

# An Exploratory Study on Perceived Parenting Style among Adolescents in Selected Schools, Ajitgarh, Punjab, with a View to Develop an Informational Booklet on Positive Attitude towards Parenting 2016-2017

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**Abstract:** Parenting style is the way in which a parent interacts with their child is an important factor in the child's socio-emotional growth. The main aim of this study was to assess perceived parenting style among adolescents and to find out the association between perceived parenting style of mother and father among adolescents. An Exploratory research design has been used to assess the perceived parenting style among 250 adolescents studying in Golden Bell's school Sohana and Paragon Sen. Sec. School Mohali. Data was collected by parental authority questionnaire of John Buri's Likert scale. Data was analysed through Descriptive and inferential statistical methods. Results revealed that majority of adolescent's perceived parenting style was authoritative than permissive parenting style and least adopted parenting style was authoritarian. The association between perceived parenting style of mother and father among adolescents through Pearson's correlation in which "r" value for authoritarian parenting style is 0.561, for authoritative parenting style 0.652 and 0.669 for permissive parenting style. So the authoritarian, authoritative and permissive perceived parenting style of mother and father revealed a linear positive association among adolescents.

**Keywords:** Perceived parenting style, Adolescents, attitude, Parenting

## 1. Introduction

Parents in different cultures, from different social classes and from different ethnic groups rear their children differently. The parent-child relationship consists of a combination of behaviours, feelings, and expectations that are unique to a particular parent and a particular child. The relationship involves the full extent of a child's development. The quality of the parent-child relationship is affected by the parent's age, experience and self-confidence; the stability of the parent's marriage; and the unique characteristics of the child compared with those of the parent. Mothers and fathers tend to pick up different behaviors of parenting based on the sex of their child. Studies have shown that fathers can affect their daughters' emotional adjustment more through the style of parenting they demonstrate rather than through using disciplinary approaches. Parenting styles can be understood as attitudes toward the child that are communicated to the child and create an emotional climate in which Parents behaviour is expressed. Each style demonstrates a particular relationship that occurs between the parents and children affect how adolescents view their parents availability and form relationships with others.

## 2. Research Statement

An Exploratory study on Perceived Parenting Style among Adolescents in selected Schools, Ajitgarh, Punjab, with a view to develop an Informational Booklet on Positive Attitude towards Parenting 2016-2017.

## Objectives

- 1) Assess the perceived parenting style of mother and father among adolescents.
- 2) Find out the association between perceived parenting style of mother and father among adolescents.
- 3) Find out the association between perceived parenting style of mother and father among adolescents with their selected demographic variables.
- 4) Develop an informational booklet on positive attitude towards parenting.

## 3. Operational Definitions

- **Perceived Parenting Style:** Refers to perception of adolescents regarding the parenting style of both mother and father.
- **Adolescents:-**Refers to individual who will be 12-18 years.
- **Informational Booklet:** A small booklet containing information about a single subject on positive attitude towards parenting.
- **Positive Attitude:** Refers to having a positive future vision and looking for the good in all circumstances.
- **Parenting:-**Refers to rearing and raising of children and all the responsibilities and activities that are involved in it.

## 4. Materials and Methods

An exploratory research design was used to assess parenting style of both father and mother 250 school children studying in 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standards in Golden Bells School

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and Paragon Sr. Sec. School. Samples were selected by purposive sampling technique.

**Sampling criteria**

**Inclusive criteria**

- Adolescents who were willing to participate.
- Adolescents age between 12-18 years.
- Adolescents who were residing with their parents.

**Exclusive criteria**

- Adolescents who were unavailable at the time of data collection.
- Adolescents who have single parents.

**Description of the Tool**

**Self administered tool was of two types**

**Section A: Demographic variables:** This section consists of variables to collect identification and socio demographic information such as class, age, gender, religion, area of residence, type of family, father’s qualification, mothers qualification, father’s occupation, mother’s occupation, family monthly income, number of siblings and position among siblings.

**Section B:** Parental Authority Questionnaire of John Buri’s by using Likert scale. It contains 30 questions and each parenting style consist of 10 questions and using 5-point Likert scale (1 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree).

**5. Results**

The data was analyzed by descriptive and inferential statistical methods. The result showed that authoritarian parenting style mean percentage was 62.50, authoritative parenting style mean percentage was 69.41 and for permissive parenting style mean percentage was 64.94. Whereas perceived parenting style of father among adolescents, authoritarian parenting style mean percentage was 61.94, authoritative parenting style mean percentage was 69.58 and for permissive parenting style mean percentage was 65.46. According to pearson’s correlation, “r” value for authoritarian parenting style is 0.561, 0.652 is for authoritative parenting style and 0.669 is for permissive parenting style. Hence, it was concluded that the authoritarian, authoritative and permissive perceived parenting style of mother and father revealed a linear positive association among adolescents.

There was a statistically significant association of mother’s perceived parenting style among adolescents with their demographic variables such as age and class. As per father’s perceived parenting style among adolescents statistically significant association was found with gender.

**Table 1:** Descriptive statistics of perceived Parenting Style of mother and father among adolescents

Unpaired T Test	Authoritarian Parenting Style		Authoritative Parenting Style		Permissive Parenting Style	
	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father
Mean Score	31.25	30.97	34.70	34.79	32.47	32.73
S.D.	4.555	5.106	4.806	4.923	5.036	5.350
Mean %	62.50	61.94	69.41	69.58	64.94	65.46
Mean Difference	0.284		0.088		0.264	
Unpaired Test	0.656		0.202		0.568	
P value	0.5120		0.8398		0.5702	
Rank	3		1		2	

Table no. 2 shows that association between perceived parenting style of father and among adolescents is significant as calculated value is greater than table value.

**Table 2:** Association between perceived parenting style of mother and father among adolescents

Pearson's Correlation	Authoritarian Parenting Style		Authoritative Parenting Style		Permissive Parenting Style	
	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father
Mean	31.25	30.97	34.70	34.79	32.47	32.73
SD	4.555	5.106	4.806	4.923	5.036	5.350
Correlation (r)	0.561		0.652		0.669	
Table Value	0.124		0.124		0.124	
P Value	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
Result	*S		*S		*S	

\*S- Significant

**6. Implications**

**Nursing Education**

As perceived parenting style may impact in every aspect of adolescents life. It is important to educate positive perceived parenting style among adolescents. Nurse educator should strongly emphasize on this topic and create awareness regarding positive attitude towards parenting which provide guidance to adolescents for future life.

**Nursing Administration**

Nursing administration should anticipate the need of time and prepare young nurses to serve the community and school regarding perceived parenting style among adolescents.

**Nursing Service**

Nursing professionals should render services according to the changing needs of the society. There is need for the health personals to take active part in providing health education to people regarding positive attitude towards parenting. There is a need to prepare the health volunteers in schools who will act as link between the school and home.

**Nursing Research**

The same study can be replicated and the data can be used to disseminate this knowledge to a large population regarding perceived parenting style among adolescents. The research methodology, tools and findings of the study and guidelines can be added to nursing literature. It may serve as referral material for health personnel and researchers.

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