



De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

**Perceived Parenting Styles and Conflict Resolution  
Styles of High School Students**

An undergraduate thesis

presented to

the faculty of Behavioral Sciences Department

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Major in Psychology

Hebrona, Chelsie Joyce J.

Tapel, Sarah Jean M.

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**ABSTRACT**

**Name of Institution** : De La Salle University Dasmariñas

**Address** : 4115 Bagumbayan Dasmariñas City, Cavite, Philippines

**Title** : Perceived Parenting Styles and Conflict Resolution  
Styles of High School Students

**Authors** : Chelsie Joyce J. Hebrona  
Sarah Jean M. Tapel

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**Objectives:**

*A. General*

- 1) To know the parenting styles and the conflict resolution styles of adolescent high school students

*B. Specific*

- 1.) What is the profile of the respondents in terms of the following:
  - a.) Age
  - b.) Gender
  - c.) Socioeconomic Status



- 2.) What are the parenting styles of their parents as perceived by the respondents?
- 3.) What are the conflict resolution styles of the respondents?
- 4.) Is there a significant relationship between the scores of the respondents in the perceived parenting styles questionnaires and the conflict resolution styles questionnaire?

**Scope and Limitation:**

High school students whose ages range from 12 to 16 are the main focus of this study. These respondents are chosen with their age as a main consideration. The study is also limited to identifying the three primary parenting styles of the parents or guardians as perceived by the respondents. The styles are confined to the ones conceptualized by Diana Baumrind (1966) namely: authoritative, authoritarian and permissive or indulgent. The conflict resolution styles are limited to only three modes: competing, avoiding, and collaborating.

Also included in the study's scope is the identification of the possible relationship of the respondents' perceived parenting styles manifested by their parents or guardians to their conflict resolution styles.

**Research Methodology**

The research method used in this study is descriptive correlational. Researchers came up with a self-made questionnaire to assess the parenting style and the conflict resolution styles of the respondents.



In answering the statement of the problem, the researchers used descriptive statistical tools which are the mean and percentage. Researchers also used Pearson  $r$  to further answer the specific questions in the study.

### **Conclusion**

Based on the results of the study, the following conclusions were drawn:

- 1.) A significant positive relationship exists between perceived parenting styles and conflict resolution styles of adolescent children.
- 2.) The majority of the respondents perceive their parents or guardians as having a flexible or authoritative parenting style.
- 3.) Majority of the respondents employ the collaborating style of conflict resolution.
- 4.) There are no, if not, limited studies regarding conflict resolution styles among adolescents in the Philippines.
- 5.) The concept of conflict resolution is not given enough attention in the Philippine education especially in the public schools.
- 6.) It is useful to consider the inclusion of conflict resolution training in the curriculum of high school education or even in earlier years of schooling.

### **Recommendations**

Based on the findings and conclusions, the following recommendations were drawn:



**On program level:**

1. Knowledge of conflict resolution styles of adolescents is relevant to the creation of Youth Violence Prevention Program.
2. Teachers and school administrators will benefit from knowing the conflict resolution styles of students especially in daily communication with them. It will be useful to include in the curricula of the school the Peace Education wherein Conflict Resolution is one component
3. Guidance counselors are suggested to come up with Conflict Resolution Skills Training.
4. Local Government Institutions are encouraged to hold seminars in their municipalities regarding effective parenting where parents could attend and get useful information regarding parenting practices.
5. Parents are encouraged to participate in parenting programs that would enhance their knowledge in proper parenting techniques and to further understand their children.

**On research level:**

1. Future researchers are recommended to use the qualitative research design in studying the variables of this study. Through this, results may be viewed from a different perspective and may even have a different implication to parenting and conflict resolution research.



2. Future researchers are recommended to measure the parenting styles of the parents themselves instead of their children's perception. Instead of using self-made questionnaires, make use of the standardized tests on parenting styles or conflict resolution styles that are available in the market or available on-line. This will ensure the validity and reliability of responses.

