Abstract

The present study examined the relations among self-esteem, attributional styles and friendship quality of 116 (58 boys, 58 girls) primary 5 Hong Kong children. The Perceived Competence Scale and the Friendship Quality Questionnaire were used to measure children's self-esteem and friendship quality, respectively. Four short stories with either successful or unsuccessful outcomes were created to study children's attributional styles in the domain of friendship. Results showed that self-esteem was positively correlated with friendship quality. Also, an internal attributional style predicted friendship quality in both successful and unsuccessful situations, whereas unstable and controllable attributional styles were additional predictors of friendship quality in unsuccessful ones. Possible explanations for the results are discussed.