

Asian Resonance

A Study of Family Relationship of Adolescents

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Family relationship is the most significant existence in relation to individual & social growth. Parents are the primary socializing agents. They make their child to learn what he/she is and what is expected of him/her. Effective parent-child relationship helps the child in the development of self-esteem, self-confidence, sharing family responsibilities, fulfillment of physical, mental & emotional needs awareness to the external world & feeling of belongingness to the family.

The aim of this study was to examine family relationship of adolescent who were the IX and X class students. Using survey method data were drawn from randomly selected 100 students. Roe (1957) suggested that three types of parental relationship namely acceptance, concentration and avoidance are associated with vocational development of students. These three dimension of family relationship were examined in present Indian setting using family relationship inventory (FRI) developed by G.P. Sherry and J.C. Sinha. Data was analyzed by mean, standard deviation and t-test.

Key words: Family Relationship, Adolescents, Acceptance, Avoidance, Concentration

Introduction

Parents behaviors take precedence over the effects of all other environmental factors in determining the fundamentals of child development. The development of children after all depends on how parents behave to earn love and trust of their children. It is about what adolescents demand of their parents and about what duties parents must perform towards their children in order to pave way for their physical, mental, cognitive, emotional, moral, spiritual and social development. For the sound harmonious and all round development of the children, balanced and healthy parenting is required where both fathers and mothers not only shoulder their separate responsibilities and duties for rearing and upbringing of the children but they should also think and act unitedly for the integrated development of the children and the quality of their interpersonal relationship is certainly great landmark of child's development.

Role of parents and their expectations from their children are dynamically changing due to the transformation of joint family into nuclear family and many other significant changes occurring in the society. The autocratic home has become less acceptable and less efficient. Affectionate relationship between parents and adolescents is important because it builds the feeling of self-respect and self-confidence referred to as the sense of security.

In 1957 Roe an American Clinical Psychologist hypothesized that three types of parental relationship namely acceptance, concentration and avoidance are associated with vocational development of students. She formulated a number of hypotheses about the relationship to parental attitude to the selection of an occupation. As a result of these attitudes which parents express towards their son & daughter, they develop certain attitude towards the home environment.

In 1964 Burhan and Crites advised family relation inventory specially for testing Roe's theory by measuring three types of perceived parental relationship namely acceptance, concentration and avoidance.

In the present study the researcher has tried to compile up the measures related to parent child relationship specially which are made and standardized in Indian setting.

Key Terms Used

The Study Measures Family Relationship Of Adolescents In Three Terms Acceptance, Avoidance And Concentration.

Family Relationship Family relationship means where people are united due to blood relations or marriages and take care for each other.

Adolescents Adolescents is a young person who is no longer a child & not yet an adult, between the age group of about 13 to 17. Adolescence is the phase of life between childhood & adulthood.

Acceptance Acceptance means that mother and father consider their children as a mature person of family and accept all the acts of their children for the welfare of the family. They give proper respect to his/her views or attitudes about anything.

Concentration Concentration refers of attitude of parents who devote a disproportionate amount of their time and energy to direct and control their children. They over protect them through restriction upon their efforts to explore the environment. They place heavy demands upon them to perform beyond their capacities and to achieve ambitious goals

Avoidance Avoidance refers to the attitude of parents who either neglect or reject the child. They withdraw when the child approaches them for affection & love. They spend little time with the child. They manifest no positive interest in child or his activities.

Objective of the Study Following are the main objective in the present study:

1. To find out whether there is any significant difference between the parental acceptance level of male and female adolescents.
2. To determine whether there is any significant difference between the parental concentration level of male and female adolescents.
3. To find out whether there is any significant difference between the parental avoidance level of male and female adolescents.

Review of Literature In recent years many articles, reports & studies were published which reported that good family relationship of teenagers or adolescents are very important for their positive development.

P. Usha did a study in 2007 on the topic Emotional Adjustment and Family acceptance for achievements. She reported that the emotional adjustment and family acceptance of adolescents have a positive significant correlation with their achievement. Boys and Girls differ in their family acceptance and achievement but not in emotional achievement.

An article on the topic "Relationship with Parents and Families: Preteens and Teenager" was published on website <http://raisingchildren.net.au> relation in September 2021. This article is based on family relationship of adolescents. Most young people and their families have some ups and downs during this period of teenage. But things usually improve by late adolescents as children become more mature. Positive family relationship, family meals, family outings, one to one time with child, family traditions and household responsibilities are very powerful tools to maintain healthy relationship.

S.Hesmati 2021 found in the study on the topic family relationship and adolescent's loneliness that adolescents need parents support at every step of life.

