

The Study of Mother-Child Relationship and Its Impact on the Social Skills of Children 3-6 Years old (Case Study :Child Care of Isfahan City)

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the mother-child relationship, and its impact on the social skills of children 3-6 years old in the city of Isfahan. The population in this study included all children 3-6 years of age in the city, in the year 2004. Information about the purpose of the research, the entire sample is obtained by simple random sampling method, is selected. Data in this study, the mother-child relationship scale assessment of psychological research agency West (WPS), has been published, and has three subscales and 48 items, the validity and reliability of scores of subjects, the I measure by which, after analysis, the following results are obtained:

- relationship between mother and child, and there is a lack of social competence.
- relationship between mother and child, and social skills there.
- relationship between mother and child, and connect with peers there.

KEYWORDS: social Insufficiency, social skills, Mother-Child Relationship

INTRODUCTION

One of the issues that have been addressed in recent years, social skills in children. Travis and Smith social skills, are defined as: friendly community acquired behavior that enable individuals to interact with others so that they evoked a positive response, and the response Negative avoid them. They believe that the five factors that facilitate these interactions, including co-determination, self-control, responsibility and empathy. In general, social skills treasury behaviors, actions and strategies that a person interacts with others referred to applies. However, no data show that, between language development and social skills, there is a direct relationship. (Hoomnd, 2009) Various theories on language acquisition, this support, such that it can be, Language that interactive model was proposed by Clark noted. In this model, the process of language acquisition, including progressive bilateral interactions between the parents and the child's behavior, developmental language delay, the dynamics of social interaction and constructive experience, reduce or reverse view of the above, the results of the many "starting off" between mother and son has followed confirmed. It seems that, early in preparation for a variety of communicative exchange in the baby. (Bagheri, 2002) This willingness to express the relationship or partnership, we can have a chat for local calls, which, according to some researchers, the factors underlying them, the origins of biological and 4 that, immediately after birth is revealed, and once during the transformation process, the forms Enhanced participation of the individual, the community becomes. In general it can be said that the results of these investigations, the very early interactions between mother and child focused, confirming theories of social skills in children. Among the skills, child development, social theorists, Vygotsky be named for example, has been insisting on the belief that our mental operations in their roots, early interaction and quality of the interactions in the context of the relationship between mother and child. According to Vygotsky, this is the first connection to the higher mental development of the child, is decisive. To say this is not just romantic relationships - social, and ties us but our cognitive operations, its foundations in the initial communication between primary care, and child mental operations, or in other words, the nature of the relationship communities.

Explication of the problem

Mother and child relationship problem, set the capabilities that lead to success in social life difficulties. Every person to live successfully in the community, in addition to individual skills, other

skills are required, refer to the name of social skills. (Madahi Ebrahimi, 2008) Social skills, a set of actions that are acquired through observation, modeling, practice and feedback are taught, and has the following characteristics, and behaviors in their verbal and nonverbal, and to take effective and appropriate names, mostly interact, maximizing social reinforcement, and based on the characteristics of the environment, one in which the child is located, develop and grow through education. (Babadi, 2003) Family is first and foremost a social context for human development provides. During normal development of a child, a series of cognitive, emotional and social, we are witnessing. Almost all children during growth, and the compatibility of these changes, problems, and stress and conflict that followed, is able to behavioral problems, emotional and learning in the lead. The majority of children's behavioral problems, reflecting the complex interpersonal family members, especially parents are. To Again, child behavior problems, as flawed relationships with our family members, and improper training techniques parents, and their interactions with disabled children, are related. (Farzinnia 2006) Although, the son of a man pleasure, pride, personal growth and give other good things, but it also creates many challenges, the researchers found that these challenges can have negative effects with them. Portions of behavior that, from the start and sustain positive relationships with others are important to them. Given the immense importance of parents, especially mothers and children in the process of social development, the aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between mother and child, and its impact on social skills.

