



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

A STUDY OF PARENTING STYLE IN RELATION TO SOCIAL SKILL OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

KEY WORDS:

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, investigator found the relation of parenting style and social skills of secondary school students. A sample of 100 secondary school students was randomly selected. Data collection was done by using "Social Skills Rating Scale" developed and standardized by Dr. Vishal Sood, Dr. Aarti Anand & Suresh Kumar (2012) & "Parenting Style Scale" developed and standardized by Dr. Madhu Gupta & Ms. Dimple Mehtani (2017). The data was analyzed by employing mean, SD and t-test. The results of the study showed that there is significant correlation between parenting style and social skills among secondary school students. Low degree of negative relationship was found between parenting style and social skills of secondary school students.

INTRODUCTION:

Parenting style is defined as a constellation of parents' attitudes and behaviors toward children and an emotional climate in which the parents' behaviors are expressed (Darling and Steinberg, 1993). A parenting style is a psychological construct representing standard strategies that parents use in their child rearing. The quality of parenting can be more essential than the quantity of time spent with the child. Parenting styles are the representation of how parents respond to and make demands on their children. Parenting begins with the parent means that when you are in the position of having a child now you are accountable for someone else. What you do, how you behave, and what you say will have an effect on your child or children. It does not do any good just to supply food, clothing, and shelter alone. Even though those things are essential for a child's development and acclimation to their environment. A child's soul must be nurtured as well. Without this taking place in the home the child will struggle emotionally, socially, and even mentally. However, parenting can be more difficult if the parent does not know who they are or have not done anything to better themselves as a person. Then you become a parent and not only struggle with yourself, but the expectation of children can pull a lot out of you as a parent. So, it helps to be grounded as a person. It helps to know what is acceptable and what is not acceptable in your home. This awareness comes from gaining knowledge about parenting and aligning it with your experiences with your parents and you formulate a parenting style that benefits your child and yourself. Social skills are perhaps one of the most important set of skills that we learn in our lives. We interact with others multiple times per day from saying hello to the stranger in the grocery store who happens to make eye contact with you to spending time with your family in the evening before going to bed. We use social skills when we are in the community, talk on the phone, at work or school, and even in our homes. Because of how often we use social skills, it is important that we have some strong skills in this area. Having weak social skills can cause a lot of difficulties for us, and in some cases, may have serious consequences such as being fired from work or asked to leave a certain situation.

Review of Related Literature

A literature review is an evaluative report of studies found in the literature related to the selected area. The review should describe, summarize, evaluate and clarify this literature. It should give a sound theoretical basis for the research and help researcher to determine the nature of the research. Carlos, S et al. (2022) conducted a study on 'Exploring the effect of parental styles on social skills: The mediating role of affects'. The results of the affect and social skills scales were analysed in relation to parenting styles, indicating that children educated under a democratic parental regime tend to yield higher scores in terms of social

skills than children educated under any other form of parental regime and medium scores in terms of affects. Patrick Jordan A. et al. (2021) conducted a study on 'Parenting Style and Social Skills Developed among the Senior High School Grade 12 Students in Zone IV, Schools Division of Zambales'. The result of this study display that the researcher recommends the use of authoritative parenting style since students find this as more effective and beneficial to them. Daniel B. et al. (2016) investigated a study on 'Predictive Power of Parenting Styles on Children's Social Skills: A Brazilian Sample'. Result of the study showed that the positive parental styles are predictors of altruism, while negative parental styles are predictors of assertiveness, conversation, and social confidence. Suat, KOL (2016) operated a study on 'The Effects of The Parenting Styles on Social Skills of Children Aged 5-6.'. The result of the study indicated that the democratic parental styles affects the social skills of the child positively and significantly, whereas the over protective parental styles affects negatively and significantly.

Justification of the Study:

In this modern world parents believe that kids should follow the rules no matter what. They are not interested in negotiating; instead, the focus is on obedience. These parents make the rules and enforce the consequences without asking for the child's opinion but this is not a right way we should change this path and use the correct parenting style. If we use the correct way, the relationship of parents with children or parenting style will serve the multiple purposes. Moral and psychological training, identification, growth and development of children's talents, skills, familiarizing with the rules and norms of the society from the perspective of parents are among these purposes. Parenting style plays a very important role in children's life. Childhood stage is the best time to develop various social skills such as emotional intelligence, friendship, and self- efficacy. The skills play significance roles for, the children in interacting with family, school, society, and future life. Having a solid set of social skills allows you to communicate, relate to, and connect with other people. This is essential for establishing friendships and navigating your way through life with a better degree of satisfaction. It was found that parenting styles have a direct influence on social skills, which tend to improve when affects play a mediating role between these two constructs (Carlos, S et al., 2022). Some sources declared that parenting styles are closely related to social skills. That why, Investigators choose this topic for research.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To study & compare parenting style among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.
2. To study & compare social skills among secondary school

students on the basis of type of schools.

- To find out the relationship between parenting style and social skills of secondary school students.

Hypothesis of the study :

- There is no significant difference of parenting style among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.
- There will be no significant differences of social skills among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.
- There is no significant relationship between parenting style and social skill of senior secondary school students.

Methodology of study :-

This study examined the Parenting Style of secondary school students in relation to their social skills. So, the investigator has used the descriptive survey method for the research.

Sample of the study :-

In present study, a sample of 100 secondary school students was selected using random sampling procedures with 50 students from government schools and 50 students from private schools.

