

## **A Study of Parent Child Relationship of the Adolescents in Relation to their Socio-Economic Status**

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### **Abstract:**

The present was an attempt to know the effect of socio-economic status on the parent child relation of adolescents. For it the researcher had taken sample of 100 adolescents of Mathura district by using stratified random sampling. Socio economic Status Scale by R.L. Bhardwaj and PCR Scale by Nalini Rao were used. Mean, SD and CR were used as statistical techniques. Findings of the study showed significant effect of high and low SES on Parent-Child Relation.

**Keywords:** Parent child relation, adolescents, socio-economic status

### **Introduction:**

In tracing the development or the evolution of the organism from one state to another such as infancy, childhood, adolescence and so on as sometimes synonymous with socialization, Freud focuses his attention on many developmental concepts such as libido, infantile, sexuality, Oedipus or castration complexes as related to and developed out of the relationship with the family. Difference between one family and another then comes to be viewed as major source of variation from individual to individual in the aspect of personality. The neo-freudian thinkers have recognized this shift in the understanding of child socialization and indicated the implications of familial and parental antecedent variables as of invaluable contribution to the study of Human development. The sum total of child training practices adopted by parents creates a climate which has an influence upon the child's development.

**Need and Significance of the Problem-**

Adolescence is that span of years during which boys and girls move from childhood to adulthood mentally, emotionally, socially and physically. Every person must know about the nature and changes emerging in transition period. One must also know the various problems fraught with the developmental characteristics to deal effectively with the problems of adolescents. It is also necessary for everyone to be familiar with the casual factors of the problems of adolescents so that proper individual, educational and vocational guidance may be provided for adequate adjustment in the society. Clinical studies point out a close relationship between parents' attitude towards their children and the adequacy of a child's emotional and social development. This study is just to know to which extent parent-child relation can be affected by SES? Because especially in the period of adolescence the child faces a number of changes and if they have no good relation with their parents their life will be more problematic.

**Objectives of the Study:**

- To study the parent child relationship of adolescents in relation to their socio-economic status (high & low).
- To compare the parent-child relationship of adolescents in relation to their socio-economic status (high & low)

**Hypotheses of the Study:**

- There is no significant relation of parent-child relation with high and low SES.
- There is no significant difference in percent child relation on the basis of high and low SES.

**Methodology-**

The present study is based on descriptive survey method. Sample of 100 out of 198 adolescents were taken through stratified random sampling from both the govt. and private schools of Mathura District.

**Tools:**

Following tools were used for the collection of data

- Socio-Economic Status Scale by Rajeev Bhardwaj.
- Parent child relationship Scale (PCRS) by Nalini Rao. The scale contains 100 items categorized into 10 dimensions. Each respondent scores the tool for mother and father separately.

**Statistics-**

Following statistical techniques were used.

- 'Mean' measures of central tendency.
- "SD" measure of variability.
- "CR", ratio of a particular deviation from mean value to Standard deviation.

**Analysis & Interpretation of Data-**

The first hypothesis was to study the parent-child relationship of adolescent in relation to high and low SES. The mean score has been given in Table No.1

**Table-1:** Mean of high and low SES parents on parent-child relationship scale.

S.No.	Dimensions (Sub-Scale)	High SES		Low SES	
		Mother Form (50)	Father Form (50)	Mother Form (50)	Father Form (50)
1	Protective	38	37.7	18.6	15.86
2	Symbolic Punishment	36.8	35.6	32.2	30.1
3	Rejecting	14.5	15.78	38.7	37.4
4	Objective Punishment	23.7	26.5	26.2	27.7
5	Demanding	17.8	18.2	17.7	18.3
6	Indifferent	18.08	20.5	17.2	19.38
7	Symbolic Reward	35	34.6	17.4	17.5
8	Loving	36.9	34.8	19.1	16.8
9	Objective Reward	32.2	33.6	19	18.6
10	Neglecting	19	20.3	30	31.8

Through the mean value on different dimensions of high and low SES it came to know that there is difference in the mean values of the parents of both the status. So on this base it can be said that there is the effect of SES on parent child relation. The second hypothesis was to compare the parent-child relation on the basis of high and low SES. The null hypothesis was formulated to achieve this objective. The hypothesis stated that there is no significant difference in parent-child relation on the basis of high and low SES.

**Table-2:** Comparative study of parent-child relationship (Mother) on the basis of High and Low SES.

S.No.	Dimensions Sub-Scale	High SES No. 50		Low SES No. 50		CR
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
1	Protecting	.38	4.25	18.6	4.4	22.38*
2	Symbolic Punishment	36.8	3.89	32.2	6.8	4.14*
3	Rejecting	14.5	3.24	38.7	4.4	31.42*
4	Object Punishment	23.7	7.1	26.2	6.7	1.749**
5	Demanding	17.8	5.05	17.7	3.3	0.12**
6	Indifferent	18.08	4.48	17.2	4.23	1.01**
7	Symbolic Reward	35	5.65	17.4	4.88	16.6*
8	Loving	36.9	6.2	19.1	5.75	14.83*
9	Objective Reward	32.2	4.8	19	4.6	14.0*
10	Neglecting	19	5.29	30.1	5.9	9.91*

\*p&gt;.01 \*\*p&lt;.01

On the basis of the comparative study of mothers of high and low SES on the ten dimensions. It was found that some of the dimensions of the scale are significantly affected by SES of the family as protecting, symbolic punishment, rejecting, symbolic reward, loving, objective, reward and neglecting, where as other dimensions i.e. object punishment, demanding, indifferent are not affected by the SES of the family.

**Table-3:** Comparative study of parent (Father) child relationship on the basis of high and low SES.

S.No.	Dimensions Sub-Scale	High SES No. 50		Low SES No. 50		CR
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
1	Protecting	37.7	4.6	15.86	3.48	26.96*
2	Symbolic Punishment	35.6	4.5	30.1	5.75	5.34*
3	Rejecting	16.78	3.35	37.4	4.96	25.44*
4	Object Punishment	26.5	8	27.7	6.4	0.83**
5	Demanding	18.2	5.06	18.3	4.88	0.10**
6	Indifferent	20.2	5.02	19.38	4.3	1.20**
7	Symbolic Reward	34.6	5.7	17.5	4.5	16.76*
8	Loving	34.8	6.25	16.8	5.1	15.76*
9	Objective Reward	33.6	4.5	18.6	4.4	16.85*
10	Neglecting	20.3	6.05	31.8	4.25	10.95*

\*p&gt;.01 \*\*p&lt;.01

Through the calculation of CR is becomes clear that on some dimensions such as protecting loving, neglecting, rejecting, object reward, symbolic punishment and

symbolic reward there is significant difference in fathers of both the status. Father of low SES are less loving and protecting in comparison to the father of high SES. They also provide less symbolic punishment, symbolic reward and object reward in comparison to the fathers of high SES.

### **CONCLUSION:-**

As per the analysis it becomes clear that SES significantly affect the parent-child relationship. Adolescents of high SES have significant good relation with their parent in comparison to adolescents of low SES. It is needed that we should provide good conductive environment at school and colleges to adolescents so that these limitations can be removed. Then the effect of SES will be minimal on adolescents' personality.

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