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RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Studies on adolescents influenced by the parenting styles adopted by parents in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

The main propose of the study was to find out the parenting styles used by the parents to adolescents. The subjects who participated in the study included a random sample of 200 adolescents between the age group of 13-19 years. Interviewer schedule and standardised scales were used for data collection. To assess the Socio-demographic variables, such as gender, age, occupation of the adolescent's parents, education of the adolescent's parents, family income the interview schedule was prepared. Co-efficient of correlation was used in data analyses. Results of present study revealed that majority of parents were using positive parenting style towards their adolescents. It was also found that parenting styles were statistically significant with gender and residence area (rural/urban).

KEY WORDS : Parenting styles, Adolescents, Ecological variables

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INTRODUCTION

Parenting style is a complex activity that includes many specific behaviours that work individually and together to influence child's outcomes. Parenting style captures two important elements of parenting: parental responsiveness and parental demandingness. Parents may differ in how they try to control or socialize their children and the extent to which they do so. It is assumed that the primary role of all parents is to influence, teach, and control their children.

Parenting is the process of promoting and supporting the physical, emotional, social and intellectual development of a child from infancy to adulthood. Parenting refers to the activity of raising a child rather than the biological relationship. Parenting style plays a very vital role in the upbringing of children. It is the duty of the parents to properly rear their children and up bring them to be a very responsible person in the society. Parenting is a very serious social phenomenon as it determines the future of the children. Parenting as the style of child upbringing refers to a privilege or responsibility of mother and father, together or independently to prepare the child for society and culture (Veenes, 1973) which provides ample opportunity to a child to find roots, continuity and sense of belonging (Sirohi and Chauhan, 1991) and also serves as an effective agent of socialization. Though parenting, as a perception of the parents of their own attitude towards the child, happens to be of great significance in the dynamics of behaviour for socio- psychological researches, but how child perceives his/her parenting always remains a neglected phase of researches and should be deemed most important as he is the one whose process of socialization stands for furtherance (Bharadwaj, 1996).

METHODOLOGY

The sample comprised of 200 adolescents randomly selected from schools in two blocks namely, Bhawarna and Panchrukhi. Then school-to-school survey was done

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