CHAPTER V
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary:

The behaviour of a person is very unique. For living a better life an individual should have good adjustment. This adjustment should be in all areas of life. His personality will contribute to have a good adjustment. The personality and adjustment between the spouses will matter in the psychological development of the child. Parental personality traits are assumed to play a role in parenting behaviors. Some psychologists (Darling & Stienberg, 1993) are of the view that parenting style is the climate in the family, a set of attitudes and values rather than a set of specific parenting practices or behaviour.

The adjustment of married mates is unlike any other human relationship. The adjustment in other relation is not that complicated as it is in the married mates. This complex relation makes it more special. The adjustment between the spouses helps them in adjusting in other number of areas of life. Adjusted in area of life will positively help the person to adjust in other areas of life. The adjustment between the spouses will reflect in their parenting style.

Problem of the study:

‘To study the parents’ personality, marital adjustment, gender on their parenting style and adjustment’
Objective of the study

The understanding and adjustment between the husband and wife have its impact on the parenting style and also on the overall adjustment of the person. The parenting style is strongly affected by the personality and marital adjustment of the parents.

1. To study whether Parent’s personality significantly affects on parenting style.
2. To study whether Parent’s personality significantly affects on adjustment.
3. To study whether Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on parenting style.
4. To study whether Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on adjustment.
5. To study the gender difference in parenting style.
6. To study the gender difference in adjustment.
7. To study the interactional effect of Personality, gender and marital adjustment together on parenting style.
8. To study the interactional effect of Personality, gender and marital adjustment together on adjustment.

Hypotheses:

1) Parent’s personality significantly affects on parenting style.
2) Parent’s personality significantly affects on adjustment.
3) Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on parenting style.
4) Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on adjustment.
5) There is significant gender difference in parenting style.

6) There is significant gender difference in adjustment.

7) There is a significant interactional effect among variables on the parenting style-

- Personality * Gender
- Personality * Marital Adjustment
- Gender * Marital Adjustment.
- Personality * Gender * Marital Adjustment.

8) There is a significant interactional effect among variables on the Adjustment-

- Personality * Gender
- Personality * Marital Adjustment
- Gender * Marital Adjustment.
- Personality * Gender * Marital Adjustment.

**Sample:**

The study covered the urban areas. Parents of adolescent were selected by randomized method. The age range of the sample was 35 to 50 yrs of age. The entire sample was for nuclear family. The number of children in the family ranged from two to maximum four. The economic status of the family belongs to middle class. The income of the family was written on the test paper on that bases they were classified as middle class. Initially 800 parents were taken for this study from the population, finally 400 parents were selected, in which 200 were mother and 200 were father. Both mother and father were equally classified on well marital adjusted and mal marital adjusted. Again
mother (well marital adjusted and mal marital adjusted) and father (well marital adjusted and mal marital adjusted) group were classified equally on introvert and extrovert. All the parents educational qualification was graduation and above. The sample was from urban area and from each pair of parents one counterpart was working and another was homemaker. The distribution of total sample is depicted as follows-

**The distribution of the effective sample**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Extrovert</th>
<th>Introvert</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Well marital</td>
<td>Well marital</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adjusted</td>
<td>adjusted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>N = 400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Variables:**

1. Parents’ personality i.e. Extraversion – Introversion, Marital adjustment and Gender of parents were treated as independent variables in this study.

2. Parenting style i.e. Rejection Vs Acceptance, Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations and Adjustment i.e. Family and Social were taken as dependent variables in this study.

**Operational Definition and Conceptual Clarification:**

- **Personality:** Introversion- Extroversion was determined with the help of Neymann-Kohlstedt Diagnostic Test.
- Extroverts are the individuals those who tend to enjoy human interactions and to be enthusiastic, talkative, assertive, and gregarious. They take pleasure in activities that involve large social gatherings, such as parties, community activities, public demonstrations, and business or political groups.

- Introverts are those individuals whose energy tends to expand through reflection and dwindle during interaction.

  ➢ Marital Adjustment: This is the adjustment between the husband and wife. Coping with each other as a life partner. Level of the Marital Adjustment was determined with the help of Marital Adjustment Questionnaire (MAQ) by Dr. Pramod Kumar and Dr. (Km) KanchanaRohatgi.

  ➢ Parenting Style: Rejection Vs Acceptance and Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations considered on Parent Child Relationship Scale (PCR) by Dr. N.S. Chauhan.

  - Rejection Vs Acceptance – Rejection is the negative attitude of parents toward children, feeling them worthless, criticism, comparison of the child with others always. Acceptance is a positive attitude of parents towards the child, accepting their idea, affectionate.

  - Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations. Faulty role expectation - emotional instability and ego weakness among parents leading them to unexpected deviant roles and appearing always a problem for their children to follow suit. Realistic role expectations - emotional stability, consistency in thought and action of parents present them as sufficiently effective, inspiring model for their children to follow.

  ➢ Adjustment – Level of adjustment was determined with the help of Global Adjustment scale (GAS) (Adult Form) by Sanjay Vohra.

  - Family Adjustment- High score on this dimensions tend to be associated with conflict. Conflict relating inability to live up to the expectations, lack of freedom for expression.
Social Adjustment- individual who score high on this dimensions tend to be very hostile in nature. They feel that people in general are stupid, dull, bore some and irrational.

**Design of study:**

To reach out the objective of the present research 2x2x2 factorial design was used.

**2X2X 2 Factorial Designs.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A1</th>
<th></th>
<th>A2</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>A1B1C1</td>
<td>A1B2C1</td>
<td>A2B1C1</td>
<td>A2B2C1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=400

- **A = Parents’ personality: -**
- **A1 = Extravert**
- **A2 = Introversion**
- **B = Marital adjustment: -**
- **B1 = Well Marital adjustment**
- **B2 = Mal Marital adjustment**
- **C = Gender of parents: -**
- **C1 = Male (Father)**
- **C2 = Female (Mother)**

**Research Tools:**

To collect the data following tools were used.

1. Parent Child Relationship Scale (PCR) – Dr.N.S.Chauhan.
2. The Neymann-Kohlstedt Diagnostic Test For Introversion- Extroversion:
3. Marital Adjustment Questionnaire (MAQ)-Dr. Pramod Kumar and Dr. (Km) Kanchana Rohatgi.
4. Global Adjustment scale (GAS) (Adult Form) by Sanjay Vohra.

Procedure of data collection:

The tests were administered to the parents whose age range is 35 to 50 years. The tests were conducted according to the procedure directed in the manual of the test. First the personal information was taken. The parents who lived in a nuclear family, whose socio economic status was middle class and have children not less than two and not more than four were taken for the final sample. All the four tests (1. Parent Child Relationship Scale (PCR) – Dr. N.S. Chauhan, 2. The Neymann-Kohlstedt Diagnostic Test For Introversion- Extroversion, 3. Marital Adjustment Questionnaire (MAQ)-Dr. Pramod Kumar and Dr. (Km) Kanchana Rohatgi, 4. Global Adjustment scale (GAS) (Adult Form) by Sanjay Vohra) were administered on the same day. Some data was collected in a group of 6 to 7 parents and some individually. Initially the tests were administered on nearly 800 parents and from those who were clearly introvert and extrovert were selected for the research. After the data collection all the tests were scored according to the procedure given in the manual.

Statistical Analysis:

The data were analyzed as follows:

The data were analyzed with descriptive statistics the mean (with graphical representation) and standard deviation for all the variables was done.
For more understanding of the data inferential statistic was used. Three way Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to know the interactional effect of the variables on the parenting style and adjustment of the individuals.
Main findings of the present study

The data was collected and scored according to the manuals. Then the raw data was taken for further analysis. As per the research design first the descriptive statistic was done. Three way Analysis of variance (ANOVA) i.e. F test was calculated. From the received results preliminary following inference was drawn.

1. The first hypothesis is “Parent's personality significantly affects on parenting style” for testing this hypotheses the mean of extrovert and introvert parents on parenting variables that is Rejection Vs Acceptance and Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations was studied. The mean 6.02 & 3.46 of rejection vs acceptance, the mean 5.11 & 6.73 of Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations for extrovert and introvert parents respectively. From the mean it can be said that there was a difference in parenting style of extrovert and introvert parents on acceptance and rejection and also on their role expectation dimensions. Further the F ratio was computed (F = 328.32, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. It reveals that the personality of parents affect rejection and acceptance parenting style in a significant way. The F value (F= 61.45, (1, 392) P < 0.01) for Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence.It reveals that the personality of parents affect on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations.

Thus the hypothesis parents’ personality significantly affects on parenting style has been proven and hence accepted.
2. The second hypothesis “Parent’s personality significantly affects on adjustment.” The mean of extrovert & introvert parents on the family & social adjustment was calculated. So the mean was 15.49 & 27.09 on family adjustment of extrovert and introvert parents respectively. Further the F ratio was computed (F = 1227.53, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the personality of parents affect their family adjustment. The mean of social adjustment was 21.27 & 34.72 of extrovert and introvert parents respectively. Further the F ratio was computed (F = 4644.55, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the personality of parents affect their social adjustment.

