



A STUDY ON PARENTAL STYLE AMONG ADOLESCENCE AND ADULTHOOD



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ABSTRACT

Family is the first school, and parents are the first teachers of every child and should remain their best teacher throughout life. Therefore parents play a vital role in structuring the behavior of their beloved child. Parenting is what structures children and teaches them respect, obedience, discipline, and self-love and provides nurturing support, and loving. Because parenting is crucial to a child's development it is very important to carefully choose a style of parenting that will provide discipline, love, support, and guidance to create a healthy and happy child.

KEYWORDS: *Attitude, Parenting style, Discriminant analysis, Self-Love, Obedience, Discipline.*

OBJECTIVES

- ✧ To understand the parental style on children with different socio-economic and cultural backgrounds.
- ✧ To advise the parents on ideal parental style.

METHODOLOGY

- ✧ Prepared questionnaire which contains 40 questions.
- ✧ Distributed the questionnaire among population [Pondicherry University]
- ✧ Kendriya Vidyalaya students [8th and 9th Std]
- ✧ P.G as well as Research Scholars in various Dept.

TOOL USED

Discriminant analysis using SPSS [Statistical Package for the Social Science, Later this name was modified into Statistical Product and Service Solutions]

➤ **Dependent variable**

Stages of life

- Adolescence
- Adulthood

➤ **Independent variables**

- Authoritarian
- Protective
- Democratic
- Neglectful

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTREPRETATION**Table I -Group Statistics**

Stagesoflife		Mean	Std. Deviation	Valid N (list wise)	
				Unweighted	Weighted
Adolescence	Authoritarian	2.5638	.62708	58	58.000
	Protective	3.5628	.60138	58	58.000
	Neglectful	2.5245	.65480	58	58.000
	Democratic	2.6966	.80850	58	58.000
Adulthood	Authoritarian	2.1488	.50106	41	41.000
	Protective	2.9834	.62979	41	41.000
	Neglectful	2.1612	.67461	41	41.000
	Democratic	4.2168	.60841	41	41.000
Total	Authoritarian	2.3919	.61107	99	99.000
	Protective	3.3228	.67418	99	99.000
	Neglectful	2.4983	.66039	99	99.000
	Democratic	3.6635	.72996	99	99.000

Source: Spss output

- It shows the mean and S.D of each independent variable.
- The variable which shows much difference in the mean and standard deviation under both dependent variables can be interpreted as most discriminating variable.
- Here most discriminating variables are protective and democratic.

Table 2-Tests of Equality of Group Means

	Wilks' Lambda	F	df1	df2	Sig.
Authoritarian	.887	12.364	1	97	.701
Protective	.819	21.437	1	97	.000
Neglectful	.998	.219	1	97	.641
Democratic	.797	.284	1	97	.000

Source: Spss output

- Here we have to give attention to the Sig.Level as well as Wilks'Lambda value
- The variable which shows a sig.level is discriminating well and the variable which shows lowest Wilks'Lambda is the highly discriminating variable
- Here the variables except Neglectful and Authoritarian shows a significant difference
- The variable Democratic shows the lowest Wilks'lambda value which indicate that it is discriminating highly
- The variable Neglectful shows a highest Wilks'Lambda value which indicate that is the lowest discriminating variable among all the variable

Table 3-Box's m test

Test Results		
	Box's M	0.002
F	Approx.	0.002
	df1	1
	df2	2.60E+04
	Sig.	0.967

Source: Spss output

- ☆ Box's M statistic is used to test for homogeneity of covariance matrices.
- ☆ Attention should be on Sig.level.
- ☆ The Box's M test should not be Significant,here it shows a favorable result.

Table 4-Eigenvalues

Function	Eigenvalue	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Canonical Correlation
1	1.326 ^a	100.0	100.0	.896

a. First 1 canonical discriminant functions were used in the analysis.

Source: Spss output

- ◆ More attention on Canonical correlation and Eigen Value
- ◆ Canonical correlation should be above 0.50
- ◆ Eigen Value should be more than one.
- ◆ Both condition is satisfied here
- ◆ The square of canonical correlation will explains how much of variance in the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable
- ◆ Here 80.28 % variance in the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variables

Table 5-Wilks' Lambda

Test of Function(s)	Wilks' Lambda	Chi-square	df	Sig.
1	.754	26.810	4	.000

Source: Spss output

- ☆ Here we have to look on to the Significance Level. If it is Significant, it is discriminating well.Here it is Significant at1% level. So the condition is satisfied

Table 6-Classification Results^a

		Predicted Group Membership		Total	
		Adolscence	Adulthood		
Original	Count	Adolscence	43	15	58
		Adulthood	13	28	41
	%	Adolscence	74.1	25.9	100.0
		Adulthood	31.7	68.3	100.0

a. 71.7% of original grouped cases correctly classified.

Source: Spss output

- It shows the statistics about the correct and incorrect classification of dependent variable
- ❖ **Adolscence**
 - Correctly Classified 43 out of 58
 - Incorrectly Classified 15 out of 58
- ❖ **Adulthood**
 - Correctly Classified 28 out of 41
 - Incorrectly Classified 13 out of 41

FINDINGS

- The study reveals that the most discriminating variables among adolescence and adulthood are
 - Democratic
 - Protective
- This is an indication that the Adolescence feels that their parents behave in a protective manner than that of other styles, while in the case of adulthood, they feels that their parents are of democratic character in nature.
- Both the adolescents and adulthood didn't feel that their parents are of neglectful and authoritarian in their nature. Thus these variables are not discriminating between them.

Democratic:-

- Allow your child to make choices in certain situations as opposed to being demanding
- You sit down and listen to your child and together come to a solution
- You take the time to explain to your child why certain behavior is inappropriate as opposed to letting misbehavior slide and as opposed to automatically punish your child
- You give your child a considerable amount of freedom to enjoy his/herself
- You are patient and tolerant for much of the time with your child
- You discipline as well as love and support your child
- You have the best interests of your child in mind
- It is very easy to get stressed out so if your child begins to whine and complain take a breath and calmly figure out what is wrong with the child, try your best not to snap or yell at the child.

Protective:-

- ▲ Supporting the child as much as possible to develop in many ways
- ▲ Always tries to protect and save me as if anything may go wrong any time
- ▲ Tries to accompany with the child so as to protect from misleading
- ▲ Your child demands and you give in if you feel it is needed.
- ▲ Give child the belief that he is important and valuable
- ▲ Always concerned about the child ,where he is and what is doing

SUGGESTIONS & CONCLUSION

Every child expects love and affection from his parents. He always seeks protection as well as freedom from his parents. Effective communication in the family is essential for building democracy and protection in their parental styles. A parent needs to be a protective as well as democratic towards his child. Children never accept authoritarian or neglectful parents.

For adolescence, the inherited features require protective parents, and for adulthood it requires a democratic and participative parent. The truthful and effective parental style will create a better and shining future generation.

"It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men."

-Frederick Douglass-

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