnaire was administered to 700 middle school and high school female students, and 647 female students were analyzed using spss 23.0. The results of the study are as follows. Psychosocial factors influencing the suicidal ideation of female adolescents were predictive variables such as depression, school adjustment, academic stress, parenting rearingattitude and self - esteem. Based on these results, we emphasized the importance of psychosocial factors to reduce the suicidal ideation of female adolescents and suggested the necessity of follow - up study.

#### INTRODUCTION

Korea is the highest member of the OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Openness) with 24.3suicides per 100,000 people, the highest rate of suicide, and the top 10 youth deaths are suicide [1]. In addition, according to the "Youth Statistics for 2017", the causes of deaths for youth since 2007 are deliberate self-harm (suicide), transportation accident and malignant neoplasm (cancer) in descending order. The number of youth suicide per 100,000 population was 6.6 in 2004, 6.0 in 2006 8.8 people in 2008, 8.8 people in 2010, 7.4 people in 2014, and 7.2 people in 2015[2].

Seven of them were stressed in school life and general daily life, and 8.8% of the youth who thought about suicide.

According to a study by Kim&Han(1999), adolescents are easily frustrated and painful because they do not know what the cause of pain is, and because they lack rational judgment skills like adults, I feel the impulse to commit suicide in order to escape easily and quickly, and I can see that this impulse can lead to self-destructive behavior, suicide.

Adolescents who have not yet entered adulthood are at an important time to perform various developmental tasks such as self - identity, value formation, and career search. In addition to high stress level, emotional and cognitive development is relatively slow compared to physical development. This is a time when the emotional imbalance and vulnerability resulting from this can easily lead to depression, anxiety, frustration, and impulsive reactions, and the problem that leads to suicide by the temporary judgment immaturity and impulsiveness of adolescents which is a problem to be prevented and intervened by legal, institutional, and environmental devices [4].

The factors of the suicidal thoughts of adolescents can be classified into personal factors, family related factors, school life factors, psychosocial factors, and factors related to the local community. It is necessary to understand the relationship with the environment because it will be influenced by the interaction with the personal characteristics, the family environment, the school life, and the community.

To summarize what has been found in previous studies on youth suicidal ideation, there are many studies that emphasize the influence of various factors that reveal the indirect and direct correlation between factors, such as personal characteristics, family environmental factors, school and friend related factors, and community relations. It is suggested that it is necessary to look at the problem of adolescents' adaptation from a multi - system viewpoint because the various factors that cause suicide in adolescents are due to complex interactions.

In this study, we investigated the effects of suicidal ideation on the general characteristics of female adolescents and the factors influencing adolescent suicidal ideation confirmed by previous research, such as personal psychological system (self-esteem, depression, self-control), school system (academic stress, The purpose of this study was to analyze the effects of family system (parental rearing attitude) on suicidal ideation.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

### ***Subject***

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of psychosocial factors (self-esteem, depression, self-control, academic stress, school adjustment, parental

rearing attitude) on suicidal ideation among female adolescents. And 647 respondents were analyzed.

### *Measurement scale*

Self-esteem scale was measured by Rosenberg's self-esteem scale and Coopersmith's self-esteem inventory (SEL) self-esteem scale. The scale used by Cho (2013), the reliability of the self-esteem scale Cronbach's  $\alpha$  was .867.

Self-control measures were used by Gottfresson and Hirschi (1990) and used by Cho (2013). In the study of Cho (2013), Cronbach's  $\alpha$  was found to be .622. The Depression Scale was developed by the American Mental Health Research Institute (NMH). It was developed by the Noh, et al (1992), Epidemiologic Study-Depression Scale (CES-D) for epidemiological studies of the depressive syndrome in the general population. The revised Korean version of epidemiological research-depression scale (CES-DK) was used in Sung (2016) study. In the CES-D scale, the reliability of the depression scale was .904.

For the school adjustment adaptation scale, 5 items related to school life adaptation among the school attachment items of Seo (2006) were selected, and factor analysis was performed to confirm the availability of the scale.

