



A study of parent, child relationship in relation to adjustment and values

Dr. Sanjay Kumar

Associate Professor, Departt. Of Education, affiliated college. CCS University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh

Abstract:

This paper is related relation of parent and child. All scholars and educationists agreed the personality of a child develops with constant interaction between biological inheritance and environmental force. The parents play most important role in shaping the personality pattern of the child in early infancy. Home provides the first environment interaction for the child to move around here and there, the child comes in contact with his parents. Therefore the study of personality and psychology of the child is the most important factor. The relationship between parent and child is very important because these relations are the foundation of the personality of the child. For the better survival in the society family is the only agency which bends the child accordingly. The factors are very important in the family for children are sense of communication, emotional bond of love and affection. This emotional bond can term as 'Parent child relationship'. Child psychologist of human development branch studied that that in the starting of life few years of the life few years of the life of the children made the variation in the behavior of the growing child.

Emotional intelligence is considered now a day's vital for success then why don't we start teaching its components to our students and at schools. It affects student's achievement and then it is imperative for schools to integrate it in their curriculum, hence raising the level of students' success.

Key Words: Adjustment, relationship, Values.

I. Introduction

Parent child relationship family is work place, a hotel a restaurant a recreation centre and a first school of attaining experiences. Family is not a simple dwelling place of four walls but indicates the individuals and members of the group called family.

The relationship between parent and child is very important because its relations are the foundation of the personality of the child. Those parents who took their children as the member of their family and perform their responsibilities up to their capacities. Their mind should be feeling of acceptance by their parents feels a kind of healthy and emotional support with his parents. Here these are mainly three points are very important and these are parental acceptance, parental and parental avoidance. Parental acceptance refers where parents give love and affection with qualification but not necessarily with great demonstration.

Parental concentration refers where parents devote their time and energy in controlling their children. Parental avoidance refers to the absence or significant withdrawal of worth and affection.

Adjustment:

The process of adjustment starts right from the birth of the child and continues till his death. As we already discussed that adjustment is the reduction of our needs. So, it helps the man to live according to his environment. It is a very important process in human life. The adjustment is generally three types-1. Physical 2. Social 3. Self.

Ability to manage feeling and handle stress is another aspect of emotional intelligence that has been found to be important for success. Emotions are very important aspect of our life. It is emotions which makes our life colorful. A Study of store managers in a retail chain so emotions are the unique identity of men in comparison to other organisms. Now a days it is a time of modernization in this era life becomes complex, so due to this change the mode of our life have been changed. In modern age, a number of emotional problems are arising and it creates complexities in our life.

2. Review of Literature

Forman and Forman (1981): investigated the relationship between the social characteristics of the family's and the functioning of the adolescent personality. According to the family's social system functioning, the variance in child behavior was seen. No single factor of the family makes change in the behavior of the child. So, it was concluded that child behavior varied with total system functioning more than with separate system factors.

Dhoundiyal (1984): investigated the effect of home environment on the emotional disturbance among adolescent. Different type of home environment affects emotionally the adolescents. The finding of the study tended to reveal that in general the quality of home environment was a significant factor in determine emotional disturbance among adolescents. Further, it seemed that over protection in the form of parental support and encouragement caused emotional disturbance among adolescents. Partiality and impartiality dimension of home environment seemed to have specific relationship with emotional disturbance. But there is almost no study to see the impact of parental attitude on the adjustment of high school students.

Bulcroft (1991): found significant positive relationship for the effects of various physical change on peer status and independence from parents. No relationship were found for the effects of physical change on parent adolescent relationship ,quality or conflict with parents. The parent adolescent relationship was negatively affected when parents did not grant greater intendance to the physically changing adolescent.

Srivastava and Bharamanaikar (2004): Examined the relationship of emotional intelligence with leadership, success and job satisfaction. The results showed that emotional intelligence significantly correlates with transformation leadership and success. An emotionally intelligent person is more successful in all spheres than a person who possesses less emotion intelligence skills.

