Abstract
The paper explores social skills and the presence of anti-social behavior, social isolation and feelings of loneliness in adolescents of low socioeconomic status from Tucumán, Argentina. It was a descriptive-correlational study using an intentional sampling consisting of 106 school girls and boys from 5° and 6°grade. The instruments used were the BAS-3, the CC-A (Gonzalez & Martorell, 1992), the CAS (Casullo, 1996) and a demographic survey. Data were analyzed with the statistical package PAWS Statistics 18. Results showed the prevalence of behaviors of Consideration for others (M=10.84; S=2.62), Self-control (M=8.74; S=2.50) and Leadership (M=7.50; S=2.66), compared with the social isolation behavior (M=6.25; S=2.50) and withdrawal (M=4.38; S=2.14). Regarding gender, significant differences were found in Leadership, being higher in women than in men (t=2.46, p=0.05).

Keywords
Adolescence, Social-skills, Social isolation, Loneliness, Antisocial behavior.