



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

NARCISSISM OF SCHOOL STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR SELF-COMPASSION AND SOCIAL LOAFING

KEY WORDS: *Narcissism, Self-compassion, Social Loafing, School Students.*

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to explore the relationship of narcissism with social loafing and self-compassion. The study was conducted on 200 government school students. The Narcissism scale was developed by the researchers, Social Loafing Scale (SLS) by Q. G. Alam and Ramji Srivastava (2008) and Self-compassion Scale (SCS) by Kristin Neff (2003) were used to collect the data. The results revealed a no significant gender differences in narcissism of school students. But there were significant locale wise differences in narcissism among school students. It was also found that there is a significant positive relationship of narcissism with both self-compassion and social loafing.

INTRODUCTION

The role of education in the life of an individual cannot be undermined as it develops an overall personality that makes a person strong enough in order to face any situation in life. The increased interest of an individual towards social media has made him/her extremely self-oriented. The attention of individuals diverted from being social toward self-centeredness. From this perspective, the students feel detached from the society and found shelter in more individualistic lifestyle. The term narcissism can be described as an utmost interest in oneself. Narcissism is a configuration of self-love, authority, superiority and entitlement in the individuals. It includes all those aspect of thinking and feeling which put an extreme emphasis on oneself. The persons with narcissistic traits found themselves superior to others which differentiate it from self-esteem. According to Pullen (2008) narcissistic individuals are characterized by thoughts of supremacy, claim their power upon others and experiences arrogance as they continuously seem egocentric. Czarna et al. (2015) stated that the most central emotional characteristic of grandiose narcissists is their reduced empathy and weakness to resonate with the emotions of others.

Self-compassion requires that one should be warm and understanding towards oneself while facing difficult situations in life. In the words of Barnard and Curry (2011) higher self-compassion level is associated with improved positive psychological constructs, including life satisfaction, well-being and social connectedness. People with self-compassion are positive in their attitudes and know the self-worth. They can overcome the failures in lives and stand strong in order to achieve the certain goals. Self-compassion helps individuals to overcome anxiety and lead a happy life. Social loafing is a tendency of individuals to put less effort while working in a group as compared to the efforts they use when they work alone. Hoigaard et al. (2010) defined the social loafing conduct that reduces the inspiration levels and tendencies to make effort by the individuals while working in a group. However, social loafing works as a barrier for a group to work efficiently.

Review Of Related Literature

Grijalva et al. (2015) studied gender differences in narcissism among 470,846 students who were taken from different colleges of United States which included different age groups. The results revealed that there were significant gender wise differences in narcissism of college students. It was found that male students were more narcissistic than female students.

Basharpoor et al. (2016) explored the relation of self-compassion and anger control dimensions with suicide ideation among 150 university students from Iran. The results

the study revealed that suicide ideation was negatively correlated with self-compassion and mindfulness components. Furthermore, the suicide ideation was positively correlated with self-judgment, isolation, over-identification, anger arousal, anger-provoking situations, hostile outlook and anger.

Wang et al. (2018) examined the mediated role of body satisfaction and the moderating role of attitude toward selfie-posting behavior and narcissism. The sample consisted of 382 students from China. The findings of the study indicated that body satisfaction mediated the connection between narcissism and selfie-posting behavior. The results highlighted the significance of identifying the mechanisms that moderate the mediated path between narcissism and selfie-posting behavior.

Haugen et al. (2016) studied mental toughness as moderator of social loafing in cycle time-trial performance among 27 males from upper secondary school, Norway. The findings indicated that mental toughness has significant positive relationship with social loafing of the participants. It was also found that the efforts made by the individuals worked as an important situational variable that may impact team performance.

Kotera et al. (2019) studied mental health in relationship with shame, motivation and self-compassion among 138 business students from United Kingdom. The results revealed that mental health symptoms were positively related to mental health attitudes and a motivation but negatively related to shame and self-compassion. The students scored higher on self-reflected shame and extrinsic motivation and lower on self-compassion. It was also found that the mental health attitudes moderated the relationship between self-compassion and mental health symptoms.

Tosuntas (2020) examined the effect of social loafing and cyber loafing behaviors on group work among 846 undergraduate students from a state university, Turkey. The results had presented that group size was positively correlated with social loafing behaviors, but no significant relationship was found with task visibility. It was also found that the group size and group formation had a significant impact on group effectiveness and productivity among students.

Gu and Hyun (2021) investigated the associations of covert narcissism, self-compassion, and shame-focused coping strategies with depression. The sample consisted of 316 Chinese students. The results indicated an association between covert narcissism and depression. Furthermore, this link was mediated by the shame-focused coping strategies. It

was also found that self-compassion moderated the relationship between covert narcissism and the coping strategies. The self-compassion also buffered the relationship between covert narcissism and depression.