*Hypothesis no. 2 stating that Parent’s personality significantly affects on adjustment supported by results.*

3. The third hypothesis “Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on parenting style” deals with marital adjustment and parenting style. The mean of rejection and acceptance was 5.89 & 3.59 of marital well adjusted and marital mal adjusted parents respectively. Further the F ratio was computed (F= 264.89, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the marital well adjustment affect on rejection vs acceptance parenting style. The mean of Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations 7.19 & 4.66 of marital well adjusted and marital mal adjusted parents respectively. Further the F ratio was computed (F=148.36, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the marital well adjustment affect on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style.
Thus the hypotheses Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on parenting style has been proven and hence accepted.

4. The fourth hypothesis “Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on adjustment.” The family adjustment of marital well adjusted and marital mal adjusted parents was studied, their mean 20.81 & 21.78 respectively. Further the F ratio was computed (F = 8.68, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the marital well adjustment affect on family adjustment. The social adjustment of marital well adjusted and marital mal adjusted parents was studied, their mean 26.51 & 29.57 respectively. Further the F ratio was computed (F=237.21, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the marital well adjustment affect on social adjustment.

Thus the results support to the hypothesis no. 4 stating that Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on adjustment hence accepted.

5. The fifth hypothesis to be tested was “There is significant gender difference in parenting style.” On rejection/acceptance dimensions mean 4.65 & 4.83 for male and female parents respectively. The F ratio was computed (F=1.72, (1, 392) P > 0.05) it was found to be not significant at .05 level of confidence. This reveals that the gender of parents do not affect on rejection vs acceptance parenting style. On the Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations dimensions the mean 6.61 & 5.24 for male and female parents respectively. The F ratio was computed (F= 43.99, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the gender of parents affect on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style.
Results does not support to the hypothesis no. 5 stating that there is significant gender difference in parenting style thus it has rejected.

6. "There is significant gender difference in adjustment” This is the sixth hypothesis. Family adjustment of male and female parents was studied, the mean 25.57 & 17.01 respectively. The F ratio was computed (F = 669.80, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the gender of parents affect on family adjustment. The social adjustment of male parent and female parent was studied. These were the mean 30.97 & 25.12 for male and female parents respectively. The F ratio was computed (F= 872.93, (1, 392) P < 0.01) it was found to be significant at .01 level of confidence. This reveals that the gender of parents affect on social adjustment.

Thus the hypothesis there is significant gender difference in adjustment has been proven and hence accepted.

7. Result of the present study indicates that interaction effect of personality and gender on rejection vs acceptance parenting style was not found significant as the calculated F value (F 0.011, (1, 392) P > 0.05) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender on rejection vs acceptance parenting style was rejected. The interaction effect of personality and gender on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was found significant as the calculated F value (F=11.89, (1, 392) P < 0.01) the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was proven and hence accepted.

8. The interaction effect of Personality and Marital Adjustment on rejection vs acceptance parenting style was found significant as the calculated F value (F =519.84,
(1, 392) P < 0.01) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Marital Adjustment on parenting style was accepted. The interaction effect of personality and Marital Adjustment on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was found significant as the calculated F value (F=37.83, (1, 392) P < 0.01) the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Marital Adjustment on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was proven and hence accepted.

9. The interaction effect of Gender and Marital Adjustment on rejection vs acceptance parenting style was not found significant as the calculated F value (F =1.72, (1, 392) P > 0.05) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Gender and Marital Adjustment on parenting style was rejected. The interaction effect of Gender and Marital Adjustment on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was not found significant as the calculated F value (F=0.634, (1, 392) P > 0.05) the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Gender and Marital Adjustment on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was not proven and hence rejected.

10. The interaction effect of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on rejection vs acceptance parenting style was not found significant as the calculated F value (F =0.011, (1, 392) P > 0.05) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on parenting style was rejected. The interaction effect of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was found significant as the calculated F value (F=13.26, (1, 392) P < 0.01) the hypothesis -
there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style was proven and hence accepted.

11. Result of the present study indicates that interaction effect of personality and gender on family adjustment was found significant as the calculated F value (F=104.0, \(1, 392\) P < 0.01) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender on family adjustment was accepted. The interaction effect of personality and gender on social adjustment was found significant as the calculated F value (F=287.71, \(1, 392\) P < 0.01) the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender on social adjustment was proven and hence accepted.

12. The interaction effect of Personality and Marital Adjustment on family adjustment was not found significant as the calculated F value (F=0.462, \(1, 392\) P > 0.05) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Marital Adjustment on family adjustment was rejected. The interaction effect of personality and Marital Adjustment on social adjustment was found significant as the calculated F value (F=160.88, \(1, 392\) P < 0.01) the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Marital Adjustment on social adjustment was proven and hence accepted.

