

The Relations Among Temperament Parent-Child Relationship And Motivation in Adolescence

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of the study were to: (1)investigate the differences among temperament, parent-child relationship, and motivation in adolescents with different genders and grades. (2)explore the relations among temperament, parent-child relationship, and motivation in adolescents. (3)examine whether temperament and parent-child relationship could be the predictors of motivation in adolescents. (4)provide some suggestions for further research in the future. Five hundred and nine students were selected from five junior high schools and five elementary schools by convenience sampling in Taiwan. The subjects were administered by EAS Temperament Questionnaire, Parent-Child Interaction Questionnaire(PACHIQ-R) and Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire (MSLQ). Descriptive Statistics, Two-way ANOVA, Pearson Product-moment Correlation, and Step-wise Multiple Regression Analysis were used for the data analyses. The followings were our main findings of the study: 1. There were significant gender differences in temperament, parent-child relationship and motivation. 2. There were significant grade differences in temperament, parent-child relationship and motivation. 3. Temperament was positively related to parent-child relationship, temperament was positively related to motivation, parent-child relationship was positively related to motivation. 4. Temperament and parent-child relationship could be the predictors of motivation, respectively. Based on our findings, some related suggestions were provided for parents, teachers, education authorities as well as the future researchers in the relative field.

Keywords : temperament ; parent-child relationship ; motivation

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