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#### **Correlational Analysis Between Self-Esteem and Selective Mutism**

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### INTRODUCTION

### Key Terms

- Selective Mutism: Failing to speak in certain circumstances, but speaking in other environments (APA, 2022).
- Self-Esteem: A person's self-concept on the basis of their own worthiness and capabilities (APA, 2022).

#### **Background**

Research suggests that some children believe there would be **negative** consequences, such as being mocked at or disapproved of by others, if they do not say the right words. Due to this, they may engage in **selective mutism** behaviors (Kearney, 2010).

## **RESEARCH QUESTION & HYPOTHESIS**

#### **Research Question**

Do low levels of self-esteem correlate with symptom severity of selective mutism?

#### **Hypothesis**

Low levels self-esteem correlate with high severity of selective mutism

## METHODS

### **Participants**

#### Sample 1:

- Data was surveyed in 3 different categories  $\parallel N = 142$
- Child's Gender: 42 boys and 102 girls.
- Child's Age in Years: 6-15 years old.
- Child's Ethnic Group or Race Selected Choice: Asian, African-American, European-American, Hispanic, Native American, Biracial/Multiracial, and Other.

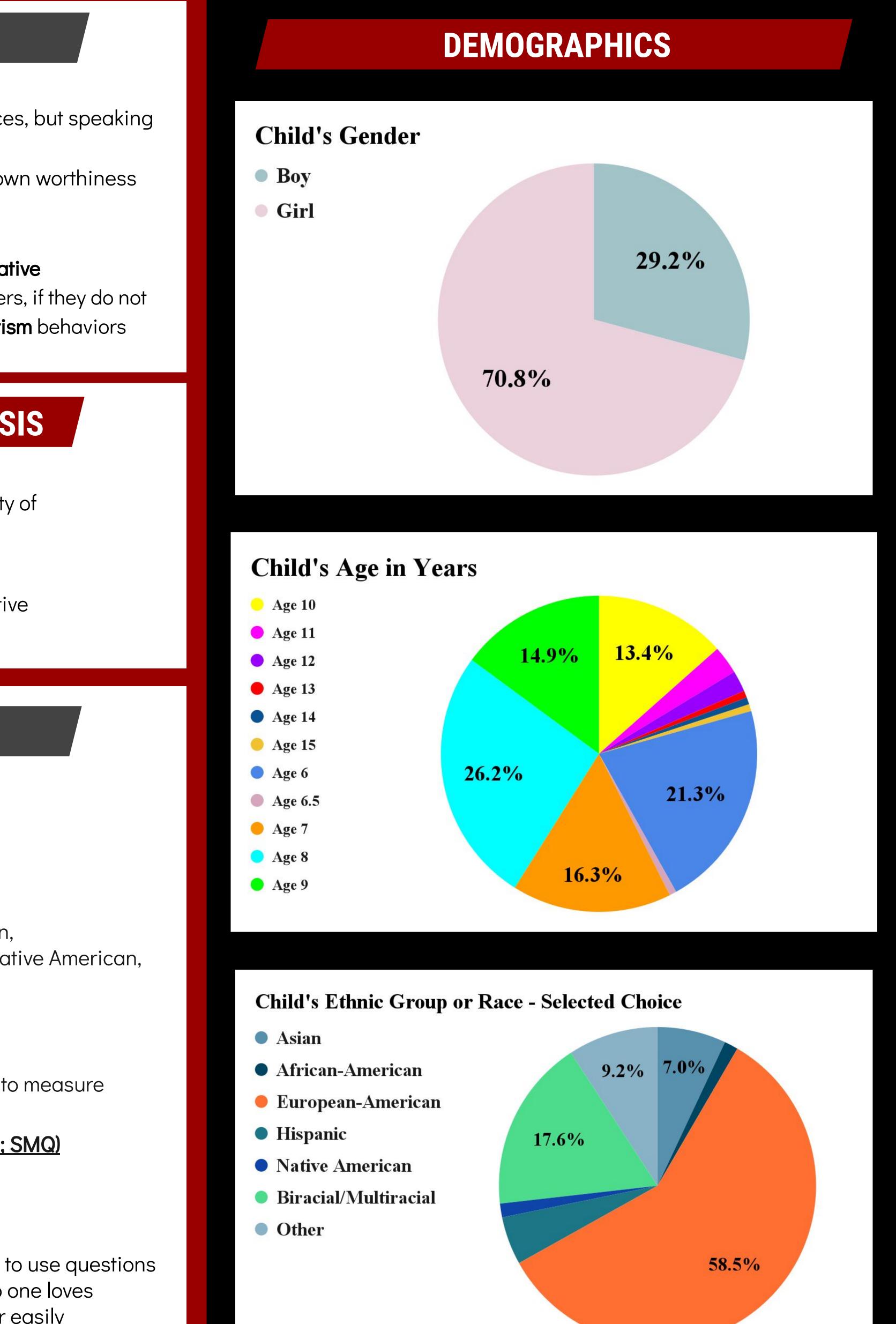
#### <u>Measures</u>

- <u>Child Behavior Checklist (Achenbach, 2001; CBCL)</u> The study used questions **32, 33, 35, and 71** from the **CBCL** to measure self-esteem.
- <u>The Selective Mutism Questionnaire (Bergman et. al, 2008; SMQ)</u> The **SMQ** was used to measure **selective mutism severity**.

### Procedure

Data was collected from via online **Qualtrics survey**. We decided to use questions 32 (feels he/she has to be perfect), 33 (feels or complains that no one loves him/her), **35** (feels worthless or inferior), and **71** (self conscious or easily embarrassed) because they all relate to low levels of self-esteem.

# <u>Correlational Analysis Between Self-Esteem and</u> Selective Mutism Janelle Ferraris, Karina Carrillo-Juarez, Alexandra Caballero, Melanie Rede, BS, Christopher A. Kearney, Ph. D. University of Nevada, Las Vegas - Department of Psychology



### <u>CBCL Ouestions Relating to Self-Esteem and SMO Total Score</u>

Q32: Feels he/she has to be perfect

Q33: Feels or complains that no one him/her

Q35: Feels worthless or inferior

Q71: Self conscious or easily embarra

### **Results:**

- = -.247, p =.006].

These results demonstrate that children who **score higher** in being **self-conscious** or easily embarrassed are may be more likely to present more severe symptoms of selective mutism. These results also suggest that, in treating or identifying children with selective mutism, it is **beneficial to understand** the **severity** to which these children feel self-conscious or embarrassed.

Limitations include a **disproportionate** amount of girls (N = 102) to boys (N = 42). Future studies may benefit from studying **child self-reports of negative self-esteem**. Additionally, future research could gather specific information pertaining to which environments children are more likely to feel self-conscious or embarrassed in.

### REFERENCES



## RESULTS

	SMQ Total Score: Pearson Correlation	SMQ Total Score: Sig. (2-Tailed)
	r =126	p = .163
loves	r = .026	p = .778
	r =125	p = .167
assed	r =247*	p = .006*

• The hypothesis was **partially** supported. Question 71 displayed significance and negative correlation: children with **higher** reported levels of **self-consciousness or easy** embarrassment (CBCL Q71) demonstrated more severe symptoms of selective mutism [r

• There were **no significant results** across the other items of negative self-esteem.

### DISCUSSION