13. The interaction effect of Gender and Marital Adjustment on family adjustment was found significant as the calculated F value (F=14.38, \(1, 392\) P < 0.01) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Gender and Marital Adjustment on family adjustment was accepted. The interaction effect of Gender
and Marital Adjustment, social adjustment was found significant as the calculated F value (F=62.44, (1, 392) P < 0.01) the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Gender and Marital Adjustment on social adjustment was proven and hence accepted.

14. The interaction effect of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on family adjustment was not found significant as the calculated F value (F =0.039, (1, 392) P > 0.05) hence the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on family adjustment was rejected. The interaction effect of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on social adjustment was found significant as the calculated F value (F=82.99, (1, 392) P < 0.01) the hypothesis - there will be significant interactional effect among Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on social adjustment was proven and hence accepted.
CONCLUSIONS:

From the research following conclusions are drawn:

- Parents personality significantly affect on the parenting style.
- Parents’ who are extrovert are found to be accepting than rejecting their children, Whereas the introvert parents are found to be rejecting than accepting their children.
- Parent’s personality significantly affects on adjustment.
- Extrovert parents are found to have good family and social adjustment.
- Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on parenting style.
- Marital well adjusted parents are found to be accepting and have realistic role expectation from their children.
- Parents’ marital adjustment significantly affects on adjustment.
- Parents who are found to have well marital adjustment also showed well adjustment in family and social areas.
- Male and female parents did not differ significantly on rejection and acceptance dimensions of parenting.
- Male and female parents significantly differ on role expectation dimensions of parenting.
- Female parents are found to have good family and social adjustment than the male parents.
- Interaction effects of personality and gender on rejection and acceptance is not found significant.
• Interaction effects of personality and gender on role expectation is found significant.
• Interaction effects of personality and marital adjustment on parenting style are found significant.
• Interactional effects of gender and marital adjustment on parenting style is not found significant.
• Interactional effects of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on rejection vs acceptance parenting style is not found significant.
• Interactional effect of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on Faulty role expectation Vs Realistic role expectations parenting style is found significant.
• Interactional effects of Personality and Gender on family and social adjustment are found significant.
• Interaction effects of personality and marital adjustment on family adjustment are not found significant.
• Interaction effects of personality and marital adjustment on social adjustment is found significant.
• Interactional effects of gender and marital adjustment on family and social adjustment are found significant.
• Interactional effects of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on family adjustment are not found significant.
• Interactional effects of Personality and Gender and Marital Adjustment on social adjustment are found significant.
LIMITATIONS

- The study covered only urban area that to the Aurangabad only. It can be done in rural and other area also.

- The participants were from one specific socio economic strata.

- In the present study the parenting style was used it has eight dimensions here for the study only two dimensions were studied. The remaining six dimensions can be studied separately.

- Only the nuclear families were studied.

- Personality, marital adjustment and gender are taken as independent variable there are some other factors also that can affect the Parenting style those can be taken for further research.

- The adjustment test had six sub factors here in the present investigation only two factors are studied.

- In the study the data consists of families were only one parent is earning. Both working parents were not taken.

- Because of time limitation sample size taken is small but large sample can be taken into consideration so that generalization quality of research can be increased.
SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

- A study can be conducted in the rural part also as it may have some different impact on the parenting style and the adjustment of the parents.

- The parenting in joint families is different, as there are other parental figures in the family. So it can be studied.

- All the six factors of adjustment are important and has their own impact on the parenting style.

- When both the parents are working there personality and adjustment levels differ. Taking this into consideration further studies can be done and in that also doing job and owning a business can also have their different impact on the adjustment and parenting style.

- Then the parenting style and its eight factors can also be separately studied.

PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE STUDY

We cannot forget the importance of the parents in the development of the children. The child is the future of all of us. We all want to see the future as better as possible. For this the parents have the maximum responsibility. Due to nuclear family the responsibility of parents has increased a lot.

The study has tried to study the impact of parent’s personality and adjustment on their parenting style and marital adjustment. And the result helps us to understand that the personality of parents has lot to do with the parenting style. Parental social and family
adjustment helps parenting.

Due to the study we are able to understand that the family adjustment of a person has a positive effect on parenting. This means that if parents want to be good parents they need to work on their own adjustment first, both the adjustment i.e family and social adjustment.

This research will be very much helpful for the couple who are expecting to be parents.

The research will also guide the parents who have lots of complain against their children. The research will tell them that good adjustment and personality will help them to become better parents. This will have a positive impact on their parent child relationship.