Objectives Of The Study

- To study the narcissism of school students.
- To study the narcissism of school students in relation to their gender and locale.
- To study the relationship of narcissism with self-compassion among school students.
- To study the relationship of narcissism with social loafing among school students.

Hypotheses Of The Study

- There will be no significant difference between narcissism of male and female school students.
- There will be no significant difference between narcissism of urban and rural school students.
- There will be no significant relationship between narcissism and self compassion among school students.
- There will be no significant relationship between narcissism and self compassion among school students.

METHOD

Descriptive survey method was employed in the present study.

Sample Of The Study

The sample consisted of 200 school students studying in 9th class of government schools from Ludhiana district of Punjab.

Analysis And Interpretation Of Data

1.1 Frequency Distribution of Narcissism Scores among School Students

To know the level of narcissism among school students, frequency distribution along with descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, SD and range) were calculated and presented in table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Frequency Distribution of Narcissism Scores among School Students (N=200)

Class Interval	Frequency	Cf	Percentage
181-195	6	200	3
166-180	35	194	17.5
151-165	51	159	25.5
136-150	57	108	28.5
121-135	42	51	21
106-120	9	9	4.5
N=200			
Mean=149.16, Median=149,		Mode=148.68,	
S.D.= 17.93, Range=89			

It can be clearly seen in the table 1.1 that the mean scores of narcissism came out to be 149.16 among school students. Whereas the median, mode, standard deviation and range values are 149, 148.68, 17.93 and 89 respectively. These mean, median and mode values slightly vary from each other but these all values lie in same class interval (136-150). It is clear from the table that 92 (46%) students lie above that class interval in which mean lies whereas 57 (28.5%) cases lie in the class interval in which mean lies. The scores of 51 (25.5%) school students are below the class interval in which mean lies. The high scores indicate high level of narcissism while the low scores of students' shows low level of narcissism.

2 Comparison Of Narcissism Among School Students In Relation To Their Gender And Locale

2.1 Comparison of Narcissism among school students in relation to their Gender

The mean scores of narcissism among male and female school students along with standard deviation and t-value is computed which is given in table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Narcissism among school students in relation to their Gender

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value
Narcissism	Male	100	148.27	17.50	0.71NS
	Female	100	150.06	18.38	

NS= Not Significant at 0.05 level

The table 1.2 shows that the mean scores of narcissism among 100 male school students came out be 148.27 and SD is 17.50 as compared to 100 female school students whose mean score is 150.06 and SD is 18.38. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference in scores of narcissism among male and female school students came out to be 0.71. This t-value is not significant at 0.05 level which shows that there exists no significant gender wise difference in narcissism of school students.

2.2 Comparison of Narcissism among school students in relation to their Locale

To compare the mean scores of narcissism among urban and rural school students along with standard deviation and t-value is computed and given in table 1.3.

Table 1.3 Narcissism among School Students in relation to their Locale

Variable	Locale	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Narcissism	Urban	100	146.28	17.27	2.24*
	Rural	100	151.95	18.56	

*Significant at 0.05 level

The table 1.3 shows that the mean scores of narcissism among 100 urban school students came out be 146.28 and SD is 17.27 as compared to 100 rural school students whose mean score is 151.95 and SD is 18.56. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference in scores of narcissism among urban and rural school students came out to be 2.24 which is significant at 0.05 level. There exists a significant locale wise difference in narcissism of school students. It is clear that rural students are more narcissistic as compared to urban school students.

3 Correlation Analysis Of Narcissism With Self-compassion And Social Loafing Among School Students

3.1 Relationship between narcissism and self-compassion of school students

The scores of school students on narcissism scale and self-compassion scale were correlated with the use of Pearsons' coefficient of correlation.

Table 1.4 Relationship between narcissism and self-compassion of school students

Variable	N	Correlation
Narcissism	200	0.13*
Self-compassion	200	

*p<0.05

The results of correlation are presented in table 1.4 which shows that the coefficient of correlation (r) of narcissism and self compassion is 0.13 which is significant at 0.05 level. There is a significant relationship between narcissism and self compassion of school students.

3.2 Relationship between narcissism and social loafing of school students

The scores of school students on narcissism scale and social loafing scale were correlated with the use of Pearsons' coefficient of correlation.

Table 1.5 Relationship between narcissism and social loafing of school students

Variable	N	Correlation
Narcissism	200	0.19**
Social loafing	200	

**p<0.01

The results of correlation are presented in table 1.5 which shows that the coefficient of correlation (r) of narcissism and social loafing is 0.19 which is significant at 0.01 level. There is a significant and positive relationship between narcissism and social loafing of school students.

CONCLUSIONS

- Majority of the school students have average and above average level of narcissism.
- There is no significant difference in narcissism of male and female school students.
- The rural school students are more narcissistic as compared to urban school students.
- There is a significant relationship between narcissism and self-compassion of school students.
- The narcissism is significantly correlated with social loafing among school students.

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