

This study was undertaken to explore the self concept of adults. The study also explored the effects of different demographic variables like gender, socio economic status, education, locality, nature of job and employment of spouse on self concept of adults. Population of the study was all the 25-45 years old citizens of Rawalpindi & Islamabad. Six hundred individuals including male and female were requested to participate in the study but only 453 responded back. The data was collected through an instrument originally developed by Jayne E Stake in 1994. Researcher translated the scale into Urdu and used it after pilot testing and getting formal permission from author.

The demographic portion of the instrument was developed by the researcher to sort out the demographic information. Forty nine null hypotheses were established to examine the effect of gender, socio economic status, education, locality, nature of job and employment of spouse on self concept. To explore differences between the means of two groups t-test was applied, one way ANOVA & post hoc LSD was applied for exploring the differences among more than two groups. Major findings of the study showed that gender, age, education, locality nature of job and socio economic status all affect the self concept of adults, but employment of spouse does not affect it. Giftedness sub scale of self concept was scored lowest in each group of demographic variables while morality sub-scale was scored highest in each group of demographic variables.