RESULTS

This study was undertaken to discover the relationship between self-esteem and academic performance in high school students. Data collection involved in administrating the self-esteem scale and academic performance scale on high school students. And the scoring was done according to standardized manual. Later, the data matrix was prepared for 200 participants and a composite score was obtained after adding the score of each participant individually. Using SPSS version 26, the obtained data matrix was subjected to appropriate statistical analysis. To summarize the data descriptive statistics were applied and to determine the association between the self-esteem and academic performance in high school students, Pearson moment correlation is used. Obtained findings are discussed and reported below.

	N	m	SD	r	P
RSESCORE	200	29.7600	3.34490	0.626	.000
APSSCORE	200	29.6850	3.79179	0.626	.000

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

To examine the relationship between self-esteem and academic performance we apply person product moment correlation and the values are shown in the table 1. Obtained result indicate that variables have a significant relationship with each other. In the findings, the mean self-esteem score (rescore) was 29.760 with a standard deviation of 3.344, while the mean academic performance score (apsscore) was 29.685with a standard deviation of 3.791. Also observed that self-esteem exhibits a significant positive correlation (r = 0.626) with academic performance, indicating that as self-esteem increases, academic performance tends to increase as well. This correlation was found to be statistically significant at the 1% level (p < 0.01).