Comparison of the Adolescent Parenting Inventory with the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire and Demographic Variables

P. H. Green C. E. Calder

Master's Thesis University of Utah. Salt Lake City, 1978

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to examine the relationships between the Adolescent Parenting Inventory (API) and the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire as well as with demographic variables.

The subjects consisted of from 100-150 high school students enrolled in <u>Explorations in Living</u> (developed by Ann Jorgenson and Phyllis Southwick of the University of Utah) classes within three northern Utah high schools.

Conclusions

There were significant negative relationships between the Psychoticism Scale of the Eysenck personality Questionnaire and the four factor scores of the Adolescent Parenting Inventory; however, there were no significant relationships between the four API factors and the EPQ scales of Neuroticism, Extraversion, or Lie.

The <u>Explorations in Living</u> class teachers correctly perceived their students' parenting abilities with a Student Performance Questionnaire as compared with the students' scores on the Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory.

There were significant negative relationships between the teacher-rated Student Performance Questionnaire and the Psychoticism scores of the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire.

There were significant differences on the API scores by sex. Males expressed significantly (p < .01) more abusive attitudes towards parenting in each of the four parenting patterns than females.

There were no significant relationships between the API factor scores and the demographic variables of number of siblings, older and younger.

There were no significant differences on the API factor scores according to the demographic variables of living with both parents and living with natural parents.