

## **Self-concept and its relationship to intelligence level with Kindergartens children**

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### **Abstract**

The current research aims to investigate the relationship between self-concept and level of mental (intelligence) in Kindergarten children whose ages are (4 and 5) years, male and female, and then determines the differences between self-concept, with its dimensions (behavioral, mental, physical, social, anxiety, happiness and satisfaction), and general self-concept of these children which is ascribed to the variable age and sex variables. This research was conducted on a sample of (180) boy and girl in Kindergartens in the governorate of Damascus, of whom (45) male and (45) females of age (5) years and (45) male and (45) female of age (4 years).

#### **The main research results are:**

- 1- Absence of correlation between self-concept and intelligence level in Kindergartens children members of the research sample whose ages are (4 and 5) years.

2. There were statistically significant differences in self-concept among Kindergarten children research sample of age (4 and 5) years these differences are ascribed to the age variable.

3. There were statistically significant differences in self-concept among Kindergarten children research sample of age (4 and 5) years; These differences are ascribed to the sex variable.

In light of these findings, the research introduced many proposals including: the need for disclosure of self-concept in Kindergarten children, and the stages that follow, and developing and consolidating this self-concept for both sexes .