Sharma, Darshana and Bandhana (2012) : conducted a study entitled “ emotional intelligence, Home Environment and problem solving ability of adolescents” the present study was conducted to ascertain the main and interactional effect emotional intelligence home environment and sex on the problem solving ability of adolescent. A random sample of 1007 adolescent was selected from Government and private higher secondary school of Jammu city. Mangal emotional intelligence inventory by

s.k. mangal and subhar Mangal, home environment inventory by Karuna Shankar mishra and Problem solving ability test by N.L.Dubey was used to collect the data. The result revealed that emotional intelligence and home environment has a significant impact of problem solving ability.

3. Objectives of the Study

The aims of the present study is to parent child relationship .We framed sum specific objectives for the research problem-

1. To study the influence of parent child relationship on adjustment.
2. To study the influence of parent child relationship on values.

4. Hypotheses of the Study

Hypothesis is a tentative solution. Formulated the following hypotheses-

- Parent child relationship does not influence the adjustment.
- A . Mother’s acceptance for the adolescents does not significant relationship with the adjustment.
- B. Father’s acceptance for the adolescents does not significant relationship with the adjustment.
- C. Father’s concentration for the adolescents does not significant relationship with the adjustment.
- D. Mother’s concentration for the adolescents does not significant relationship with the adjustment.
- E. Adjustment for the adolescents does not significant relationship with the religious value.

5. Research Methodology

This paper is basically descriptive and analytical in nature. This type’s research is usually referred to as survey methods. We used carefully a number of ready-made psychological tests to measure, parent child relationship adjustment and values and selected the following tools.

- Family relation inventory by Dr. G.P. Sherry and Dr. J.C. Sinha.
- Personal value Questionnaire by Dr.G.P. Sherry and Dr. R.P. Verma.

6. Analysis and interpretation

In the present study relationship child parents is treated as a dependent variable so it was on first priority for study. The investigator collected the information and data regards it . The self report card included the information of senior secondary and first two years of higher secondary level.. The mean standard deviation of Gross percentage average is given below-

Correlation between the mother’s acceptance with adjustment among the selected adolescents.

Parameter	Statistical values				
	Mean	SD	r	t	p
Mother’s Acceptance	18.40	3.36	+0.261	6.034	< 0.01
Adjustment	50.55	14.33			

Above table indicates the mean scores of mother's acceptance on parent child relationship. The mean value is 18.40 and S.D. is 3.36, while the mean score of adjustment is 50.55 and S.D. is 14.33. The correlation between the mother's acceptance and adjustment is +0.261 which is significant at 1% level of significance.

It indicates that mother's acceptance for their children, contributes significant and positive for their adjustment in all the areas such as name, health, social, home and emotional, the mean score for adjustment is high.

Correlation between the father's acceptance with adjustment among the selected adolescents.

Parameter	Statistical values				
	Mean	SD	r	t	p
Father's Acceptance	14.99	3.44	+0.250	5.760	< 0.01
Adjustment	50.55	14.33			

Above table highlights the mean scores of father's acceptance and adjustment on parent child relationship. The mean value of father's acceptance is 14.99 and S.D. is 3.44, while the mean of adjustment is 50.55 and S.D. is 14.33. The correlation between the father's acceptance and adjustment is +0.250 which is significant at 1% level of significance.

It indicates that father's acceptance for their children, contributes significant and positive for their adjustment in all the areas such as home, health, social and emotional. The mean score for adjustment is high.

Correlation between the mother's concentrations with adjustment among the selected adolescents.

Parameter	Statistical values				
	Mean	SD	r	t	p
Mother's concentrations	13.54	2.83	+0.238	5.468	< 0.01
Adjustment	50.55	14.33			

Above table determine the mean scores of mother's concentration and adjustment on parent child relationship. The mean value of mother's concentration is 13.54 and S.D. is 2.83, while the mean of adjustment is 50.55 and S.D. is 14.33. The correlation between the mother's concentration and adjustment is - 0.238. This is significant at 1% level of significance.

