



## A STUDY OF PERSONALITY PATTERN OF BOYS STUDENTS WITH RELATION TO THEIR MOTHER ATTITUDE.

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### ABSTRACT

A mother is a caregiver and role model for their child. Her rearing attitude affects the personality of a child. Her behavior and rearing attitude affects the whole personality. Our history and many studies reveals that mother's rearing style shapes the personality of the child. Mother like Jijabai, Jaiwantabai and many more are the examples of great Indian mothers who shape their child personality. A child mostly spends his time with his mother so mother's permissive and authoritative style effects the total personality of the child. In many studies it has been found that girl child attached with her father and boy child attached with her father and boy child attached with his mother. The aim of my present study is to investigate the effect of mother's attitude on the personality development of boys students. For this sample of 100 boys mother has been taken from urban area and they were distinguished on median level. In this way permissive and authoritarian mother were found. Parent-child relationship scale by Dr. Akhtar Jahan (2000) was used to collect the data from mothers. This scale was used to assess parental attitude about their children. Cattell's 16 PF scale was used to measure the personality of the boys. The findings revealed that permissible mother boy child have higher scholastic mental capacity and they have stronger super-ego strength. Mean, SD and t-ratio were used to analyzing the data.

**KEYWORDS :** Parents-child relation, permissible, authoritarian

Early parental and family attachment, child rearing practices and behaviour of parents are significant determinants of personality development. The child's social and emotional development is greatly influenced by the home environment. Parental attitude that have been found to be unfavourable to the child's personality development are characterised by lack of emotional warmth, rejection in such subtle forms as criticism and hostility submerged under a cloak of insincere care and affection. Rigid and restricted home environment, inflexible discipline, nagging and over protection, excessive love and affection, spoon feeding, doing everything for the child instead of giving him enough scope to do certain works spoil the smooth personality development of human being. Mother in the family influences the child most and the baby comes in contact with the mother for 24 hours of the day. Several studies shows the effect of child rearing practices on the personality development of children show to relate parental practices such as bottle feeding vs. breast feeding. Modern research shows that breast feeding is best for the child's physical and mental health. The faulty method of feeding affects the child personality. As we know that "Fathering" is an important feature of socialization and "Mothering" symbolize emotional support, interpersonal sensitivity and help (Farren and Ramsey Craig 1977).

A child's life revolves around his or her mother, or a mother's life revolves around her children. The bonding and love for her child is so beautiful and this bonding is strongest connection in the world. According a research published in The Telegraph, maternal influence is the important factor to determine whether the child will stay at school, and pursue will stay at the school, and pursue higher study in the college and university. In comparison, father academic achievements have but a little effect on the child's academic accomplishment. A child learns how the world works through his mother. His mother is his wealth of information. She is first teacher of his child. Mother is the key to emotional development. Many researches say that children who have an insecure attachment with their mothers are prone to developing behavioural problems later in their life.

George Washington the first president of US owes all his life, his achievement and success to his mother. Thomas Edison the great inventor of electric bulb said his, his mother was making of him. Abraham Lincoln, Pablo Picasso, Charlie Chaplin and many more great personalities said that they achieve everything in life because of their mother. Dr Leslic Atkinson Professor of Psychology "Attachment is the child's first strategy to deal with stress. As such it plays a major role in our mental health as adults". Dr Atkinson studied biological, psychological and social influence of mother-child attachment and found the strength of a relationship or the lack of it had a direct effect on the production of stress hormone in the child body. Rothbart and Maccoby (1966) studied that interaction between sex of parents and sex of the child. Mother tend to more permissive towards sons that towards daughter where as father tend to be more attentive permissive toward their daughter than their sons. Hatfield and others

(1967) found that mothers were likely to restrict the independent movement of sons than of daughters. Powell (1963) indicated that adolescents and college age children of employed mother tended to be achievement oriented than the children of home maker mother. Today increasing number of working mothers that also affect the home environment. Cattell and Dreger (1974) explain that if the children perceive the mother's child rearing practices which help them to build a positive self concept then they will develop such trait as self confidence, self esteem and the ability to see themselves realistically. They can assess their relationship with others accurately and this leads to good social adjustment.

### HYPOTHESIS

1. There would be significant difference between permissible mother and authoritarian mother. Permissible mother's child has high intelligence.
2. There would be significant difference between permissible and authoritarian mother, permissible mothers have stronger super-ego strength.
3. There would be significant difference between permissible and authoritarian mother, permissible mother have innocent and ingenuousness child.

### METHOD

**Sample:** The present study was conducted on a population of 100 adolescents (Boys) from the age group 19 to 25 years and their mother from urban area (Patna).

### Tools:

Personal Data Sheet has been used to get the necessary information relating to respondents.

Parent Child Rearing Scale developed by Dr Akhtar Jahan (2000) has been used to collect data of boys mothers.

Cattell's 16 PF Scale was used for collecting data of boys personality.

