6. Major Findings of the Study

- The preferred parenting style differs among the four groups.
- Among the urban literate parents, 80% were permissive and 20% were authoritarian.
- Among the urban illiterate and rural literate parents 88% were permissive and 12% were authoritarian.
- Among the rural illiterate 24% were permissive, 68% were authoritarian, and 8% were authoritative.
- The home environment differs among the four groups.
- Both the parental literacy status and the location of residence determine the stimulating home environment but the former variable determines significantly.
- The psychosocial development of toddlers differ among the four groups in gross motor development, vision and fine motor development, hearing, language, and concept development and social skills development but not in the self help skills development as measured by Psychosocial development screening test.
- The home environment and parenting style are consistently predicting the gross motor development, vision and fine motor development, and hearing, language, and concept development of toddlers, where the contribution of former variable is more essential than that of the latter variable.
- The self-help skills development of toddlers is predicted only by the home environment, whereas the social skills development is predicted by the economic status of the parents.
- An excellent test-retest reliability and inter-observer reliability is found for both gross motor skills and fine motor skills domains of MSATT.
The criterion validity of MSATT is excellent for both gross motor skills and fine motor skills domains.