

**Perceived parenting styles, perceived social support and relational
aggression in adolescents**



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Declaration

I, Ms. Sonia Mukhtar ID: 15001257006 Student of MS in the subject of Counseling Psychology session 2015-2017, hereby declared that the matter printed in the thesis titled “Perceived Parenting Styles, Perceived Social Support and Relational Aggression in Adolescents” 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.

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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

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Acknowledgments

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for all creations.*

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Dedication

This work is dedicated to my wonderful parents and my beautiful family.

I would like to cease the moment to thank Shakespeare's writing that stirred me to
this research!

“He that is thy friend indeed,
He will help thee in thy need:
If thou sorrow, he will weep;
If thou wake, he cannot sleep:
Thus of every grief in heart
He with thee does bear a part.
These are certain signs to know
Faithful friend from flattering foe.”

-William Shakespeare

The Passionate Pilgrim

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Abstract

The present study examined the relationship among perceived parenting styles, perceived social support and relational aggression. A sample ($N=400$) selected through stratified sampling from public and private schools and colleges of Lahore. Adolescents ($n=200$ boys and $n=200$ girls) of mean age ($M=15.69$, $SD=1.71$) completed (a) Demographic Performa, (b) Early Memories of Upbringing for Children (EMBU-C) to measure perceived parenting styles, (c) Social Support Questionnaire (SSQ) to measure perceived social support, and (d) Diverse Adolescent Relational Aggression Scale (DARAS) to measure relational aggression. PROCESS Moderation Analysis showed that social support moderated the relationship between parenting styles and relational aggression. Findings indicated that perceived social support is strengthening the negative relationship between perceived father's Overprotection parenting and relational aggression. Results also showed the strengthening of the positive relationship between perceived father's Anxious Rearing parenting and relational aggression. Moreover, perceived social support strengthens the positive relationship between perceived mother's Rejection parenting and relational aggression. Results help in implementing interventions to promote the consolidation or increment of sources that constitutes an adolescent with concrete and feasible actions in the cultural, educational and counseling implications.

Keywords: adolescents, parenting, social support, relational aggression, culture

Chapter I**Introduction**

Adolescence being the period of storms and stress educes various issues in relation with family, friends and social milieu. An adolescent's first experience with interpersonal conflict occurs within the family that gradually disseminates through peer relations (Perlman, Garfinkel, & Turrell, 2007). Adolescence is also marked by a learning period of learn resolving conflict and to move about those resolutions. Conflict in adolescent's friendships advancement along with development of groups/cliques within the educational environment is complex due to the distinctive nature of educational systems, diverse cultural premises, individualized perceptions and to the reinforcement received in one's environment.