

ABSTRACT

This case study seeks to establish the relationships between patterns of friendship choices and age, self concept and a sense of stability in two children's homes in Jamaica.

The following are the main findings of this research:

1. Patterns of friendship choices in both homes showed wide networks with links extending among all levels of social acceptance and age.
2. There was a significant correlation found between self concept and the two friendship patterns variables of social acceptance and social receptiveness in the girls' home.
3. There was no significant correlation found between self concept and any of the friendship patterns variables in the boys' home.
4. There was no significant correlation between the friendship patterns variables and a sense of stability in any of the two childrens' homes.
5. The evidence presented in this study does not contradict other findings in literature which conclude that social acceptance status cannot be accepted as a measure of personality, nor as a measure of a sense of stability.