

青少年身體意象憂鬱情緒與幸福感之相關研究

學生：陳恩憫

指導教授：李岳庭 博士

國立台南大學諮商與輔導學系碩士班

摘要

本研究旨在探討青少年身體意象、幸福感與憂鬱情緒之相關性，使用網路問卷調查法，研究參與者為 498 位 12-18 歲之青少年，研究工具為「基本資料表」、「青少年二維身體意象量表」、「青少年憂鬱情緒自我檢視表」、「中國人幸福感量表-極短版」，所蒐集到的數據以描述性統計、獨立樣本 T 檢定、單因子變異數分析、皮爾森基差相關、多元迴歸進行資料分析，研究結果陳述如下：

- 一、青少年身體意象、幸福感和憂鬱情緒均為中等程度
- 二、青少年的身體意象在生理性別上不具有差異性；在年齡上具差異性
- 三、青少年的憂鬱情緒在生理性別上不具有差異性；在年齡上具有差異性
- 四、青少年的幸福感在生理性別上不具有差異性；在年齡上具有差異性
- 五、青少年的身體意象和幸福感具有低度正相關
- 六、青少年的身體意象和憂鬱情緒具有低度負相關
- 七、青少年的身體意象和憂鬱情緒具有中度負相關
- 八、青少年的身體意象可以預測幸福感
- 九、青少年的幸福感可以預測憂鬱情緒
- 十、青少年的身體意象可以預測憂鬱情緒
- 十一、青少年幸福感對於身體意象和憂鬱情緒具有部分中介效果

根據以上研究結果，本研究提出具體建議提供予未來研究者以及中學教育人員參考。

關鍵字：身體意象、幸福感、憂鬱情緒、青少年

A Study of the Relationship among Body Image, Depression and Well-being of Adolescents.

Student : En-Min Chen

Advisor : Yueh-Ting Lee

Master's Program of Department of Counseling and Guidance, National University of Tainan

Abstract

The present study was designed to examine the relationship among body image, depression and well-being of Adolescents . The participants of this study are 498 teenagers. The instruments used in this research included Basic Information, Dualistic Body Image Scale for Adolescence, Adolescent Depression Self-Examination Scale, Ultrashort Chinese Happiness Inventory. The collected data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, independent sample t-test, one-way ANOVA, Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient and multiple stepwise regression analysis. The results are as follows:

1. Body-image, depression and well-being among adolescents are all at a moderate level.
2. There is no significant difference in body-image among adolescents of different genders ; There is no significant difference in body-image among adolescents of different ages.
3. There is no significant difference in depression among adolescents of different genders ; There is significant difference in depression among adolescents of different ages.
4. There is no significant difference in well-being among adolescents of different genders ; There is significant difference in well-being among adolescents of different ages.
5. There is a significant positive correlation between body-image and well-being of adolescents .
6. There is a significant negative correlation between body-image and depression of adolescents

7. There is a significant negative correlation between well-being and depression of adolescents
8. Body-image of adolescents can significantly predict their well-being.
9. The well-being of adolescents can significantly predict their depression.
10. Body-image of adolescents can significantly predict their depression.
11. well-being has the mediating effect between body-image and depression .

Keywords : body image 、 depression 、 well-being 、 Adolescents