



## **A STUDY ON PARENTING STYLES AND ITS BENEFITS**

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### ***Abstract***

*Academic success is a crucial aspect of a child's development, and it often begins with parenting styles. The way parents interact, support, and discipline their children can significantly impact their educational journey. While parenting styles play a significant role in early years, as children grow older, their peers also start to influence them. Selecting parenting style on child is vital due to its significant impact on educational outcomes, and to build the future of child. It provides valuable insights that can improve educational practices, enhance child development and well-being, and guide effective interventions. Understanding this different parenting styles help in creating supportive environments that foster academic success and overall development of child.*

**Keywords:** Academic achievement, Parenting Style, Success, Impact, development

### **INTRODUCTION**

Parenting styles refer to the approaches and strategies parents use to raise their children. These styles differ among parents and are influenced by various factors, including culture, personal beliefs, and individual parenting experiences. It's important to consider the positive and negative outcomes for each type. For example, a parent who imposes strict rules might have children who can follow them closely. However, a negative outcome could be that the child is risk-averse and might not take chances.

Alternatively, a parent who isn't rigid and allows their children to have more freedom might have kids who are less fearful, but may not be able to follow directions or meet deadlines well.

Because behavior at home shapes the way children operate in the classroom, a parent might be able to see crossover based on their style. Parenting styles can have a profound impact on students' academic abilities, although as students enter their college years, friends begin to exert more influence than parents.

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

**Femi (2018)** studied the effects of parenting styles on the academic performance of secondary school students in Niger state. 600 secondary school students randomly selected from 30 secondary schools within the state, using self-developed parenting style questionnaire (PSQ) and standardized students continuous assessment scores (SCAS) in

English and Mathematics. Data was analyzed using a one way analysis of variance (ANOVA). Results of this study revealed that neither parenting styles nor parenting styles of supervision of children's schoolwork have significant effect on students' academic performance.

**Zahedani et al (2016)** investigate the influence of parenting style on academic achievement and career path. 310 students were selected randomly as sample from Shiraz University of medical sciences. Baumrind's parenting style and Moqimi's career path questionnaire was used for data collection. For statistical analysis Pearson correlation coefficient was used. According to the findings, there was a substantial association between parenting style and academic achievement, as well as a strong association between parenting style and students' professional paths.

**Inam, Nomaan & Abiodullah (2016)** undertook a research to find out the effect of parenting styles of both fathers and mothers on academic achievement of under achiever and higher achiever children. 210 participants were selected as sample. Parents of selected students were interviewed to find out parenting style. formance.

**Dehyadegary, Yaacob, Juhari, & Abutalib (2018)** analysed the study to see whether there is an association between parenting style and adolescent educational attainment in Iran. A total of 382 adolescent students from Iranian schools were chosen as respondents. Parenting style was measured by Baumrind 1991 parenting scale. The findings of this study showed that a positive parenting style can improve academic achievement among teenagers.

**Nwamaka (2017)** investigated the impact of parenting styles on the delinquency of adolescents. As a sample, 404 sample sizes were chosen. The study's results were analyzed using regression statistics. The findings of the study showed that, regardless of gender, place, or age, laissez-faire parenting style effectively predicts juvenile delinquency, while authoritarian and authoritative parenting styles did not.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The main objective of the paper is:

- To explain the different parenting styles.
- To understand the benefits or potential outcome of parenting styles.

## **PARENTING STYLES**

### **1. Authoritative Parenting**

The description "high responsiveness and high demands, balances love and discipline" typically refers to an authoritative parenting style. This approach is characterized by the following features:



### **High Responsiveness**

Authoritative parents are very responsive to their children's needs and emotions. They show warmth, support, and affection, ensuring their children feel valued and loved. This helps in fostering a strong, healthy emotional bond and encourages open communication between the parent and the child.

### **High Demands**

These parents also have high expectations for their children's behavior and performance. They set clear, consistent rules and standards, and they expect their children to meet them. This aspect is crucial for instilling discipline, responsibility, and a sense of accountability in children.

### **Balancing Love and Discipline**

Authoritative parents manage to strike a balance between being nurturing and enforcing discipline. They are firm but fair, providing guidance and setting boundaries while also being flexible and understanding when appropriate. This balance helps children understand the importance of rules and consequences, while also feeling supported and secure in their parents' love.

### **Benefits of Authoritative Parenting**

#### **Emotional Regulation**

Children learn to manage their emotions effectively because they experience both support and appropriate limits.

#### **Social Competence**

They tend to develop strong social skills, as they learn to communicate well and understand the perspectives of others. They generally have higher self-esteem because they feel valued and understood while also learning to value themselves and their accomplishments.