It indicates that mother's concentration or over protection cause not so good for adjustment of their children, over protection is always not so good for the better development and adjustment. Those mothers who always keep any eye on their children and don't spate the children to grow by themselves are indirectly making them dependent on their parents.

Correlation between the mother's acceptance with adjustment among the selected adolescents.

Parameter	Statistical values				
	Mean	SD	r	t	p
Mother's Acceptance	11.23	3.45	-0.245	5.639	< 0.01
Adjustment	50.55	14.33			

Above table shows the mean scores of father's concentration on PCR, The mean value of father's concentration is 11.23 and S.D.is 3.45, concentration between the father's concentration and adjustment is -0.245, which is significant at 1% level of significance.

It indicates that the father's concentration or over protection cause not so good for adjustment of their children, over protection is always not so good for the better development and adjustment. Those fathers who always keep any eye on their children and don't spate the children to grow by themselves are indirectly making them dependent on their parents.

Correlation between the adjustment with religious value among the selected adolescents.

Parameter	Statistical values				
	Mean	SD	r	t	p
Adjustment	50.55	14.33	+0.070	1.566	> 0.05
Religious Value	13.78	3.00			

Above table shows the mean, SD and correlation between the adjustment scores and religious value. The mean adjustment score is 50.55 and SD is 14.33. Mean on religious value is 13.78 and SD is 3.00. This means that those children whose adjustment is moderate in various areas go adjustment do not bear significant correlation with their religious value.

It could be said that adjustment have religious attitude and value, bear on significant relation relationship

Findings of the Study

- Significant and positive relationship is found between the mother's acceptance and the adjustment of the adolescents. Hence the hypothesis is rejected.
- Significant and positive relationship is found between the father's acceptance and the adjustment of the adolescents. Hence the hypothesis is rejected.
- Significant and negative relationship is found between the mother's concentration and the adjustment of the adolescents. Hence the hypothesis is rejected. Thus the mother concentration with the adjustment of the adolescents existed.
 - Positive and insignificant relationship is found between the adjustment and the religious value of the adolescents. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.
 - Conclusion

Thus, the finding of the study revealed –

- Adjustment of the adolescent is found to be positive with mother's and father's acceptance, negative with mother's and father's concentration and also negative co-relation of the adjustment of the adolescent with mother's and father's avoidance.

- Adjustment of the adolescent is found to be positive relationship with the religious value, democratic value.
- Mother's and father's acceptance is found to be positive relationship with the social value.

So could say that the whole socio-psychological problems between the children rose due to the atmosphere in the family and parent-child relationship. So, it the very important and essential duty of both parents and children to make a harmonious relationship with each other.

References:

- Alexander Lona Fage (2000): The effect of parental involvement family structure and parents educational attainment on student achivement' Texas Souther University 83.
- Andrew R. Armstrong (2007)- Why it matter: The effects of Emotional Intelligence on Psychological Resilience communication and Adjustment in romantic relationships and workplace functioning" Thesis Faculty of life and social sciences ,Swinburne University of Technology, Hawthorn, Victoria Australia.
- Aremu, A. Oyesofl and Tella. (2004). Relationship among Emotional Intelligence, Parental involvement and Academic Achievement of Secondary School student in Labnan' Nigeria University of Labnan, Nigeria.
- Sengar, S.R.S. and srivastava, D.S.(1990) : 'Perceived parental acceptance and rejection and value system of school going adolescents' Perspectives in Psychological Reseaches, 13(2), 43-46.
- Compbell W.J. (1952) : "The Influenceof home environment the eduction Progress of selective secondary school children " The British Tour of Educational Psy., Vol.22.
- Wette,R.(2009) " Emotional intelligence and career success among the highly intelligent"
- <http://www.google.com>
- <http://www.dbrau.ac.in>
- http://www.unh.edu/emotional_intelligence/
- http://www.reference.com/browse/wiki/Emotional_Intelligence