



**The Influence of Parenting Style on Decision-Making Skills Among Selected
Juvenile Delinquents at Nayon ng Kabataan Mandaluyong City.**

FOR LIB

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Bachelor of Arts Major in Psychology

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ABSTRACT

NAME OF INSTITUTION: Nayon ng Kabataan

ADDRESS: Mandaluyong City

TITLE: The Influence of Parenting Style on Decision-Making Skills Among Selected Juvenile Delinquents at Nayong Kabataan in Mandaluyong City.

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

A. General: It aims to know how parenting style affects the decision-making skills among selected juvenile delinquents at Nayon ng Kabataan in Mandaluyong City.

B. Specific

1. To find out what is the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of name, age, and number of years of their stay in the institution.



2. To find out what are the parenting style practiced by the respondents' parents.
3. To find out if there is a significant relationship between the respondents' decision-making skills and their parents' parenting style.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The respondents of this study were 30 juvenile delinquents at Nayon ng Kabataan in Mandaluyong City, whose ages ranged from 13-18 years old. One hundred percent of the respondents lived in the said institution. Data on this research were all based on the answers received by researchers on the two survey conducted (Parenting Style and Decision-Making Skills form)

METHODOLOGY

The researchers made an arrangement with the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts as to the conduct of the study. The researchers constructed two types of letters, one was given to the dean and the other one was given to the Department of Social Welfare and Development. When the request was granted, the DSWD gave their approval letter and then the survey form was distributed to the adolescents of boys' town.

At first the researchers made a draft of the first survey form. Then the researcher asked a psychometrician for some revisions on the survey forms.



At the final draft, three of the members of the Behavioral Sciences Department of De La Salle University- Dasmariñas validated the forms. The researchers asked for letter of request to conduct the study on the said Boys' Town, and to know if our study was accepted. The researchers identified the respondents after the checklist had been answered. The first survey form was for parenting style as perceived by the respondents. In this survey form were the instructions and the 10 items for checking. After answering the first survey, the researchers distributed the second survey form, which was for the respondents' decision-making. In this survey form, are the legend case and the 10 items for their choice. The researchers gave them enough time to finish answering the two survey forms. The researchers computed for the result of the survey to determine if there was a relationship between parenting style and decision-making of juvenile delinquents.

MAJOR FINDINGS

The demographic profile of the respondents' of Nasyon ng Kabataan in terms of age shows that majority of the respondents, which is 22 (73%) out of 30 respondents, were 13-15 years old and only 8 (27%) were 16-18 years old. In terms of length of stay in the institution, there were 3 or 10% who have stayed in the institution for 4 days- 2 weeks; 8 or 27% for 1-11 months; 16 or 53% for 1-4 years and 11 months, and 3 or 10% for 5-9 years and 11 months. It shows that majority of the respondents 18 (60%) came from Broken Homes



out of 30 respondents; 12 (40%) were found living alone in the streets. Out of 30 respondents majority perceived their parent's parenting style as democratic, 23 (76.67%); 5 (16.66%) thought they were authoritarian and 2 (6.67%) perceived them permissive.

When it comes to decision-making skills of the respondents, it shows that the majorities were those who were goal-directed 21 or 70%, out of 30 respondents, 9 (30%) of the respondents were risk-directed.

Based on the results, the researchers found out that the score computed for Cramer's V was 0.85 which reflects a strong significant relationship between the respondents parenting style and their decision-making skills.

Since most parents in this study practiced democratic style at home, their children learn that their opinions are important. Because they are allowed to make small mistakes when they are young, older children make better decisions when the stakes are higher. These kids tend to be independent and responsible though most of the time the freedom gave to them were abused and lead them to wrong direction.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Adolescents subject to a broken family find it hard to accept that they did not belong to an intact happy family. They feel sad and become conscious



of what others are saying about their families and this sadness may lead them go astray.

2. Parenting style can influence the decision-making skills of adolescents in many aspects like emotional, financial, and social factors.
3. In some ways democratic style can help adolescents to be an independent but if they abuse their parents it can be an advantage and somehow can be a disadvantage and can affect their decision-making skills.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Parents. The researchers propose to the parents to become more aware on how to deal with their children especially, if their children are in the critical stage of adolescence. This would help not only the children to have a bright future but as well as the parents to have a mutual relationship with their children.

Future Researchers. Future researchers should provide insights and literature studying about the life and situations being faced by a child who needs parents to guide him/her instead of staying in an institution away from home.

DSWD. They should understand more the adolescents under their guidance and help them to have a bright future.