

Creativity Amongst Adolescents As a Result of Parenting Style

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Abstract

The home environment is an important variable in determining the variations and individual differences in the development of a child. In the home environment, parental attitudes have been shown to influence the development as well as the performances in many areas. The present investigation was non-equivalent multi-group design to investigate the effect of accepting, concentrating, and avoiding parental attitudes on creativity amongst adolescents belonging to an age group of 13-17 years. 100 subjects were contacted in various schools at Rohtak and administered the Family Relation Inventory by Sherry and Sinha. On the basis of obtained scores a sample of 35 students (accepted=15, concentrated=10, and avoided=10) was screened out. These subjects were tested upon Passi's Creativity test. The obtained scores were analysed by using one-way ANOVA followed by 't' test. Results indicated that the accepted children were most creative and were significantly better than concentrated and avoided Ss. The minimum creativity was found in avoided subjects, being significantly poorer. The difference between the creativity score of concentrated and avoided Ss was non-significant. It is strongly recommended that the parents should be sensitized in India about such impacts of parenting styles, so that they can modify their attitudes, behaviors and rearing up patterns.

Keywords: Creativity, adolescents, parenting styles

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