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PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES: STYLES AND PRACTICES OF PARENTS IN MURTHA, OCCIDENTAL MINDORO

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ABSTRACT: Different parenting styles and practices can lead to different child development and child outcomes. Thus, the Occidental Mindoro State College, through the College of Arts, Sciences, and Technology pursued a study on how parents from Murtha, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro fulfil their parental responsibilities through different styles and practices. This study used descriptive research design in interpreting the data. A questionnaire was used to gather the needed information and was facilitated during the conduct of the extension program at Murtha, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro. A total of 45 parent- respondents were chosen through a random sampling. The result shows that the parents have varied styles in rearing their children and was found out that there is no significant relationship between the parenting styles and the practices employed by the parents to their children.

Keywords- extent of parenting, parental responsibilities, parenting practices, parenting styles, positive parenting

I. INTRODUCTION

Positive parenting styles and practice is a huge factor in raising children with discipline and good moral values. Parents should diligently attend to the needs of their children, giving them the best of care. In fact, effects of parental rejection are observed during adolescence; both parents are equally influential and even one rejecting parent is a risk factor for adolescent maladjustment (Miranda, et al., 2016).

Parenting style can be understood as a constellation of attitudes in the child, of which they are informed and, together, form an emotional environment in which parents' behaviours are exposed. The type of parenting style you adopt affects the way your child reacts to you and others in her life (Ireland, 2018).

On the other hand, parenting practices predict important outcomes for children, and parenting programs are potentially effective means of supporting parents to promote optimal outcomes for children (Barlow, et al, 2018). Positive parenting styles and practice is a huge factor in raising children with discipline and good moral values. Parents should diligently attend to the needs of their children, giving them the best of care.

Understanding social aspects of parental well-being is vital because parents' welfare has implications not only for the parents themselves but also for child development, fertility, and the overall health of a society (Nomaguchi&Milkie, 2020). Children regarded as the hope of the future, hence caring and rearing them in a good or positive way will be of great help to them in facing of whatever things they may encounter ahead.

Ireland (2018) also later on defined the four parenting styles of Baumrind (1971) and Maccoby and Martin (1983) along with their possible results to the child. According to her, an authoritative parent allows feedback from the child, teaching her that her opinion is valuable, while authoritarian parent leaves little room for negotiation and is less warm, often resulting in a dependent or rebellious child. Additionally, a permissive parent mostly allows a child to make her own decisions, with little demands, creating a child who lacks self-control. Lastly, an uninvolved parent simply removes himself as an authority figure and doesn't take an interest in his child's life, leading to a child who is permissive and undemanding in disposition as well.

Hence, the Occidental Mindoro State College through the College of Arts, Sciences, and Technology make use of the available data to study the parenting styles and practices of parents from Murtha, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro. The researchers, upon finding out that there are limited studies to parenting styles and

practices of 4P's parent beneficiaries greatly believed that this study would be of significant help to increase one's knowledge about the way 4Ps parents from Murtha, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro nurture their children.

II. OBJECTIVES

This paper presents the different parental styles and practices of parents in Murtha, San Jose Occidental Mindoro. Specifically, this intends to:

1. determine the demographic characteristics of parents in terms of:
 - a. Age;
 - b. Gender; and
 - c. Number of children
2. determine the extent of parenting style in terms of:
 - a. Authoritative
 - b. Authoritarian
 - c. Permissive
 - d. Negligent
3. determine the level of parenting practices; and
4. determine the relationship between the extent of parenting style and their level of parenting practices on child rearing.

III. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

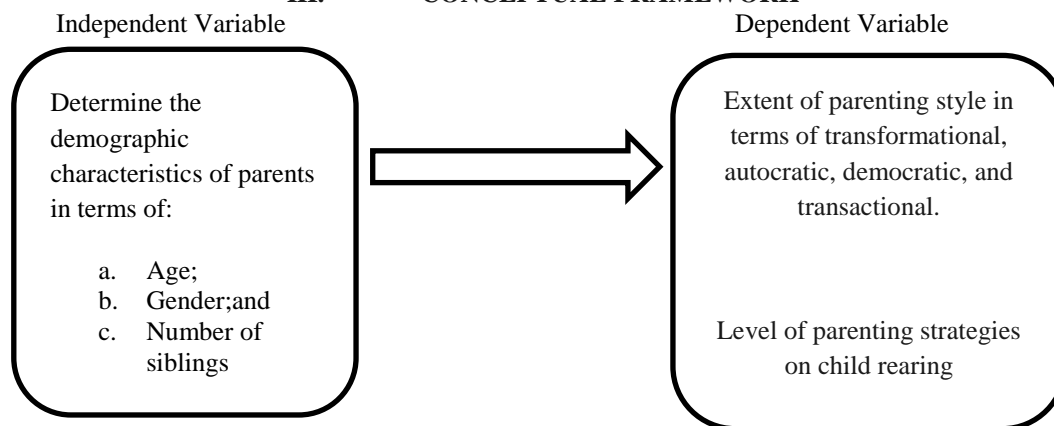


Fig 1. Framework of the study

IV. METHODOLOGY

This study is an outcome of the extension program, Re-Building Outlook on Lifestyle and Education and Responsible Parenting. This study utilized the descriptive research design. A questionnaire was used to generate the needed information. It was administered and facilitated by the researchers during the conduct of the program. A total of 45 respondents from Murtha, San Jose Occidental Mindoro were the respondents of this study.

The data gathered from the questionnaire was analyzed using descriptive statistics where frequencies and percentages were derived to describe the demographic profile of the respondents and their parenting styles.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Demographic Profile of 4P's Parents

The graph shows the range of the respondent's age. It shows that mostly of the respondents are composed of parents ages 26-35 which has 33% total percentage.

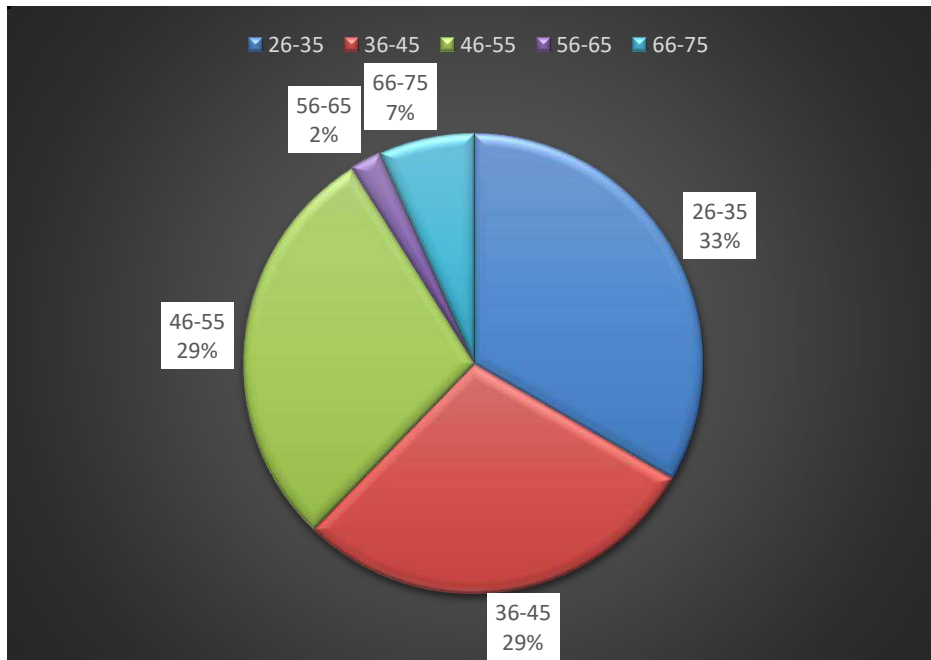


Fig 2. Distribution of Respondents according to Age N= 45

Mostly of the respondents are female with a total of 25 which is 56% of the total respondents and 20 male equivalent to 44.44%.