The importance and necessity of research

Lack of skills and abilities, emotional, mental and social subjects, in the face of problems, and they are vulnerable, at risk of psychiatric disorders, social and behavioral change. In 1993, life skills training, the United Nations, Member States are strongly recommended. (Rafii, 2004) This development activities, interested in the application of psychology in everyday life, aiming to promote the mental health of the population, the country entered a new phase of construction. Life skills are abilities that help us to different situations, wise and correct our behavior, so we relax, enjoy and at the same time, adaptive and beneficial to establish relationships with others, and without resorting to violence or its gastronomy, we can resolve ongoing issues, and the success in life, be happy. Social skills, including features that, together called Social Intelligence. (Poorafkari, 1994) Social skills, including the ability to express thoughts in social interactions, knowledge about the roles and social values, skills and understanding of various social situations, problem solving skills, social skills and roles, skills and knowledge are essentially different. As an individual, swimming, reading books, learning, knowledge of the subject finds only, and does not learn to swim, learn these skills is not enough, but with constant practice and To review use in everyday life, we can manage social skills, and the different social situations, have good behavior, management and life skills training, irrelevant to the ability to solve problems and prevent them from becoming a crisis of attrition, one of the main reasons that cause the children, have a certain popularity, the impact of the mother's relationship with the child, appropriate social skills that would make them appear not likeable. They suffer a double status. On the other children 3 to 6 years old, the opportunity to practice social skills could not find, and the other ones in social skills are weak, unable to establish friendships are 1. Social isolation during children 3 to 6 years old, it may be long-term consequences and serious mental health, rather than an adult's. So, to help excluded and marginalized people, to overcome these problems are essential. Fortunately, there is ample evidence that shows you have social behavior, positive interpersonal relationships with others to help teach. This training could have the effect of Refreshing.

Research purposes

The overall objective

Study of mother-child relationship, and its impact on the social skills of children 3-6 years old

Detailed objectives:

- A study of the relationship between mother and child, and social Insufficiency.
- A study of the relationship between mother and child, and social skills.
- Relationship with the child's mother, and communicate with peers

Research hypotheses

1. There is a significant relationship between mother and child, and social Insufficiency.

2. There is a significant relationship between mother and child, and social skills.
3. There is a significant relationship between mother and child and peer relationships.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Control study in terms of research, a survey (survey), the time when a cross (cross-sectional) is. The data were collected using questionnaires, In fact, data from a number of samples taken. The analysis of the obtained data accuracy, and approve or disapprove the research hypotheses are tested, and the results of its total population is generalized. This research is descriptive.

The findings

Examine the assumptions

Test hypotheses using statistical techniques, Pearson correlation was conducted to examine the independent variables that are placed at a distance measure, with variable dependent on the measuring distance, the Pearson correlation coefficient was used.

The relationship between the mother and children, and social inadequacy, there is a significant relationship?

Table Statistics show that, between the adoption of children, and social inadequacy, there. Correlation coefficient for this variable, sig (0/026) with a significance level of 0/95, indicating an inverse relationship between the two variables. This means that, as the adoption of a child, the mother is more, the lack of social competence in children less and vice versa.

Table 1. Correlation coefficient mother and children, and lack of social competence

Sig	R	SD	average	
		4/99	9/57	Lack of social competence
0/026	-0/366	4/21	33/48	A child adoption
0/586	0/089	3/54	31/84	More supportive op
0/194	0/210	3/29	34/08	Relaxation OI
0/895	-0/022	3/63	33/75	R exclusion of children

The relationship between the mother and children, and social skills are there?

Table Statistics show that, between the adoption of children, and social skills, there. Correlation coefficient for this variable, sig. (0/046) 0/95 indicates a significant level of positive correlation between the two variables. This means that, more and more acceptance of the child by the mother, the child's social skills, more and vice versa.

Table 2. correlation coefficient mother and children, and social skills

Sig	R	SD	average	
		5/18	12/07	Social skills
0/046	0/787	4/21	33/48	A child adoption
0/920	-0/086	3/54	31/84	More supportive op
0/839	-0/022	3/29	34/08	Relaxation OI
0/894	0/022	3/63	33/75	R exclusion of children

The relationship between the mother and children, and relationships with peers is a meaningful relationship?

Table Statistics show that, between relaxation, rejecting the child and peer relationships, there is a significant relationship. Correlation coefficient for this variable sig. (-0/021 -0/038) 0/95 level of significance, indicating a positive correlation between the variable is mentioned, this means that the Permissive and more children are rejected, more communication with peers and vice versa.

Table 3. Correlation coefficient for the relationship between mother and children, and communication with peers

Sig	R	SD	average	Relationship With peer
		2/49	3/20	
0/850	-0/191	4/21	33/48	A child adoption
0/030	0/030	3/54	31/84	More supportive op
0/021	0/320	3/29	34/08	Relaxation OI
0/038	0/831	3/63	33/75	R exclusion of children

Conclusion

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the mother-child relationship, and its impact on the social skills of children 3-6 years old in the city of Isfahan. After the test the hypotheses, all hypotheses were confirmed. The results suggest the hypothesis that the adoption of the child by the mother, is more, not less social competence in children, and vice versa. The result of the second hypothesis, stating that the adoption of the child by the mother increases the child's social skills, more and vice versa. Outcome of the third hypothesis states that the rejection of the Permissive and more children, the more you communicate with peers and vice versa.

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