Variable :-

In this study, two variables Parenting Style, Social skills are studied.

Tools used for data collection :-

“Parenting Style Scale” developed by Dr. Madhu Gupta & Ms. Dimple Mehtani(2017) and “Social skills Rating Scale” developed by Dr. Vishal Sood, Dr. ArtiAnand& Suresh Kumar(2012) was used.

Statistical techniques used :-

The data was analyzed using the mean, SD, t-test and correlation.

Results:-

Objective:1 To study & compare parenting style among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.

On the basis of above objective following hypothesis is developed.

- There is no significant difference of parenting style among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.

Above hypothesis was tested using independent sample 't' test.

Table-1 Analysis of parenting style among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.

Parenting style	N	Mean	S.D.	't'-value	Level of significance
Govt. school	50	117.84	2.37	.23	0.05
Private school	50	121.08	1.24		

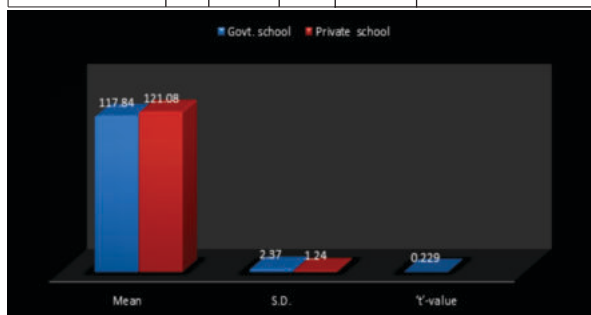


Fig.1

Table 1 & fig. 1 showed that, the mean score of parenting style of Govt. secondary school students and Private secondary school students are 121.08 & 117.84 respectively. The 't'-value is 0.229 which is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significant. So, the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence, it concluded that there is no significant difference between parenting style among secondary schools students on the basis of type of schools.

Objective: 2 To study & compare of social skills among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.

On the basis of above objective following hypothesis is developed.

- There is no significant difference of social skills among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.

Above hypothesis was tested using independent sample 't' test.

Table-2 Analysis of social skills among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools.

Social skills	N	Mean	S.D.	't'-value	Level of significance
Govt. school	50	119.77	2.99	0.230	0.05
Private school	50	123.89	1.79		

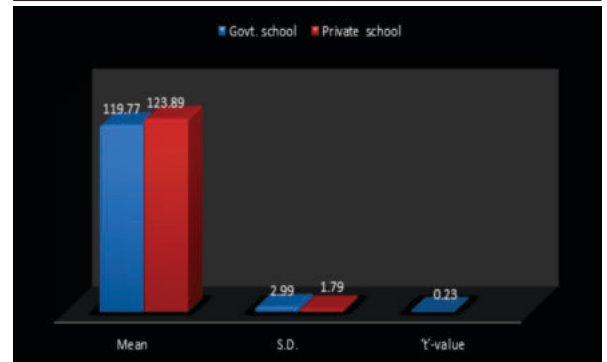


Fig.2

Table 2 & fig. 2 showed that, the mean score of social skills of Govt. secondary school students and Private secondary school students are 119.77 & 123.89 respectively. The 't'-value is 0.23 which is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significant. So, it is concluded that "There is no significant differences of social skills among secondary school students on the basis of type of schools. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

Objective: 3 To find out the relationship between parenting style and social skills of secondary school students.

On the basis of above objective following hypothesis is developed.

- There is no significant relationship between parenting style and social skill of senior secondary school students.

Above hypothesis was tested using karlpearson correlation.

Table-3 Relationship between parenting style and social skills of secondary school students.

Groups	N	Mean	S.D.	'r'-value	Level of significance
Parenting style	50	117.84	1.243	-0.164	0.05
Social skills	50	121.08	2.370		

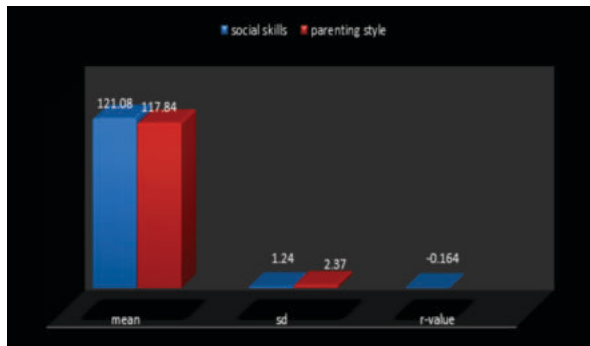


Fig.3

Table 3 & fig. 3 showed that, the mean score of social skills & parenting style of senior secondary school students are 121.08 & 117.84 respectively. The 'r'-value is -0.164. So there is a low level negative correlation between social skills & parenting style of senior secondary school students. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

CONCLUSION:

Due to the pandemic, we have come to understand the importance of educating and maintaining social awareness among families. The study found that as kids spend more time at home and participate in online coursework these days, it is crucial to increase family involvement in this area. Teachers in the community around each school should form stronger relationships with families and encourage their social and emotional growth.

It is also concluded that the life skill that assist students along the way in both their personal and professional lives are social skills. We should not presume that school kids already possess these qualities; rather, we should foster an environment where they may be taught, acquired, and developed. It is our responsibility as parents, educators, and caregivers to see that kids get the support and instruction they require in this area.

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