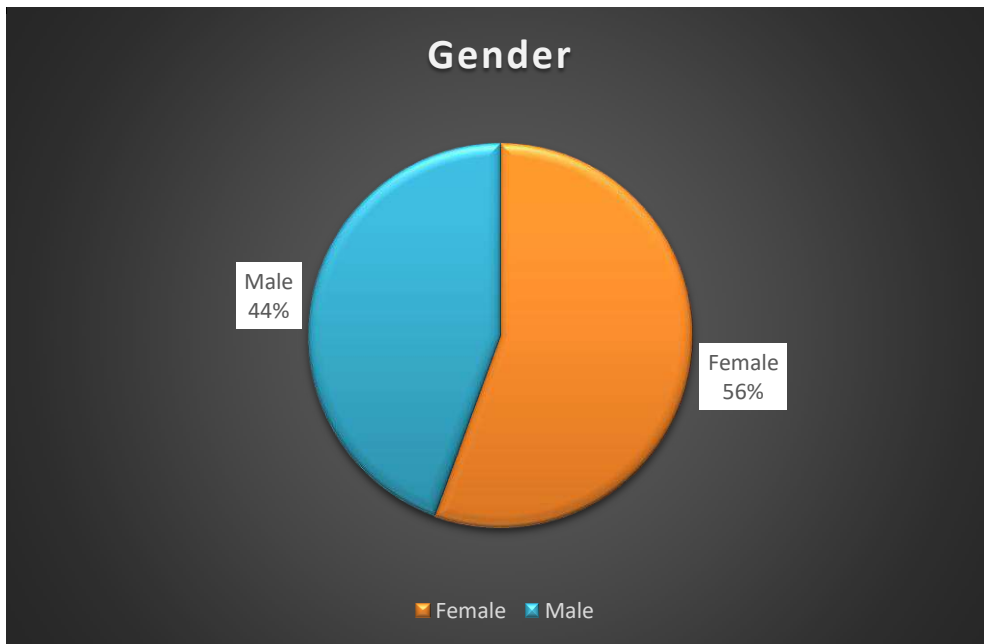


Fig 3. Distribution of Respondents according to Gender N= 45

Commonly to parents of 4Ps beneficiaries have 1-3 number of children which has an equivalent of 43%. One of the basis to be qualified as a beneficiaries of the government program (PamilyaPantawid Pilipino Program) is the number of children they have. An average of 34% has 4-6 number of children, 16% of the respondent’s population has children ranges from 7-9 and only 7% has 10-12 number of children.

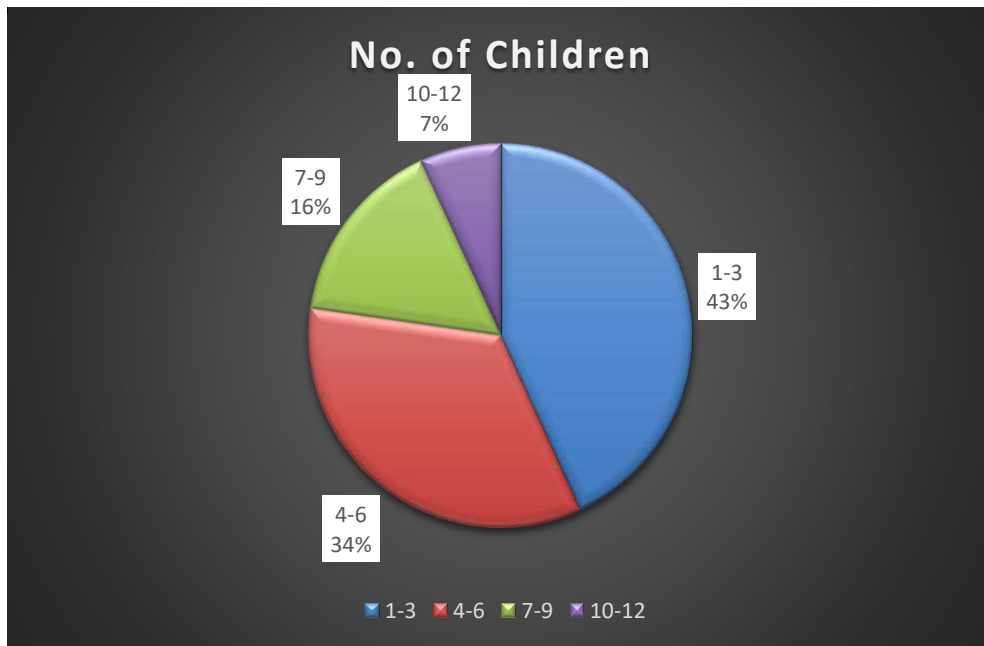


Fig 4. Distribution of Respondents according to No. of Children N= 45

Determine the Extent of Parenting Style

The parents of Murtha, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro particularly the parents of 4ps beneficiaries are varied in the teaching style they employ to their children. With a grand mean of 4.00 “positive”, it can be understood that the parents are authoritative, authoritarian, permissive and also negligent. Looking on the grand mean of each styles, being permissive ranked the highest mean 4.51 which is highly positive and being authoritative with a mean of 3.42 “positive” ranked the lowest among the four styles employed by the respondents.

TABLE 1. Extent of Parenting Style

Styles	Mean	Description
Authoritative		
1. My discipline policies are inconsistent.	3.04	Neutral
2. I do not accept poor behaviors according to age or situation.	3.48	Neutral
3. I usually hides anger and loss of patience.	3.28	Neutral
4. I am tender and attentive.	3.15	Neutral
5. I am satisfied with the essence of expressing one’s emotion and feelings.	4.15	Positive
Mean	3.42	Positive
Authoritarian		
1. I strictly implement rules for disciplining my child.	3.81	Positive
2. I do not tolerate and I give punishments to unacceptable and bad behaviors.	3.33	Positive
3. I express anger and loss of patience often.	4.29	Positive
4. I usually provide unclear policies and instructions to my child.	3.21	Neutral
5. I look into my child with an evil nature and has the ability to do unacceptable things in the society.	3.89	Positive
Mean	3.71	Positive
Permissive		
1. I am clear and consistent in giving instructions and policies to my child.	4.55	Highly Positive
2. I usually yield into my child’s coercion.	4.59	Highly Positive
3. I talk to my child when he/she is being disobedient.	4.75	Highly Positive
4. I express unhappiness and disappointments.	4.05	Positive

