SELF-ESTEEM OF HOMOSEXUAL MEN IN KERALA

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ABSTRACT

Background: The objective of the present study was to identify the level of self-esteem of homosexual men and the influence of demographic factors on self-esteem of them.

Method: The present study was carried out among 120 male homosexual at Suraksha MSW Project. Purposive sampling method was employed for selection of samples. A specially framed questionnaire was used for collecting the demographic details and the Rosenberg self-esteem scale was used for identifying the self-esteem of the respondents. Statistical tests like Chi-square, One way ANOVA and Post Hoc LSD were used for analysis.

Results: Rosenberg self-esteem scale revealed that 35.0% of the respondents have high self-esteem, 41.7% have medium self-esteem and 28% have low self-esteem. There was statistically significant association of self-esteem with age, marital status and living status but significant association of self-esteem with other variables like domicile, educational qualification etc were found which were not statically significant.

Conclusion: The results of the study demonstrate that majority of the respondents have medium level of self-esteem. The self-esteem of the respondents is affected by a number of demographic factors including age, marital status and living status. Hence, it is concluded that some of the demographic factors have a bearing on the self-esteem of the homosexual men.
KEY WORDS: self-esteem, homosexual, stakeholders and peer educators.

Reference


