A Pilot Study on the Predictors of Child-Parent Relationship

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Abstract : This study aimed to determine if there is any relation between child-parent relationships and parental self-efficacy. The participants of this study are 208 parents, and 82,5% of them are mothers. The children's age range are differed from 4 to 13 (\bar{x} =7,8). The results showed that there is a significant positive correlation between positive relationship with parents and parental self-efficacy (r=0.52, p < .01); and significant negative correlation between conflict with parents and parental self-efficacy (r=-0.28, p < .01). Also, findings reveal that there was no significant correlation between the time spent with the child and conflict with parents (r=-0.08, p>.05). It was also found that there was no significant correlation between the time spends with the child and positive relationship with parents (r=0.08, p > 0.5). In addition to this; regression analysis' results indicated that parental self-efficacy is significant predictors of conflict (β =-.268, t=-4.002, p < .001) and positive relationship with parents (β =.519, t= 8.733, p < .001) whereas time spent with children is not (β =-.070, t=-1,045, p > .05 for conflict; β =.061, t=1.023, p > .05 for positive relationship with parents).

Keywords: child-parent relationship, conflict with parents, positive relationship with parents, parental efficacy

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