



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Parenting Style of Selected Military Fathers and Its
Influence on the Personality of their Adolescent Children

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**ABSTRACT****NAME OF INSTITUTION:** De La Salle University – Dasmariñas**ADDRESS:** Dasmariñas, Cavite**TITLE:** Parenting Style of Selected Military Fathers and Its Influence to the Personality of Their Adolescent Children**AUTHORS:** Mendoza, Cathy V., Panerio, Raissie G., and Saylon, Honeyleth M.**FUNDING SOURCE:** Parents **COST:** Php 7, 000.00**DATE STARTED:** August 2004 **DATE FINISHED:** February 2005**OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

Generally, the purpose of this study is to determine the influence of the military father's parenting style to the personality of their adolescent children.

Specifically, the study wanted to answer the following questions.

1. What is the parenting style practiced by military fathers?
2. What is the personality of the adolescent?
3. How does the parenting style of military fathers affect the personality of their children?

SCOPE AND COVERAGE:

This study focuses on the influence of the military fathers' parenting style on the personality of their adolescent children. The researchers used modified parenting style test adapted from the study "Parenting Style of Military Fathers and their Influence on their Children's Level of Self – Esteem



and Achievement Motivation as Perceived by Selected College of Arts and Science Students of De La Salle University –Dasmariñas, SY 1996 – 1997” of Ms. Ma. Assumpta J. Jereza and Ms. Carol Simuelo of 1997, Raymond Cattell’s 16 PF and a follow – up interview.

The modified parenting style test taken by the military fathers was used to find out what kind of child – rearing they apply to their adolescent children. The 16 PF was used to determine the personality of the adolescent children and was followed by an interview.

The sample size was limited to 30 high school students from Fort Bonifacio High School with age ranging from 12-18 years old and whose fathers are in active military service.

The researches disregard the ranks and length of military service of the fathers of the respondents because this study focus on what parenting style the fathers impose at home and how it influence their children’s personality.

METHODOLOGY

There were three instruments used in this study: an adapted modified parenting style test, Raymond Cattell’s 16 PF tests and a follow up interview.

The adapted modified parenting style test used is from the thesis of Ms. Assumpta J. Jereza and Ms. Carol Simuelo of 1997 in order to identify the child – rearing strategy applied by military fathers to their adolescent children. The 16 Personality Factor Questionnaire is the instrument taken by the adolescent children. It is a factor – analytically derived



questionnaire for personality assessment. Developed by Dr. Raymond Cattell in 1950, the questionnaire contains questions to know what interests the respondents have and how do they feel things around them. The questions answered the needed information the researchers wanted to know which personality of the adolescent students is. After the 16 PF was presented, a follow – up interview followed:

1. Do you think your father's parenting style is affected by his work as a military personnel?
2. Do you think his parenting style has affected your personality?
3. How does your father's parenting style affect your personality?

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. Based on the modified parenting style test results, 57 % of the respondents' military fathers used the democratic parenting style, 30 % used the authoritarian, and 13 % used the permissive. Respondents' democratic military fathers give considerations to their child's point of view, respect their child's right as an individual, encourage their children to be responsible, and give restrictions and explain why. Those who are authoritarian military fathers yell at their children whenever they are angry with them, gives restrictions without explaining why, do not tolerate their child's mistakes, and do not find time listening to their child's disposition. With the respondents' permissive military fathers, they allow their children to do whatever they want, never set limits, and find hard to say "no" to what their children wants.



2. According to the results of the 16 PF tests, the respondents scored moderate on all the factor descriptors including on the global factors. These results showed that the respondents were socially participating, not agitate, independent, self – controlled, and open – minded. These results correspond with the modified parenting style test outcome that their military fathers took, which was the democratic parenting style.
3. Based on the follow – up interview with the adolescent children, sixty – three percent of them agreed that working, as military personnel did not affect the parenting style of their fathers. All of them claimed that they have rules established to their homes. Sixty percent of them responded that their fathers have affected their personality somehow. They said this because even with rules inside their home, they are still allowed to voice out their insights and enjoy freedom to do the things they like and still maintain respect for their fathers. But there are also some in which their father, according to them are open to negotiation, still fear their authority as parent.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Based on the findings, the researchers therefore conclude that most of the military fathers implement a democratic way of parenting style and does not impose at home what they had been through in the training and field.
2. The researchers conclude that the adolescent children have a good and positive personality and that they enjoy the childrearing way of their military fathers imposed to their homes. They are socially participating, warm, cooperative, avoid conflicts, and are idea - oriented.



3. Adolescent children perceived that the parenting style of their military fathers has affected their personality. Most of them agreed that rules at home guides their decisions and the way they behave.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusion, the researchers came up with the following recommendations:

1. Additional studies can be made regarding the adolescent children of the military fathers by increasing the sample size and using specific age to be able to generalize findings.
2. Rank and length of the military service of the fathers should be considered as other variable for future studies.
3. Other methods in gathering data regarding the parenting style of the military fathers like interview can be utilize to be able to gather in – depth information and not touch by the modified parenting style test.
4. For program level, seminar on parenting style for both children and parents could be given to better understand what are the different ways in child – rearing and their respective outcomes.
5. Seminar on childhood – adolescence transition for better understanding of the changes they are going through.



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