

**Perceived Parental Rearing Practices, Self-Concept and Psycho-
Social Problems of Unmarried Females**



Participant's Name: Adeeba Younas

Participant's ID: 15007146005

Supervisor's Name: Dr. Zahid Mahmood

**Institute of Clinical Psychology
University of Management and Technology
Lahore
2017**

Declaration

I, Ms. Adeeba Younas ID: 15007146005 Student of MS in the subject of Clinical Psychology session 2015-2017, hereby declared that the matter printed in the thesis titled “Perceived Parental Rearing Practices, Self-Concept and Psycho-Social Problems of Unmarried Females” is my own work and has not been printed, published and submitted as research work thesis or publication in any form in any university, research institution etc. in Pakistan or abroad.

Dated:

Signature of Deponent

Certificate of Approval

Accepted by the Faculty of the Institute of Clinical Psychology, University of Management and Technology, Lahore in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of MS in Counseling Psychology

Dr. Zahid Mahmood
Supervisor

Prof Dr.....
External Examiner

Dr. Zahid Mahmood
Director, ICP

Deponent

Date:

Acknowledgments

My genuine appreciation goes to ALLAH almighty who has been my guide and strength throughout the time period of this course and well beyond.

An unconditional thanks to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Zahid Mahmood and Miss Ayesha Asghar whose continued help and encouragement from the initial planning stages to final write up of this thesis and whose patience and sharing of Knowledge was pivotal to the completion of my thesis.

Also, a big thanks to all the participants who provided the information which made this study possible. Finally, thanks to my family especially my husband who always encouraged and motivated me and thanks to him for bearing me and for keeping my sense of self alive.

Dedicated to my beloved teachers and family

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Abstract

The current study aimed to investigate the relationship among Perceived Parental Rearing Practices, Self-Concept and Psycho-Social Problems of Females who do not marry over a certain age. The study was carried out with the help of three Scales EMBU-A (Gerlsma, Arrindell, Vanderveen, & Emmelkamp, 1991). Self-Concept ((Yanico & Lu, 2000), Psycho-Social Problems of Unmarried Females Scale. A sample of 170 unmarried (51% working and 49% non-working) from different Offices, academies, universities and homes with the age range of 30-45 years were selected through purposive sampling. Findings of study showed that unmarried females who perceive more emotional warmth from their parents tend to face less psycho-social problems and hence their self-concept is high. Besides that, unmarried females who perceive rejection or over-protection from their parents, they tend to face more psycho-social problems and their self-concept is also low. Results also predicted that age and family system has no effect on psycho-social problems of unmarried females but profession such as working and non-working, socio-economic status, no. of married siblings and education has greater impact on psycho-social problems of unmarried females. With EMBU-A, socio-economic status has found in significant relationship and with self-concept, profession and socio-economic status was found in significant relationship.

Introduction

Every female is assumed to have intimate relationship with opposite gender in the form of marriage. If for some reasons, girls did not marry, society calls those girls failure. Many people believe that unmarried girls feel loneliness. Researches proved that unmarried females feel less happiness and more dissatisfied with their life as compared to married females (Bajwa, Bibi, & Ali, 2016). Society exerts pressure on unmarried girls or being single