5. I enjoy and supports constructive habits of my child.	4.60	Highly Positive
Mean	4.51	Highly Positive
Negligent		
1. I have a little control and acceptance to my child.*	3.57	Positive
2. Always giving up and allow my child to do the thing he/she wants.*	4.45	Positive
3. I do not engage myself on the activities of my child.*	4.78	Highly Positive
4. I allot only a limited time for taking good care of my child.*	4.24	Positive
5. I have limited interest on rearing my child. *	4.87	Highly Positive
Mean	4.38	Positive
Grand Mean	4.00	Positive

Legend: 1.0 – 1.4 Highly Negative; 1.5 – 2.4 Negative; 2.5 – 3.4 Neutral; 3.5 – 4.4 Positive; 4.5 – 5.0 Highly Positive

Parenting Practices

Table 2 below presents the parenting practices and results shows that the parents have a “high” level of parenting Practices in managing their children and families with an overall mean of 3.62. Parent- respondent practices in child rearing contribute to the children’s wellbeing. Mostly of the respondents are more self- aware on the path of being a parent with an average percentage of 3.75 “high”.

TABLE 2. Level of Parenting Practices

	Mean	Interpretation
BEING OPEN- MINDED		
1. Explain feelings with family members.	3.89	High
2. Do not compare children today from yesterday.	3.22	Moderate
3. Provide attention to children at all times.	3.78	High
4. Be aware of people around your children	3.73	High
5. Stay calm during family conversation.	3.80	High
Mean	3.68	High
VALUING CHILDREN’S REPUTE		
1. Teenagers are different from before.	3.67	High
2. Healthy body and mind has effect in child’s development.	3.24	Moderate
3. Environment affect the mind and physical aspects of children.	3.20	Moderate
4. Education is important for children	3.89	High
5. The children mostly inherent their attitude from their family.	3.36	Moderate
Mean	3.47	Moderate
ADHERE POSITIVE PARENTING		
1. Parents disciplinary action does not mean he/she is authoritarian.	3.53	High
2. Disciplining the children is a sign of love.	3.78	High
3. Do not shout to your children if they made mistakes.	3.38	Moderate
4. Do not smack your children if they made mistakes.	3.33	Moderate
5. Settle issues in the family.	3.78	High
Mean	3.56	High
BEING SELF AWARE		
1. Identify your strength and weaknesses to understand yourself.	3.62	High
2. Parent’s responsibility is a lifetime.	3.80	High
3. I will not exchange to amount my responsibility as a parent’s.	3.78	High
4. I know my family better than others.	3.80	High
5. I know my weaknesses.	3.76	High
Mean	3.75	High
Grand Mean	3.62	High

Legend: 0.50-1.50= very low; 1.51-2.50= low; 2.51-3.50= moderate; 3.51-4.50= high; 4.51-5.00= very high

Relationship between the extent of parenting style and their level of parenting practices on child rearing.

The table shows that there is no significant relationship between the extent of parenting style and parents practices in rearing their children, with a p- value of 0.485. This explains that whatever the practices employed by the parents of Murtha, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro particularly of those 4Ps beneficiaries has no connection to what kind of parents they are.

TABLE 3. Correlation analyses among the variables.

Variables	Pearson r	p-value	Interpretation
Extent of Parenting Style			
Level of Parenting Practices	0.008**	0.485	Not significant

Legend: ** Correlation is significant at 0.01 level (2-tailed).

VI. CONCLUSIONS

1. The respondent's ages range from 26-35 with an average of 33%, mostly female 56% and only 44% are male. Commonly have 1-3 number of children with an average of 43%.
2. The parents of Murtha particularly of the 4Ps beneficiaries are authoritative with a mean 3.42 "positive". They are also considered as authoritarian with a mean of 3.71 "positive". With a mean of 4.52 "positive" mostly of them are permissive and other also found out to be negligent with a mean of 4.36 "positive". With a grand mean of 4.00 "positive", it can be concluded that the parent- respondents have varied rearing styles.
3. The parenting practices of the respondents is "high" with a grand mean of 3.62. They employ high level of being open minded, adherence to positive parenting, valuing children's repute and of being self-aware as a parent.
4. There is no significant relationship between the parenting style and their practices in child rearing.
5. This paper will benefit future researchers to increase their knowledge about the parenting styles and practices of 4Ps parents in Murtha, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Data should also be gathered from the children to check if there is any significant relationship between the parenting styles and practices and on child's development.
2. Wider extent on number of parent respondents is also recommended.

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