

<u>TITLE</u>: Maternal parenting styles and middle childhood temperament patterns: Comparison between two social classes residing in an urban community.



Author: Raga Sumedha Kota, Senior resident

Department of Psychiatry,

Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

Email: sumedhakota@gmail.com Phone: +917799580591

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

Parenting refers to the usual approaches that parents use in child rearing and is one of the many aspects that play a role in the development of both adaptive and maladaptive behaviour in children and adolescents. Parenting styles fall into universally accepted three styles (given by Dr Diana Baumrind).

- Authoritarian
- Authoritative
- Permissive

Temperament refers to the stylish aspect of behaviour and individual differences in behavioural characteristics.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Participants: 60 mothers of two different socioeconomic strata residing in an urban community in Hyderabad were taken for the study. Every participant is a mother of two children in the age group of 6-12 years.

Tools:

- a) A semi-structured intake proforma
- b) Temperament Measurement Schedule (TMS)

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

SPSS software package version 24 is used for data analysis. Factorial ANOVA was used to explore the differences among the different groups.

RESULTS:

PARENTING: Socioeconomic status: In 76% of the participants, the predominant parenting style was found to be authoritative. Statistically significant differences in parenting styles, between MSES and LSES groups was seen.

Gender: Parenting styles differed with gender of the child. Girl child received tough parenting compared to boys in LSES group.

Education: Education of mother had influence on parenting style. Illiterate participants and participants who did not have at least tenth class education had authoritarian parenting style.

TEMPERAMENT: Sociability(F1): Second born child scored high on sociability factor compared to first born.

Energy(F3): Difference between first and second born is statistically significant.

Distractibility(F4): SES and gender of the child had statistically significant effect.

CONCLUSION:

Parenting is a complex phenomenon which is influenced by many factors, social class is one such factor that influences parenting styles.