Abstract
The development of self-concept is a central concern in adolescence. The present study investigated the relationships between family life and changes at the cognitive, affective and behavioral levels, related to self-concept. Participants were 333 males and females, with a mean age of 15.08 years at the beginning of the testing procedure, and 16.38 at the second testing. The instruments applied to the participants were the Tennessee Self Concept Scale, and the Scale of Social Climate in the Family (Moos, 1987). The processes associated with psychological and physical development influenced the self-concept of the participants. In relation to the family environment, it was found that cohesion, expression of emotions and family organization are positively related to self-concept and self-esteem.

Keywords
Self-concept, self-esteem, adolescents, family climate, Spain.