The sixteen personality factor questionnaire originally developed by Cattell (1958) is a factor analytically derived questionnaire for personality assessment. The questionnaire is based on a 16 factor model. Parent-child Relationship Scale was developed by Dr Akhtar Jahan (2000). It is a test to assess parental view about their children. The test is in Hindi version and consists of 75 items. Each item has two statements YES/NO. The individual subject is instructed to respond by putting a tick (✓) mark on one statement. There are two orthogonal dimensions in this test: Love versus Hostility and Autonomy versus Control.

Mean, SD, t-test were used for analyzing and interpretation of data.

**Table-1:comparison Of Personality Of Permissible Mother And Authoritarian Mother Of Boys.**

FACTOR	FACTOR NAME	TYPE OF MOTHER	N	MEAN	SD	df	t	Level of significant
A	AFFECTOTHEMIA VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	9.86	2.942	98	0.3	NS
	SIZOTHEMIA	AUTHORITARIAN	28	9.68	2.568			
B	LOW VS HIGH SCOLASTIC	PERMISSIBLE	72	15.04	4.126	98	4.87	P<.01,P<.05
	MENTAL CAPACITY	AUTHORITARIAN	28	13.5	4.679			
C	LOWER EGO VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	15.44	4.209	98	1.16	NS
	HIGHER EGO STRENGTH	AUTHORITARIAN	28	14.32	4.347			
E	SUBMISSIVENESS VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	10.44	2.798	98	1.25	NS
	DOMINANCE	AUTHORITARIAN	28	11.18	2.597			
F	DESURGENCY VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	12.29	4.774	98	0.22	NS
	SURGENCY	AUTHORITARIAN	28	11.96	5.292			
G	WEAKER SUPER EGO	PERMISSIBLE	72	13.38	2.304	98	2.66	P<.01,P<.05
	STRENGTH VS STRONGER	AUTHORITARIAN	28	11.75	2.927			
	SUPER EGO							
H	THRECTIA VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	16.14	3.316	98	1.84	NS
	PARIMA	AUTHORITARIAN	28	14.36	4.66			
I	HARRIA VS PREMSIA	PERMISSIBLE	72	9.15	3.446	98	1.28	NS
		AUTHORITARIAN	28	10.11	3.348			
L	ALAXIA VS PROTENSION	PERMISSIBLE	72	9.78	2.536	98	0.58	NS
		AUTHORITARIAN	28	9.5	2.099			
M	PRAXERNIA VS AUTIA	PERMISSIBLE	72	11.99	3.187	98	1.75	NS
		AUTHORITARIAN	28	13.25	3.307			
N	ARTLESSNESS VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	10.71	2.707	98	2.37	P<.05
	SHREWDNESS	AUTHORITARIAN	28	9.36	2.527			
O	UNTRoubLED ADEQUECY	PERMISSIBLE	72	11.89	3.888	98	1.23	NS
	VS GUILT	AUTHORITARIAN	28	10.82	3.945			
Q1	CONSERVATIVE VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	10.19	2.944	98	0.75	NS
	RADICALISM	AUTHORITARIAN	28	9.68	3.08			
Q2	GROUP ADHERENCE VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	9.4	2.493	98	0.76	NS
	SELF SUFFICENCY	AUTHORITARIAN	28	9.13	3.377			
Q3	LOW INTEGRATION VS	PERMISSIBLE	72	14.07	2.805	98	0.77	NS
	HIGH INTIGRATION	AUTHORITARIAN	28	14.32	3.221			

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION:**

Table 1 presents the comparative result of permissible and authoritarian mother on personality development of boys. Results shows that the two groups of children differed significantly on low scholastic mental capacity – high scholastic mental capacity dimension of personality ( $t=4.87, p<.01, p<.05$ ). Here mean score of permissible mother is  $M=15.04$  and authoritarian mother boy child have  $M=13.50$ , it shows that permissible mother child are intelligent and they have high scholastic mental capacity. They had abstract thinking more bright as compared to authoritarian mothers child.

Ego strength of the boy child also affected by mother attitude. In the above table results shows that mean score Of permissible boy child is ( $M=13.38$ ) and authoritarian mother child mean score is ( $M=11.75$ ),  $t$ -value is  $2.66, p<.01, p<.05$ . Permissible mother's child had higher super ego strength in comparison to authoritarian mother's child. They have weaker super ego strength they got easily upset and emotionally unstable.

Permissible mother child are innocent in comparison to Authoritarian mother's child. Result shows that the mean score of permissible mother is  $M=10.71$  and authoritarian mother child mean score is  $M= 9.36$ ,  $t$ -value is  $2.37, p<.05$ . Authoritarian mother child are clever and smart and practical in life. So here third hypothesis is also proved.

**CONCLUSION:**

On the basis of findings of present study following conclusion have been drawn.

1. Mother permissible attitude affects child intelligence, permissible mother have intelligent and bright child. They succeed in all aspect of life.
2. Super Ego development is very important in development of personality. It is also affected by mothers attitude, authoritarian mother have weaker super ego strength.
3. Permissible mother child are soft hearted and innocent whereas authoritarian mother have smart and clever child.

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