

ABSTRACT**I.D. No.:** 6019537**Key Words:** SELF-ESTEEM, SELF-CONTROL, SELF-COMPASSION, SOCIAL SUPPORT,
AND INTERNET ADDICTION.**Name:** TING LU (DORIS)**Thesis Title:** SELF-ESTEEM, SELF-CONTROL, SELF-COMPASSION AND SOCIAL
SUPPORT AS PSYCHOLOGICAL PREDICTORS OF INTERNET
ADDICTION IN SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN BANGKOK.**Thesis Advisor:** DR. SANTHOSH AYATHUPADY MOHANAN

With the rapid development of the Internet, its functions have spread to various fields, becoming an important platform for minors to learn daily and broaden their horizons. Internet use is trending younger, and more and more students are experiencing Internet addiction. This research explores the relationship between self-esteem, self-control, self-compassion, and social support, and Internet addiction. The purpose of the research is to investigate whether self-esteem, self-control, self-compassion, and social support can be used as effective factors to predict Internet addiction. The study uses quantitative methods and multiple regression analysis to analyze the relationship between self-esteem and Internet addiction, self-control and Internet addiction, self-compassion, and Internet addiction, and social support and Internet addiction. This study took 133 high

school students from Bangkok International School as the research participants, 71 boys and 62 girls, who filled out Internet Addiction Test (IAT), Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES), Brief self-control scale (BSCS), Neff's Self-Compassion Scale (NSCS Short-form) and Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS). According to the results, self-esteem and self-control are significant negative predictors, which have direct effects on Internet addiction. However, self-compassion and social support have no significant direct effects on Internet addiction. Therefore, for students who already present Internet addiction, improving their self-esteem and self-control abilities can effectively lower their Internet addiction.

