

The Relationship between Parenting Styles in the Formation of the Inferiority Complex

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of family interaction patterns on the formation of the inferiority complex among the girls aged 20-30. In the first stage cluster sampling and then random sampling was used to select the participants. To collect data Baumrind parenting and Cooper Smith Self Esteem questionnaires were used, and for analysis of data Pearson correlation index was used. The results showed there is no significant relationship between the authoritarian and permissive style of child rearing and low self-esteem, also there is no significant relationship between the way of rational authority on child rearing and low self-esteem.

KEY WORDS: Parenting Styles, Inferiority Complex.

1. INTRODUCTION

Among family members, the mother is the first person that not only in the embryonic stage, but in this world, is in close relationship with the child. Among the many factors of human relations affecting child growth and development, personality of the mother and her interaction with the child are the most crucial [1].

Baumrind in 1991 mentioned the parenting styles, authoritarian, authoritative, and permissiveness. Baumrind suggests that authoritative parents control with warmth and are more responsive to their children, while permissive parents place few demands and controls on children and are not responsive [2]. Authoritative parents transmit cognitive facts and insights to the children and are more receptive to their children's reasoning and arguments.

These parents are good orators and often take the advantage of the reasoning and logic for children's obedience; they also use extensive verbal give and take to come to an agreement with their child [3]. Permissive parents do not control their children, are undemanding, they are not orderly in the housework and are less serious in punishing or rewarding their children. Authority show-off is the first factor which distinguishes the authoritarian style from the other two styles. The authoritarian is very demanding and not receptive to the children's needs and wishes [4].

Inferiority complex is also the problem whose causes should be sought in the early interaction between the individual and his relations with the environment from the childhood to maturity [5].

In a study conducted by Lughman Abadi et al. in 2010, the relationship between parenting styles and the children's quality of life and their mental health was investigated. The results show that in general there is a relationship between the parenting style choice and the quality of children's life and their mental health. Galambos et al. [6] also found that authoritative parents play a more effective role in their teens' compatibility.

The results of studies show that parenting styles are related with variables such as increased motivation to study (GATT Favayd, 1985), depression in children (WaiLin, 2002), children's self-discipline (Grlyng, 1986). It seems that there is a significant relationship between the restrictive parenting styles and prevalence of psychological disorders [7].

Many researches investigate the relationship between parenting styles in Iran and abroad in areas such as social skills, academic self-efficacy, behavioral problems, depression and anxiety. Due to the importance of parenting style, the researcher decided to investigate the relationship between parenting styles and feelings of inferiority complex.

2. Statement of problem

There has been a large corpus of language with different terms related to inferiority feeling. However, most people don't know the role which inferiority feeling plays in determining the person's character or causing some psychological and neurological disorders.

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Juniority feeling shows that the responsibility of parents, teachers, professors and etc., and on the whole the impact of family and educational environment has been much greater than what is usually thought of [8].

Since the basis of child personality is formed in family and several factors such as economy, the number of family members and the type of interaction among its members, parenting styles, and etc. are more effectively involved in the formation of character this research want to study the effect of parenting style on the children's feelings of inferiority.

According to the discussed subjects the research hypotheses are:

1. There is a significant relationship between the permissive parenting style and low self-esteem.
2. There is a significant relationship between the authoritarian parenting style and low self-esteem.
3. There is a significant relationship between the authoritative parenting style and low self-esteem.

3. METHODOLOGY

Since the nature of the subject in the present study was to investigate the relationship between parenting styles in the formation of the inferiority complex correlation method was used the statistical population of this study consisted of female graduates of high school aged 20 -30, which at the time of the study have been settled in the city of Kashmar. Statistical sample required to perform this research in the first stage was cluster sampling, and in the next step the random sampling method was used.

4. RESEARCH TOOLS

Baumrind parenting style questionnaire

Parenting styles questionnaire was designed in 1967 by Baumrind. This questionnaire is a self-report tool which will be completed by parents and includes 30 items that 10 items are about the authoritarian style, 10 items are about the authoritative style and 10 items are related to permissive style.