#### **Academic Success**

These children often perform well academically, as they receive encouragement and clear expectations from their parents.

## **2. Authoritarian Parenting**

The description, low responsiveness and high demands, focuses on obedience and discipline which is one of the main characteristics of an authoritarian parenting style. This approach is characterized by the following features:



### **Low Responsiveness**

Authoritarian parents are less responsive to their children's emotional needs. They tend to show less warmth and affection and may not be as attuned to their children's feelings or needs. This can result in a more detached and less nurturing parent-child relationship.

### **High Demands**

These parents have high expectations and strict rules that they expect their children to follow without question. They emphasize obedience, discipline, and control, often enforcing rules with rigid consequences and little room for flexibility.

### **Focus on Obedience and Discipline**

Authoritarian parents prioritize obedience and discipline over nurturing. They believe that strong discipline is necessary to instill respect and ensure that children adhere to societal norms and values. Punishments for disobedience are typically strict and may not involve explanations or discussions about the reasons behind the rules.

### **Strict Rules and Expectations**

This type of parents set clear and often rigid rules, with high expectations for children to follow them without question.

### **Limited Autonomy**

Children have little input or autonomy in decision-making. Parents make most of the decisions and expect compliance.

### **Punitive Discipline**

In Authoritarian parenting, discipline tends to be more punitive and less instructive, focusing on the consequences of disobedience rather than teaching the underlying values or reasons.

### **Less Open Communication**

Communication tends to be one-way, from parent to child, with less emphasis on listening to the child's thoughts or feelings.

### **Benefits of Authoritarian Parenting**

#### **Compliance and Obedience**

Children may be very compliant and obedient due to the strict rules and consequences.

#### **Lower Self-Esteem**

The lack of responsiveness and emotional support can lead to lower self-esteem and self-worth in children.



### **Social and Emotional Challenges**

Children may struggle with social skills and emotional regulation, as they have not been taught to express or manage their feelings effectively.

### **Rebellion or Dependence**

Some children might become rebellious and defiant in reaction to the strict control, while others might become overly dependent on authority figures and lack independence.

## **3. Permissive Parenting**

The high responsiveness and low demands, offers warmth with little discipline this is one of the important characteristic of a permissive parenting style. This approach is characterized by the following features:

### **High Responsiveness**

Permissive parents are very responsive to their children's emotional needs. They show a lot of warmth, affection, and nurturing, ensuring their children feel loved and supported. They prioritize their child's happiness and emotional well-being.

### **Low Demands**

These parents have few expectations or rules for their children's behaviour. They are lenient and avoid setting strict guidelines or enforcing consistent discipline. There is a focus on allowing the child to regulate their own activities and make their own decisions.

### **Offers Warmth with Little Discipline**

Permissive parents are warm and accepting, often acting more like a friend than an authority figure. They tend to avoid confrontation and may give in to their child's desires and requests, placing minimal emphasis on discipline and structure.

### **Lenient Rules**

Parents set few rules or guidelines, and those that do exist are often not consistently enforced.

### **Child Autonomy**

Children have a high degree of autonomy and are often allowed to make their own decisions without much parental guidance or control.

### **Avoidance of Conflict**

Parents may avoid confrontation and conflict, yielding to their child's wishes to maintain harmony.



### **Emphasis on Happiness**

Here the focus of parents is on ensuring the child's happiness and emotional well-being, often at the expense of instilling discipline and responsibility.

### **Benefits of Permissive Parenting**

#### **Lack of Self-Discipline**

Children may struggle with self-discipline and self-control, as they have not been taught to adhere to rules or manage their behavior effectively.

#### **Behavioral Problems**

There may be a higher likelihood of behavioral problems, as children may not learn to respect authority or understand the consequences of their actions.

#### **Poor Academic Performance**

Without consistent expectations and support for academic responsibilities, children may perform poorly in school.

#### **High Self-Esteem but Poor Peer Relationships**

While children may have high self-esteem due to the warmth and support from their parents, they might struggle with peer relationships because they haven't learned to cope with boundaries and rules.

## **4. Neglectful Parenting Style**

Neglectful parenting, marked by emotional detachment and lack of involvement, can significantly hinder a student's academic success. Neglectful parenting is characterized by low levels of both support and demands.

Students raised under neglectful parenting may experience a range of negative outcomes, including lower academic achievement, lower self-esteem, and difficulties with social interactions. Children raised under neglectful parenting often lack the necessary support, guidance, and resources required for educational achievement.

## **CONCLUSION**

There is a significantly positive relationship between parents' firm parenting style and students' career path. This means that when the score of the firm and reassuring parenting style increases, the score of career path increases, too, and vice versa.



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