Examining Ethnic Identity and Self-Esteem Among Biracial and Monoracial Adolescents

Jeana R. Bracey
Graduate student in Clinical/Community Psychology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Mayra Y. Bámaca
Graduate student in Human and Community Development, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Adriana J. Umaña-Taylor
Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium; uma@uiuc.edu

The psychological well-being and ethnic identity of biracial adolescents are largely underrepresented topics in current scholarly literature, despite the growing population of biracial and multiracial individuals in the United States. This study examined self-esteem, ethnic identity, and the relationship between these constructs among biracial and monoracial adolescents (n = 3282). Using analysis of covariance, significant differences emerged between biracial and monoracial adolescents on both a measure of self-esteem and a measure of ethnic identity. Specifically, biracial adolescents showed significantly higher levels of self-esteem than their Asian counterparts, but significantly lower self-esteem than Black adolescents. Furthermore, biracial adolescents scored significantly higher than Whites on a measure of ethnic identity, but scored lower than their Black, Asian, and Latino peers on the same measure. Finally, correlational analyses revealed a significant and positive relationship between ethnic identity and self-esteem for all groups.

Keywords
biracial, identity, adolescents, ethnicity, race

Article ID: 478825