Relationship between Coping Skills and Parenting Styles with Social Acceptance and Impulsivity among Primary School Children in Rasht

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Abstract This study aimed to determine the relationship between coping skills and parenting or child rearing styles with social acceptance and impulsivity among students. It is a descriptive study. The population of this study consisted of all parents and the female primary school students of Rasht for the 2017-18 academic years. The sample size was 200 subjects (50 students for each predictor and dependent variable) that were ed by convenience sampling. The data were collected using Baumrind parenting style questionnaire, The Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS; Endler & Parker, 1990), Social Acceptance Test (Ford & Robin, 1970), The Barratt Impulsiveness Scale (BIS) (1994). In order to analyze the data was used the parametric canonical correlation analysis. For statistical analysis we used the SPSS software. The results indicated that there is a significant relationship between the canonical correlation (coping strategies and parenting styles) and the dependent variables (social acceptability and impulsivity) statistically (p ≥0.01). The results also demonstrated that there is a correlation between coping skills and parenting styles with social acceptability and impulsivity among the female primary school students in Rasht. Key Words: Coping Skills, Parenting Styles, Social Acceptability, Impulsivity.

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