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Research Paper



Effect of Parenting Style on Level of Frustration among Adolescence

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ABSTRACT

For the present study find the effect of parenting style on level of frustration among adolescence 80 adolescence select from Aurangabad city by using purposive sampling method. Parental Authority Questionnaire-Revised and frustration scale were used for data collection. Descriptive statistics method was used for statistics treatment. Results show there is significant effect of various parenting styles on level of frustration among adolescents. Authoritarian parenting style adolescence has high frustration level then Authoritative parent style adolescence.

Keywords: Present Study, Authoritarian Parenting, Authoritative Parent Style, Frustration.

Adolescence is the stage of psychological and social conversion between childhood and adulthood. As a in-between stage of human development it represent the period of time through which a youthful matures into adulthood. "Adolescence" is a cultural and social incident and therefore its end point are not easily attached to physical milestone. Adolescent is the stage where tremendous emotions are uttered (or experienced) with the strength of adulthood. But devoid of adult viewpoint, it is a time of susceptibility imply possible sting. Adolescents resist with their anxiety, conflict and confusions. Each person has diverse needs, desires, ambitions, and aims in life and their winning achievement always lead to happiness. Whereas barrier, blockade, constraint or intrusion leads to frustration. We struggle to satisfy our wants and desires. Frustration is a person emotion that occurs in state of affairs where one is infertile from attainment a individual goal. The more significant goal, the superior the strength of frustration. Frustration may lead to disgrace and departure because it wastes valuable thinking capability and notice, which or else would have been used somewhere else in positive and/or creative work. Persons be different in their capability to stand frustration and that for any person there may be adjustment areas of moderately high or low frustration.

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The problem of frustration in the middle of adolescents is attractive more and more upsetting. The need of the person and the requirements of the society are never matching. But the supple person is able to decide the two strain into an satisfactory union.

Parents effort to shape, control, and appraise the behavior and attitudes of their children in harmony with an complete set of principles; value agreement, respect for power, work, custom, and protection of order; sadden verbal give and take. Parenting as the style of child background refers to a freedom or liability of mother and father, jointly or separately to arrange the child for society and culture (Veenes, 1973a) which provide ample occasion to a child to find roots, stability and a sense of belong (Shiorohi and Chauhan, 1991) and also serve as an efficient agent of socialization.

Adolescent behavior also influences parenting style. Whereas a supportive, provoked, and accountable youngster may be more likely to have parents who work out a reliable parenting style, an unhelpful, immature, and reckless teen may be more likely to draw out a parenting style that is authoritarian or uncomplicated.

Authoritative parent is mixture of demandingness and receptiveness. They make rational strain, set limits and be adamant on children's fulfillment, whereas at the same time, they are tepid, recognize the children's points of view, and give confidence the children's contribution in decision making and frequently search for their children's views in family consideration and decisions.

The authoritarian parenting style of parents is challenging and insensitive. They connect in little joint communication with the children and be expecting them to accept adult's demands without any questions. Power-assertive technique of socialization (threads, instructions, physical force, love removal) use by authoritarian parents and hold back children's self look and independence. Authoritarian parents are tending to set high principles and rule and compliance is necessary.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Niraja. S, S. Meherunissa (2016) The study is based on adolescents' insight of parenting. The study involves a sample of 255 adolescent students chosen randomly from two schools in the town area. The variables in the study were deliberate by using Parenting Scale (Bharadwaj, Sharma, and Garg, 1998), The Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale (Morris Rosenberg) and demographic details. The results show that parenting styles had important effects on adolescents' self-esteem. It was also establish that girls had a senior level of self-esteem than the boys. However no significant dissimilarity was found in the self-esteem of adolescents based on birth order and father's profession. The insinuation of the result is that the type of parental education has significant impact on the self-esteem of adolescent and consequently, parents and caregivers should make sure the use of best practice in child education.

Saira Yousaf (2015) study focused on the relationship among parenting style and the level of self-efficacy among adolescents. It was a corelational study in which total sample size was eighty adolescents (40 males and 40 females). It was proposition that there would be important relationship between parenting style and self-efficacy between adolescents. It was also hypothesize that parenting style would foresee self-efficacy among adolescents. The result show that authoritarian parenting style has unenthusiastic relation with self-efficacy. furthermore, lenient and flexible/ authoritative parenting style has important constructive relation with self efficacy. The result of the regression revealed that parenting style (authoritarian, lenient and flexible/ authoritative) showed that about 83% variance produced by parenting style in self-efficacy. So parenting style is a significant forecaster of selfefficacy. In the same way there is non-significant gender dissimilarity was found on selfefficacy.

Preeti Singh and Garima Choudhary (2015) conceive and formulated on a very wide canvas of adolescents in India in background of their socio-economic position and its collision upon frustration. The source of frustration are diversify. It is also related to socio financial status as in the altering societal background the completion of wants, needs, goals and ambition has limits to be achieved. In present times, the entire socio-economic system and the difficulty attached to it lead to frustration. The researcher undertakes the study in government as well as private schools located in Delhi. Normative review method upon 450 samples from class XI was utilized to gather the data. 'reaction to Frustration Scale' (RFS) and 'Socio-economic Status Scale' (SESS) was used for data analysis using Mean, SD, one way ANOVA, t-test and Correlation techniques. The judgment of the study reveals that there is no significant dissimilarity between frustration level of male and female adolescent students. Further, no important dissimilarity was experiential in frustration scores of adolescents having dissimilar socio financial status most important to infer that dissimilarity in status is not accountable for frustration among adolescents.