Summing up the scores of any style a score of 0 to 4 is obtained for any parenting style, that is, any parent has distinct scores on 3 different parenting styles. The test-retest reliability of the questionnaire carried out in 1991 was reported 81% for permissive, 85% for authoritarian and 92% for authoritative paternal parenting style.

Cooper Smith Self Esteem questionnaire

Cooper Smith Self-Esteem questionnaire is one of the most famous and most widely-used tools for measuring self-esteem that was made in 1967 by Cooper Smith. This questionnaire contains 58 yes-no questions. 8 of the items measure lying, and the remaining 50 items are assigned to the assessment of the four sub scales. Cooper Smith self-esteem questionnaire includes the following subscales: Total self-esteem, family self-esteem, educational self-esteem and social self-esteem. It is noted that the higher the score on the questionnaire the more self-esteem the person enjoys.

5. Analysis of Data

On the basis of research model Pearson correlation coefficient was used in order to test hypotheses.

Table 1. Correlation between self-esteem and permissive parenting style

Permissive Parenting style	Self esteem		
-0.038	1	Pearson	Self esteem permissive Parenting style
	0	Correlation	
0.874		Sig2-tailed	
	20	N	
20		Pearson	
1	-0.038	Correlation	
0	0.0874	Sig2-Tailed	
20	20	N	

As can be seen in table 1 The correlation coefficient between the two variables of participants' self-esteem and permissive parenting style is 0.038 and as the obtained p-value is more than 0.05 and is not significant In any levels of alpha 0.05 and 0.01 so the null hypothesis is accepted That means there is no significant relationship between The permissive parenting style and low self-esteem.

To evaluate the second hypothesis that there is a significant relationship between the authoritarian style of parenting and low self-esteem, we used the correlation test. The results are presented in the following table:

Table2. The correlation between self-esteem and authoritarian parenting style

Authoritarian parenting style	Self esteem		
-0.78	1	Pearson	Self esteem permissive Parenting style
		Correlation	
0.743	0	Sig2-tailed	
	20	N	
20		Pearson	
1	-0.78	Correlation	
0	0.743	Sig2-Tailed	
20	20	N	

As can be seen in Table 2 the Correlation coefficient between the two variables in participants 'self-esteem and authoritarian parenting style's 0/078 and as the obtained p-value is more than 0.05 and 0.01 and is not significant in any levels of alpha 0.05 and 0.01so the null hypothesis is accepted that means there is no significant relationship between authoritarian style of parenting and low self-esteem.

To evaluate the third hypothesis of the study that there is a significant relationship between authoritative parenting style and low self-esteem, we used the correlation test. The results are shown in the following table.

Table 3. Correlation between self-esteem and authoritative parenting style

Authoritarian parenting style	Self esteem		
-0.258	1	Pearson	Self esteem Authoritative parenting style
		Correlation	
0.273	0	Sig2-tailed	
	20	N	
20		Pearson	
1	-0.258	Correlation	
0	0.273	Sig2-Tailed	
20	20	N	

As it can be seen in Table 3the correlation coefficient between the two variables in participants' self-esteem and authoritative parenting style is 0.258 and as the obtained p-value is more than 0.05 and 0.01 and is not significant In any levels of alpha 0.05 and0 .01so the null hypothesis is accepted that means there is no significant relationship between authoritative parenting style and low self-esteem.

6. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Relationship between Parenting styles and formation of the inferiority complex was the main purpose of this study .In this regard three hypotheses were tested. It was found that there is not a significant relationship between permissive and authoritarian parenting styles and low self-esteem.

The findings of this study contradicts Movlavi [7], which states that it seems that there is a significant relationship between the Restrictive style (such as authoritarian parenting style) and the prevalence of psychological disorders.

In general, children of authoritarian parents are unhappy, unsociable and distrusting. Children of permissive parents don't are self-reliant and self-regulated and are not interested in exploring their environment. The findings also showed that there is no significant relationship between authoritative parenting style and self-esteem.

The findings of this study are in conflict with findings of Galambos and et al. [6] that authoritative parents play an effective role in their teen's compatibility.

Authoritative Style is introduced as the best processed model to predict the social maturity. Finally, authoritative style can result in a significant reduction in behavioral disorders in adolescents.

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