

**Perceived parental criticism, self-control and borderline personality disorder symptoms in  
young adults**



BS Thesis

Asma Anwar

Participant ID#: 13003141011

Supervisor

Sir Ahmed Bilal

**DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY,  
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES,  
UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY LAHORE**

**Perceived parental criticism, self-control and borderline personality disorder symptoms in  
young adults**

BS Thesis

Asma Anwar

ID No: 13003141011

Session (2013-2017)

BS Psychology

A Thesis Submitted to the Department of Psychology, University of Management and  
Technology, Lahore, in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of BS Psychology

**DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND  
HUMANITIES, UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY LAHORE**

## Declaration

I, Ms. Asma Anwar, Student No: 13003141011, student of BS in the subject of psychology, session of 2013 - 2017, hereby declare that the material printed in this thesis, titled **“Perceived Parental Criticism, Self-control and Borderline Personality Disorder Symptoms in Young Adults”** is original work and has not been printed, published or submitted as research work or thesis in any university, research institution in Pakistan or abroad.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Declarer

## **Chapter 1**

### **Introduction**

Criticism in general and parental criticism, in particular, is uncongenial to healthy relationships. In daily life, when we encounter with the people, we perceive their statements differently from their intentions. People, who are high on perceived criticism, misinterpret the ambiguous information negatively. This happens due to the actual experiences of criticism from the close relationships that make the individual sensitive to the critical cues underlying interpretation biasness and affects emotional health that leads the person towards the development of the emotional disorder (Masland, Hooley, Tully, Dearing, & Gotlib, 2015). Perceived criticism, unlike actual criticism, is also linked to emotional disorders such as bipolar disorder, personality disorders, substance abuse, BPD, etc. and these affect the adjustment of children later in their lives (Rosenthal, Polusny, & Follette, 2006). Importance of the family, specifically the role of parents, for the healthy development of children is determined by studying intense psychological distress, alexithymia, and severe personality issues like BPD (Garside & Klimes-Dougan, 2002; Kench & Irwin, 2000; Linehan, 1993; Rosenthal, 2006; Weaver & Clum, 1993). While the external environment of children is important, parenting is a crucial aspect of personality development and self-control. The manner in which parents interact with their children determines their self-control level (Beaver, Ferguson, & Lynn-Whaley, 2010). Deficiency of self-control leads to the social and emotional problems which not enable the individual to adapt to a healthier life (Tangney, Baumeister, & Boone, 2004). The aim of this study is to understand the relationship of perceived parental criticism with the onset of BPD in young adults and shed light on the mechanism through which self-control play a part in this relationship.