METHODOLOGY

Objective

1. To study the effect of parenting styles on level of frustration among adolescents.

Hypothesis

1. There will be significant effect of various parenting styles on level of frustration among adolescents.

Sample

First parenting style questionnaire was administrated on 150 parents whose has adolescent children after that 80 adolescents were selected among them (40 Authoritarian Parenting Style adolescents 40 Authoritative Parenting Style adolescents. Purposive sampling method was used for sampling the age range of sample between 16-20. All samples were selected from Aurangabad district.

Variables

Independent variables: Parenting style

Dependent variables: Level of frustration

Tools and measures

Parental Authority Questionnaire-Revised (PAQ-R): Parental Authority Questionnaire-Revised (PAQ-R) developed by Reitman, (2002) Was used to calculate parenting styles. It consists of 30 items having 10 items each for authoritative, authoritarian, and lenient parenting style. Items are to be rated on 5 point. Scale ranging from 1 'strongly disagree', 2 'disagree', 3 'neither agree nor disagree', 4 'agree', and 5 'strongly agree'. The total score of authoritarian, authoritative and lenient parenting style is the sum of 10 items score and the score for each sub scale range from I 0 to 50. One month test-retest reliability was 0.61 for authoritative, 0.87 for authoritarian and 0.67 for permissive subscale in that order.

1. Frustration Test: In this research to measure frustration Nairashya Mapa (frustration test) was used. This test was developed and standardized by Dr. N. S. Chauhan and Dr.G.Tiwari. This scale consist 40 items each sentence has six alternative answer each mode of frustration (regression, resignation, fixation and aggression has 10 items each. present test is high reliable and valid.

Procured of data collection

For data collection first parenting style scale was administrated on 150 parents who's has adolescence. on the basis of test score 80 parents adolescence (40 Authoritarian Parenting Style adolescents 40 Authoritative Parenting Style adolescents were selected as sample after that frustration test was administrated on all adolescence.

Statistical analyses

Data ware analysis by using mean, SD and t-test.

RESULTS

Table no.1 show mean SD and t difference on total score of frustration among Authoritative Parenting Style and Authoritarian Parenting Style adolescence.

Parenting style	Mean	SD	t-test	Sig. level
Authoritative Parenting Style	94.41	4.92	2.09	
Authoritarian Parenting Style	106	5.53		0.05

Table no.2 show mean SD and t difference on factors of frustration among Authoritative Parenting Style and Authoritarian Parenting Style adolescence.

parenting	Frustration factor									
	Regression		Fixation		Resignation		Aggression			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Authoritative Parenting Style	23.85	2.38	22.90	2.09	23.19	1.61	24.46	3.00		
Authoritarian Parenting Style	25.92	1.91	24	2.17	27.29	3.32	29.12	3.44		
t-value	4.49		0.01		5.92		7.12			
Sig.levle	0.05		0.05NS		0.05		0.05			

DISCUSSION

The aim of the present study was to find out the effect of parenting styles on level of frustration among adolescents table no.1 and 2 shows mean and SD difference of Authoritative Parenting Style and Authoritarian Parenting Style on level of frustration. Authoritative Parenting Style mean is 94.41 and SD is 4.92 and Authoritarian Parenting Style mean is 106 and SD 5.53 .there is also find differences on frustration factors on both parenting style. Authoritative Parenting Style mean of frustration factors REGRESSION mean-23.85, FIXATION mean-22.90, RESIGNATION mean-23.19, AGGRESSION mean-24.46 and Authoritarian Parenting Style REGRESSION mean-25.92, FIXATION mean-24, RESIGNATION mean-27.29, AGGRESSION mean-29.12 Results show there is significant effect of various parenting styles on level of frustration among adolescent. Authoritative parent is mixture of demandingness and receptiveness. They make rational strain, set limits and be adamant on children's fulfillment, whereas at the same time, they are tepid, recognize the children's points of view, and give confidence the children's contribution in decision making and frequently search for their children's views in family consideration and decisions (Berg, 2011; Weiss & Schwarz, 1996; Zupancic, Podlesek, & Kavcic, 2004). This type of parent monitors and disciplines their children quite, while being very helpful at the same time (Baumrind, 1971). The authoritarian parenting style of parents is challenging and insensitive. They connect in little joint communication with the children and be expecting them to accept adult's demands without any questions. Power-assertive technique of socialization (threads, instructions, physical force, love removal) use by authoritarian parents and hold back children's self look and independence (Zupancic et al., 2004). Authoritarian parents are tending to set high principles and rule and compliance is necessary. Authoritarian parents attach love with success and are not as development as the other two styles of parenting (Berg, 2011).

CONCLUSION

There is significant effect of various parenting styles on level of frustration among adolescents. Authoritarian parenting style adolescence has high frustration level then Authoritative parent style adolescence.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors colorfully declare this paper to bear not conflict of interests

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