Hypothesis Keeping in view the objectives stated the following null hypotheses are formulated:

- 1- There is no significant difference between the parental acceptance level of male and female adolescents.
- 2- There is no significant difference between the parental concentration level of male and female adolescents.
- 3- There is no significant difference between the parental avoidance level of male and female adolescents.

**Research Design
Methodology**

Method

Survey method is used in present study.

Sample

The sample comprises of 100 adolescents including male and female in equal number in the age group of 13 to 16 years. Purposive sampling technique is used.

Tool Used

Tool used for this study was Family Relationship Inventory (FRI) developed by G.P. Sherry and

J.C. Sinha. It provides parental Acceptance, Avoidance and Concentration scores of Adolescents. This tool consists of 150 true and false statements items. There are 52 statements for parental acceptance, 41 for parental concentration and 57 for parental avoidance.

Statistical Technique Used The data was statistically analyzed by Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test.

Analysis And Interpretation

The data were analyzed and interpreted by using Mean, SD and t-test as follows:

Table: Mean Scores of the parental Acceptance level of male and female adolescents

Sample	No. of Students	Mean	SD	CR	Significance of difference at 0.05
Male	50	36.28	.88	.28	Not significant
Female	50	36.00	.09		

An observation shows from table 1 that the mean of male adolescents is greater than the mean of female adolescents. It reveals that the level of parental acceptance of male adolescents is higher than female adolescents.

The calculated value of CR is 0.28, while the tabulated value at 0.05 level is 1.98, which indicates that the difference is not significant. Thus the null hypothesis **“there is no significant difference between the parental acceptance level of male and female adolescents”** is accepted.

Analysis

Table-2 Mean Scores of the Parental Concentration level of male and female adolescents

Sample	No. of Students	Mean	SD	CR	Significance of difference at 0.05
Male	50	24.0	4.03	1.42	Not significant
Female	50	24.7	2.92		

Table: 2 displays that the mean of female adolescents is greater than the mean of male adolescents. It reveals that the parental concentration level of female adolescents is higher.

The calculated value of C.R. is 1.42, while the tabulated value at 0.05 level is 1.98, which is greater than calculated value which indicates that the difference is not significant. Thus the null hypothesis **“there is no significant difference between the parental concentration level of male and female adolescents”** is accepted.

Table 3 Mean Scores of the Parental Avoidance level of male and female adolescents

Sample	No. of Students	Mean	SD	C R	Significance of difference at 0.05
Male	50	16.32	8.72	1.82	Not significant
Female	50	13.2	8.40		

Table 3 indicates that the mean of the parental avoidance level of male adolescents is greater than that of female adolescents. It reveals that the level of parental avoidance of male adolescents is higher.

The calculated value of C.R. is 1.82, while the tabulated value at 0.05 level is 1.98, which is greater than calculated value which indicates that the difference is not significant. Thus the null hypothesis **“there is no significant difference between the Parental Avoidance level of male and female adolescents”** is accepted.

Conclusion

After analysis and interpretation of data the main conclusion is that the level of Parental acceptance & avoidance of male adolescents is higher than the female adolescents. On the other hand, the level of Parental concentration of female adolescents is higher than the male adolescents.

Educational Implications

On the basis of findings, it is asserted that the assumed hypotheses have been selected. The researcher found that the parental Acceptance, Concentration and Avoidance of male and female adolescents is moderate. Evidently, the result of the study can play an important role in taking proper steps for inculcating family relationship of Adolescents. Good family relationship is a positive source of Parental Acceptance and concentration of adolescents. Family plays an ideal role in everyday life. An adolescent who has healthy relationship with his parents, feels himself a part of family and shares all the conversation with parents. So parents should provide their children healthy environment for different activities and events to show their healthy acceptance and concentration towards the adolescents.

Good family relationships are very important in adolescent's life. It is helpful to feel secure which gives them strength and confidence to explore the world, try to new things and learn. It makes him or her easier to solve problem, to resolve conflict and respect differences of opinions.

Parents should try to make their home environment cool and healthy by using following ways.

When your child wants to talk, try to stop what you are doing and listen him or her with full attention. Be open to talk about difficult things like-mistakes and all kind of feelings including anger joy frustration, fear and anxiety. But it is best to wait until you have calmed down from strong emotions like anger

before you talk about them. Always be ready for spontaneous conversations. Encourage your children with praise. Let your child know that you love and appreciate him or her. Give non-verbal messages to your child like kisses, hugs and eye contact.

Parents should try to give equal attention to both the girl and boy adolescent. They should be treated equally or in same manner because it also increases the confidence level as well as working capacity of the adolescents.

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