

A study on some correlates of parent adolescent conflict

■ MINOTI PHUKAN AND RAJASHREE DUTTA

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to find out some correlates of parent adolescent conflict. The respondents of study comprised of 25 parents of adolescents studying in higher secondary classes of age between 16 to 18 years. The findings revealed that the parent adolescent conflict is more in case of authoritarian parents than those in case of authoritative parents. In case of lower income family, conflict is more than higher income family.

KEY WORDS : Adolescence, Conflict, Correlates

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INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a transitional stage of physical and mental development generally occurring between puberty and adulthood. An adolescent is a person of age between twelve/thirteen and seventeen/eighteen years.

Adolescence is a period of physical, mental, emotional, social changes of children. According to quick individual and family changes, typical for adolescent the probability of divergence of views of parents and children is higher than in previous periods and therefore parent adolescent conflict occurs in this period.

Family has very great influence on adolescents (Devedas and Jaya, 2004a). Even if their previous relations were good, now it becomes strained, although serious conflicts are mentioned only in fifteen to twenty percentage of families. But nevertheless, most of them are caused by such ordinary problems as housework, day routine, dates and marks. Parent adolescent conflict appears seldom when it concerns main economic, social values. There are other factors of conflict in parent adolescent interaction, such as income level, education of parents, sex differences and mostly parenting style. There are three types of parenting styles authoritative, authoritarian and liberal. Authoritative parenting style favours normal and sensible adolescent's behaviour. Such behaviour is

characterized by responsible, independent actions by high level of self-reception and control. Adolescents who are educated by authoritarian parents can be dependent and anxious in the presence of people of powers. They feel inferior if their parents ignore them completely. Liberal style presupposes low level of control. It includes absence of any rule, restriction, prohibition, but there is plenty of adolescents' freedom.

A good parent adolescent relation is very important for adolescent (Devadas and Jaya, 2004b). Poor relationship between parent and adolescent can result in psychological hazards in adolescent. The adolescent whose relationship with parents is poor, may also develop poor relationship with people outside the home. In order to maintain a healthy relationship between parents and adolescents, parents must be understanding and learn to accept that their adolescent child may feel differently from themselves and want different things out of life.

The objectives are as follows : to assess influence of parenting styles on parent adolescent conflict and to assess parent's income on parent adolescent conflict.

METHODS

Sample :

The sample comprised of 25 parents of adolescents

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