The academic stress scale was used by Lee (2008). In the study of Kim (2010), Cronbach's  $\alpha$  of reliability of academic stress was .778.

Parental rearing attitude scale was developed by using API developed to measure the behavior of parents who were perceived by adolescents. This study was conducted by Seo (2006) were used. In a study of the Cho (2013), Cronbach's  $\alpha$  reliability of parenting attitude was .801.

The suicidal ideation scale was used to check the scale of Beck 's Scale for Suicidal Ideation (Beck et al, 1979). SSI was originally used by clinicians to evaluate clinical interviews, and Park & Shin (1991) used the self-report questionnaire.

### *Analysis of materials*

In this study, we conducted a multiple regression analysis to identify the sub-variables of psychosocial factors affecting the Suicidal ideation, and confirmed the multiple communicative problems among the variables with the Durbin-Watson number. The statistical program used was SPSS Ver. 23.0.

## **RESULT OF RESEARCH**

### **3.1 Multiple Regression Analysis of Psychosocial Factors Affecting Suicidal**

## Ideation of Female Students

**Table 1** shows the degree to which the female students' personal psychological system, school system, and parenting attitude predicted suicidal ideation.

**Table 1** A multiple regression analysis of the personal psychological system, school system, and parenting attitude toward suicidal ideation

Dependent variable	Predictive variable	Nonstandardized coefficients		Standardized coefficients	t
		B	Std. error	$\beta$	
suicidal ideation	depression	.219	.018	.463	11.899***
	school adjustment	-.109	.032	-.126	-3.406***
	academic stress	.057	.023	.091	2.505*
	parenting attitude	-.062	.027	-.072	-2.273*
	self-esteem	.100	.049	.073	2.040*
	R=.621 R <sup>2</sup> =.38.6 F(5, 641)=80.659***				

\*p<.05, \*\*\*p<.001

In the case of female students, depression ( $t = 11.90$ ,  $p < .001$ ), school adjustment ( $t = -3.41$ ,  $p < .001$ ), academic stress, parenting attitude ( $t = -2.27$ ,  $p < .05$ ) and self-esteem ( $t = 2.04$ ,  $p < .05$ ) were influential predictors. Depression was more powerful predictor. These results indicate that high depression affects suicidal ideation more, affects school suicide ideation more than suicide ideation, high school stress has more influence on suicidal ideation, suicide attitude is low More influence on thought, and higher self - esteem indicates more influence on suicidal ideation. That is, it shows that depression is high, school adjustment is low, academic stress is high, parenting attitude is negative, and self - esteem is high, suicidal ideation is higher. The explanatory power of predictors of suicidal ideation was 38.6%.

## DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study was to examine the effects of the personal psychological system, school system, and parenting rearing attitude on suicidal ideation among female adolescents. The results of this study are as follows. First, self-esteem is related to self - centeredness. Therefore, the result of this study is that the result of 'high self-esteem and high suicide ideation can be interpreted as 'a girl who has high self-esteem cannot consult with someone if she is not doing well.

Second, lower parenting rearingattitude scores have a greater effect on suicidal ideation, suggesting that accommodative parenting is one of the important factors that promote parent-child interaction and positive behavior, Authoritarian parenting rearingattitude is an important factor influencing adolescent alienation, depression and suicidal ideation. In the present study, the parenting rearingattitude scale used in this study can be classified into parental control and acceptance, parental intervention, and subscale sub-scale. As a result of previous studies, adolescent depression and suicidal thoughts were over- And negative parenting experience. In other words, it can be said that the parental rearing attitude can be a factor affecting the suicidal ideation in female adolescents with a stronger attachment to the relationship than male adolescents.

Third, the results of this study suggest that suicide ideation is more influenced by high academic stress, these results suggest that female adolescents are more likely to undergo academic stress than male adolescents[14]. And, the results of this study suggest that suicide ideation increases as academic stress is high[15].

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