

## A Study on Parent Child Relationship Hospital Nurse Groups

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### ABSTRACT

The Present Study Reveals That a Study on Parent Child relationship hospital Nurse Groups. Its Show That There Is a Female are having “permissive” attitudes towards their parent’s relationship Male are having “restrictive” attitudes towards their parent’s relationship

*Keywords: Child Relationship, Hospital Nurse Groups*

Many parents fail to recognize how rapidly the child out grows his infantile dependency. Even if they do recognize it. Some matter for selfish reasons, refuse to adjust to it and therefore thwart the child’s natural striving whenever a strong need of child it will lead friction. In commenting on the failure of many parents to recognize and adjust to the needs of their children.

When children no longer need to depend so much on their parents and are no longer as demonstrative in their affection, consideration, and respect, they often turn their backs on their parents in such a way that the parents feel rejected. Even when children are less critical and rebellious than typical in American culture of the. Their changed behavior cannot fail to contribute to deterioration in parent child relationships.

Most of you remember quite clearly the change in your own relationship. With parents when you hit adolescences so the research findings are not going to surprise you much at first there is typically an increase in conflict. Lenore Steenberg (1981) found that this increase occurred at the very beginning of the pubertal period.

Another trend that is very in an increasing amount of time spent with peers. But neither the temporarily heightened conflicts nor the increased involvement with the peer group signifies that the young person’s attachment to his parent has disappeared, or even greatly weakened the fact is Nailly illustrated in a recent study by Funiyo Munter and Sames Yowniss (1982)

More fathers have become sensitized to the important role they play in the child’s development studies of human father and father and their intent confirms that many fathers can act sensitively-

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-the same age. In the both human and primates adult male behavior toward infant appears to be highly of male flexible and adult. Probably the strongest evidence of the plasticity of male care taking abilities is derived from studies in which the males from primal species notoriously law in the male interest in offspring are forced primal with in fonts whose female caretakers are absents Under those circumstances, that adult males show considerable competence in reassign the infants

In virtually all of the investigation of father and infant, mother has been the primary care takes. And father have had minimal care taking responsibilities field (1978) found that the primary care takers father resembled primary care taking mother in their tendencies to smile and vocalize imitatively, but acted as secondary care taking father in her tendency to play games and poke at infant. in a more above fate study of non traditional families Michal lanbetal interviewed 51 couples in Sweden during pregnancy, an later obsessed them interacting with Their 3 months lob, sconce 1974, Swedish parents have been given nine months of period parental leave after delivery, and the government has gone to great lengths to encourage them to bad , advantage parenting arrangement and the other half followed the mother staying name and taking care of her infant one of the most intriguing results in lamb's Swedish studding in the manner in which the parents differentiated between sons and daughters.

Like traditional mothers and fathers studied in the united state the traditional Swedish parents interacted prudentially with sons. By contrast the non-traditional Swedish parents interacted prudentially which their daughters. Lamb suggests that possible because of their concern that their daughters are relationally accorded less attention than sons. the son traclitionlly parents not fathers being eliminated this trend , but also reserved if with both mothers and fathers was a mother or a father differentiated the parent's behavior more noticeably that whether they were a traditional of non- traditional family.

Students of parent's child relationships as well as siblings' relationship those discussed below are the most common and most influential.

### **Permissiveness:**

The permissiveness parents accept the child's early ideas and ambitions instead of foisting his upon him. He encourage the child to play with other children, he makes the child feel accepted and strong and he show also balance for, and understanding of the child's weakness permissiveness may go to for and result in indulgence.

Permissiveness affects parents as children permissive parents report that their lives are disrupted by their children's and that their attempts to limit or control their children's activities are resisted , if permissiveness is not carried to the externs' at indulgence, however, it will lead to better parent, child relationship and healthy family life.

**Rejection:**

Parental rejection need not necessarily mean overt rejection if may be characterized either by nonchalance and a general at morpheme of and conspicuous hostility frequently in rejection the impression in created that the parent is over projective.

The strength of the child's attachment to the father at the early age seems to be related to the father at the early age seems to be related to the amount of time the bad has spent with the child. Gail Ross (1975) founds she could predict a body's attachments to the father by knowing how many chirpers the dad changed in typical week. One resolution at this invert more time being attuned to the infant signals are likely to have infants signals one likely to have infant who are more strongly attached to them. but for the father to be consistently preferred over the mother probable require in our society in will be possible to study such father child pairs to see if a preference for develops.

In the light of above theatrical background attempt is made in the present study to know the parent child relationship between male and female hospital nurse.

**PROBLEM:**

To study the parent child relation among nurse

**Variables:**

Independent variable is sex

Dependent variable is parent's child relationship.

**HYPOTHESIS:**

- (1) Female are having "permissive" attitudes towards their parent child relationship
- (2) Male are having "restrictive" attitude towards their parents child relationship

**METHODOLOGY:**

Total sample consist of 100 among 50 female and 50 male. Nurse from various hospital of Gulbarga city.

*The simple design is given below*

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Name of the institution	Male	Female	Total
Govt. hospital	25	25	50
Private hospital	25	25	50
Total	50	50	100

### DISCUSSION:

According Hurlock as a rule the adolescents relationship with family member of the female sex are less favorable than those with male family members while it is true that mothers tend to be more lenient with their son than their daughters. There is one of the few exceptions to the rule. Because mothers are more restricted by their child than by their fathers mother daughter friction is often intense at least until latter part of adolescence

The frictional relationship that existed between siblings of different sex's during childhood given way to a friendly and even co-operative relationship during adolescence. Female nurse discover that their brothers discover that their sister can supply them with doubts , one the other hand deteriorate in a coalescence, an older girl may criticize her younger sister's appearance and behavior.

Even more important it the so called 'generation gap' between the adolescents and its parents gap is partly the results of the radical changes in values and standards of behavior that normally accrue in any readily changing cultures thus it is more of a culture; group not due entirely to difference in chronological age.

It is hypothesized that males are more restrictive attitudes towards their parents relationship. The regionalized is that traditional society has the system of male domination. Males are freer than the females hence the feelings of carelessness and feeling of independent may influence the male child and develop a restrictive relationship.

Table no.1 shows the mean score S.D and "T" value of total sample

Sex	Score
Male	N=50 M=129.18 S.D=8.66

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Female	N=50 M=131.3 S.D=8.27
Total value	0.80

In the table no.1 show the mean of male nurse is 129.18 and S.D is 8.66 the merman of female nurse is 131.3 and S.D is 8.27

The female nurse more permissive and male nurse more restrictive relationship with their children's. The female nurses have good relationship with their child's because the traditional society tends them to develop this feeling in the woman and dependency feeling or in. Security and inferiority may influence them to develop close relationship than the men's

However there is slight deference between two groups. Female are having "permissive" attitudes towards their parents.

### CONCLUSION:

In the light of above discussions we clew following.

- (1) Female are having "permissive" attitudes towards their parent's relationship
- (2) Male are having "restrictive" attitudes towards their parent's relationship
- (3) There is individual deference in parent child relationship.

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