

The Relations among Parent-Child Interaction, Peer Interaction, Temperament and Behavioral Adjustment in Adolescence

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ABSTRACT

The first purpose of this study was to explore parent-child interaction, peer interaction, temperament and behavioral adjustment in adolescence. The second purpose of this study was to compare different gender and grade of Taiwanese parent-child interaction, peer interaction, temperament and behavioral adjustment in adolescence. The third purpose of this study was to examine the relationships among parent-child interaction, peer interaction, temperament and behavioral adjustment in adolescence. The fourth purpose of this study was to examine how the parent-child interaction, peer interaction and temperament predicted behavioral adjustment. Six hundred ninety six Taiwanese adolescence fifth to ninth grade adolescence from twenty-four elementary and junior high schools in Keelung, Taipei, Taoyuan, Taichung, Nantou, Changhua, Chiayi and Pingtung County participated in the study. The instruments for this study were Parent-Child Interaction Questionnaire, Relationship Quality Questionnaire, EAS Temperament Questionnaire, and Behavioral Adjustment Scale. The descriptive statistic, t-test, one-way ANOVA, Pearson correlations, multiple regression and hierarchical regression were conducted to test each research question. The results clearly showed : 1.Parent-child interaction (acceptance, conflict resolution), peer interaction (companionship, intimacy), temperament (activity, emotionality, sociability) and behavioral adjustment (behavior or interpersonal relationship, coping) showed higher scores. 2.Girls of Taiwanese adolescence showed higher scores on the peer interaction, emotionality, and behavioral adjustment in behavior or interpersonal relationship, self-relations, internal status, and coping. Different grades in Taiwanese adolescence showed significant differences on parent-child interaction, temperament (emotionality), and behavioral adjustment (self-relations and achievement). 3.Parent-child interaction, peer interaction, temperament and behavioral adjustment in Taiwanese adolescence were associated. 4.Parent-child interaction, peer interaction and temperament could be used to predict behavioral adjustment in Taiwanese adolescence. 5.Both peer interaction and temperament was the mediator between parent-child interaction and behavioral adjustment.

Keywords : parent-child interaction ; peer interaction ; temperament ; behavioral adjustment ; Taiwanese adolescence

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