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# BIENESTAR PSICOLÓGICO SUBJETIVO EN ADOLESCENTES URUGUAYOS. DIFERENCIAS POR SEXO, GRUPOS DE EDAD Y LUGAR DE RESIDENCIA

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## RESUMEN

El bienestar psicológico subjetivo (BPS) remite a la experiencia personal de cada sujeto en relación a la evaluación de la vida como un todo y por dimensiones. El estudio evalúa el Bienestar Psicológico Subjetivo (BPS) de 5189 adolescentes escolarizados uruguayos (capital e interior) de 12 a 21 años usando el Índice de Bienestar Personal (PWI). Se realizaron análisis comparativos por sexo, lugar de residencia (capital e interior) y grupos de edad. Los resultados indicaron que los adolescentes uruguayos tienen un nivel adecuado de BPS. En el análisis específico por dominios se observa mayor satisfacción con su pertenencia a grupos que forma parte (conexión a la comunidad) y menos con cuan seguros se sienten y su seguridad futura. En las diferencias por sexo, las chicas reportan nivel significativamente menor de BPS en todos los dominios. No se encontraron diferencias significativas entre estudiantes del interior y capital de país en ninguno de los dominios. En cuanto a los tramos de edad, se observó una tendencia decreciente en el nivel de BPS desde los 15 años que vuelve a subir en el tramo de adolescencia tardía (18 a 21).

## Palabras clave

Bienestar Psicológico Subjetivo - Adolescentes - Uruguay - Índice de Bienestar - Factores de Protección

## ABSTRACT

THE SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING (SWB) REFERS TO THE PERSONAL EXPERIENCE IN RELATION TO THE EVALUATION OF LIFE AS A WHOLE AND BY DIMENSIONS

This study evaluates the Subjective Wellbeing (SWB) of 5189 Uruguayan school-going adolescents (from the capital and countryside) from 12 to 21 years old, using the Personal Wellbeing Index (PWI). Comparative analyzes were performed by sex, place of residence, and by age groups. Results indicated that Uruguayan adolescents have an adequate level of SWB. In the specific analysis by domains, it is observed that adolescents are more satisfied with their belonging groups in theory community and less satisfied with how safe they feel and their future security. Regarding sex differences, girls report a significantly lower level of SWB in all domains. No significant differences were found between the students of the capital and countryside in their le-

vel of SWB in any of the domains. With regard to the comparison according to age groups, a decreasing trend was observed in the level of SWB from the age of 15, which rises again in the late adolescence segment (18 to 21).

## Key words

Subjective wellbeing - Adolescents Students - Uruguay - Personal Well-being Index - Protective factors

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