PERCEIVED PARENTAL SUPPORT AS A PREDICTOR OF ACADEMIC STRESS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING AMONG YOUNG ADULTS



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Table of Contents

	List of Tables			i
	Abbreviations			ii
	List of Annexures			iii
	Abstract			iv
Chapter	·-I			
	Introduction			1-28
	Literature Review			27-38
	Rationale			39-40
СНАРТ	ER-II			
	Method			29-33
	Objectives			29
	Hypotheses			29
	Participants			29
	Inclusion criteria			30
	Exclusion criteria			30
	Research design			30
	Instruments			31
	Procedure			32
	Statistical analysis			32
	Operational definition of variables			33
CHAPTER-III				
	Results			34-55

CHAPTER-IV

Discussion	56-61
Conclusion	60
Limitations and Suggestions	61
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

CHAPTER-V

References 62-74

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Sample Characteristics of Participants (N=262)				
Table 2	Table 2 Education of Participants Demographics (N=262)				
Table 3	Mean, Standard Deviation and Cronbach alpha reliability (N=26)				
	Pearson Product moment correlation among subscales and Whole				
Table 4	Scale of Parental Support Academic Stress and Psychological	40			
	Well-being (N=262)				
Table 5	Multiple linear regression to predict academic stress, parental				
Table 5	support and psychological Well-being	42			
Table 5.1	Multiple linear regression analysis to predict among physiological				
14016 3.1	stress subscale of academic stress	44			
Table 5.2	Multiple linear regression analysis to predict among cognitive	46			
1 aute 5.2	stress subscale of academic stress				
Table 5.3	Multiple linear regression analysis to predict among affective				
1 able 5.5	stress subscale of academic stress				
Table 5.4	Multiple linear regression analysis to predict among behavioral stress subscale of academic stress				
1 aute 5.4					
Table 6	t- test analysis between gender on variables				
Table 7	Mediation analysis psychological Well-being among Parental				
Table 7	Support and Academic Stress	54			

ABBREVIATIONS

POPS Perception of Parent Scale

LASRS Lakaev Academic Stress Response Scale

PW Psychological Well-Being

AS Academic Stress

MAS Mother Autonomy Support

FAS Father Autonomy Support

SDT Self-Determination Theory

PP Parental Pressure

LIST OF ANNEXURES

Annexure A Informed Consent Form

Annexure B Demographic Information Sheet

Annexure C Perception of Parent Scale

Annexure D Lakaev Academic Stress Response Scale

Annexure E Flourishing Scale

Annexure F User permission for scale

Annexure G Permission letter for Data Collection

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Parenting is the primary functional status in the life cycle. It is a process of understanding and developing skills appropriate for giving birth to, using and promoting protective factors and reducing risk factors for rearing offspring (Bornstein, 2001).

There are many determinants that affect parenting in which the first factor is age, maturity, healthy relationship between parents; their personality and the motivation of having child that affect the way of parenting.

The characteristics of parents affect the child such as educational background and psychological well-being. The interactions between child and parent are influenced by the context in which the relationship is occurring, which includes the immediate setting such as household relationships, friends and intimate marital relationship and relatives.

Parents play a vital role for the personality development of children as well mental health. Throughout the lifetime individual need love, care, acceptance, help, and support from parents or significant persons. According to Sigmund Freud (1905), gave most weightage to the developmental stages and contribute the significant importance to parenting styles and role of caretakers. The initial relationship between child and parents is very essential in the whole life. (Bowlby, 1969).

The changes in parent-child relations are necessary and related to the children's needs during development (Karavasilis, Markiewicz, 2003, Soenens & Vansteenkiste, 2005). As the majority of university students at the time of emerging adulthood (Arnett, 2004) and strives to