

The relationships between life satisfaction and general self-concept, dimensions of self-concept (academic ability, physical appearance, physical ability, social ability), relationship with parents, relationship with school were examined in this study. There were 3 groups of participants of different age. Group 1 consisted of 386 secondary 1 and 2 students. Group 2 consisted of 322 secondary 4 and 5 students, and group 3 consisted of 231 university students. The results showed that all variables were significantly correlated with life satisfaction in the three groups except for physical ability in group 1. In groups 1 and 2, the strongest correlation was found between relationship with parents and life satisfaction. Correlation between general self-concept and life satisfaction was the strongest in group 3. To determine factors capable of predicting life satisfaction, stepwise regression analyses were conducted. Relationship with parents and general self-concept were found as significant predictors of life satisfaction in groups 1 and 2. The significant predictors of life satisfaction in group 3 were general self-concept, relationship with school, parents and social ability. Crossed group comparison suggested that the determination of life satisfaction changed as adolescents moved into young adulthood.