

## RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTAL SOCIALIZATION STYLES WITH SELF-ESTEEM IN A TEENAGE PREGNANCY.

**Introduction.** Adolescence is associated with change, pregnancy with joy, hope and future; but when both coincide they can be cause for concern. To face the seriousness of adolescent pregnancies, it is essential to study family relationships, such as socialization, the axis in which intrafamilial life is articulated. Pregnancy has been related to low self-esteem as a fundamental agent of risk behaviors such as early pregnancy. Objective: To know the relationship of maternal and paternal parental socialization styles with self-esteem in adolescent pregnancy.

**Material and Methods:** Descriptive, observational, cross-sectional study, in which the ESPA 29 self-application tools and the Rosemberg scale were used in 60 pregnant adolescents aged 11 to 19 years, rightful beneficiaries of the IMSS of the UMF 80, from this a descriptive analysis was carried out according to the quantitative variables studied were expressed as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation, nominal qualitative variables were presented with frequency and percentage. SPSS V21 was interpreted and an association was established with the non-parametric test statistic Chi square and statistical significance with  $P < 0.05$  Results: The average age of this population was 17.45 years, married, with average schooling and in their last trimester of pregnancy, finding a P of .279 between the relationship of self-esteem and parental parental socialization style and a P of .536 with the maternal socialization style. **Conclusions:** We analyzed the relationship of parental style of both parents with self-esteem without finding a negative relationship, however it is observed that the lack of involvement / supervision characteristic of the indulgent style may be related to an early pregnancy