

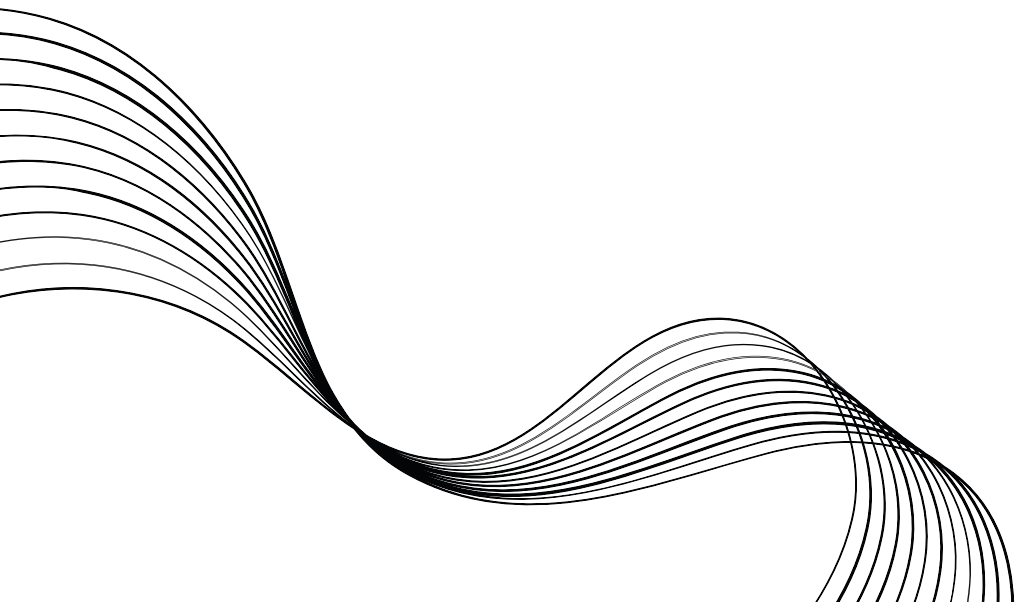


**ADULT COPING AS A  
FUNCTION OF  
PERCEIVED PARENTAL  
SUPPORT**

**BY: BRENDA MANNING**

## Power of the Family Unit

- Healthy or functional: consistent emotional, physical, and social needs met.
- Dysfunction families operate on a continuum
- inconsistency in emotional, physical and social.



# DYSFUNCTION ALTERS COPING

## Neurologically

- Over developing parts of the brain
- Fight or Flight rather than equilibrium
- Elevated cortisol & psychiatric disorders

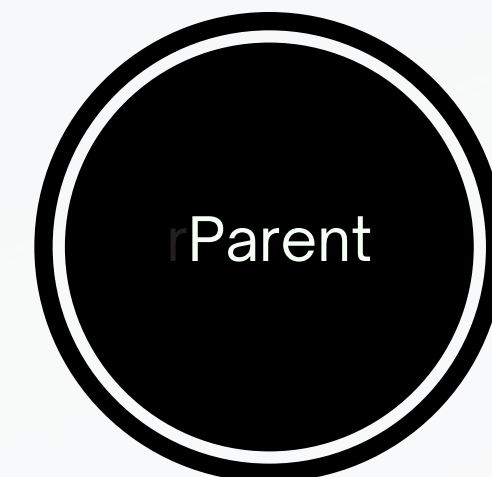
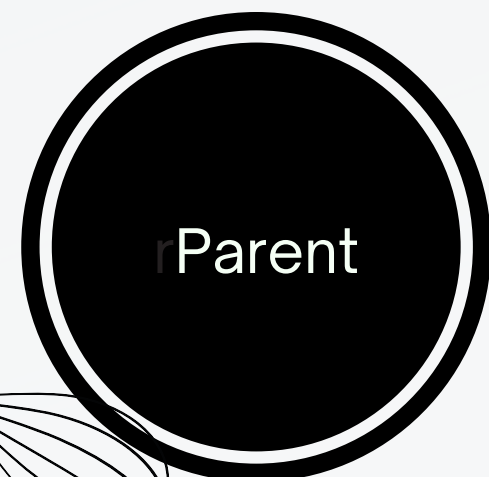
## Emotionally

- Moods from internal symptoms
- May not match situation
- PTSD with ongoing fear

## Socially

- Difficulty regulating daily experiences
- Persistent symptoms of aggression
- Insecure attachment styles

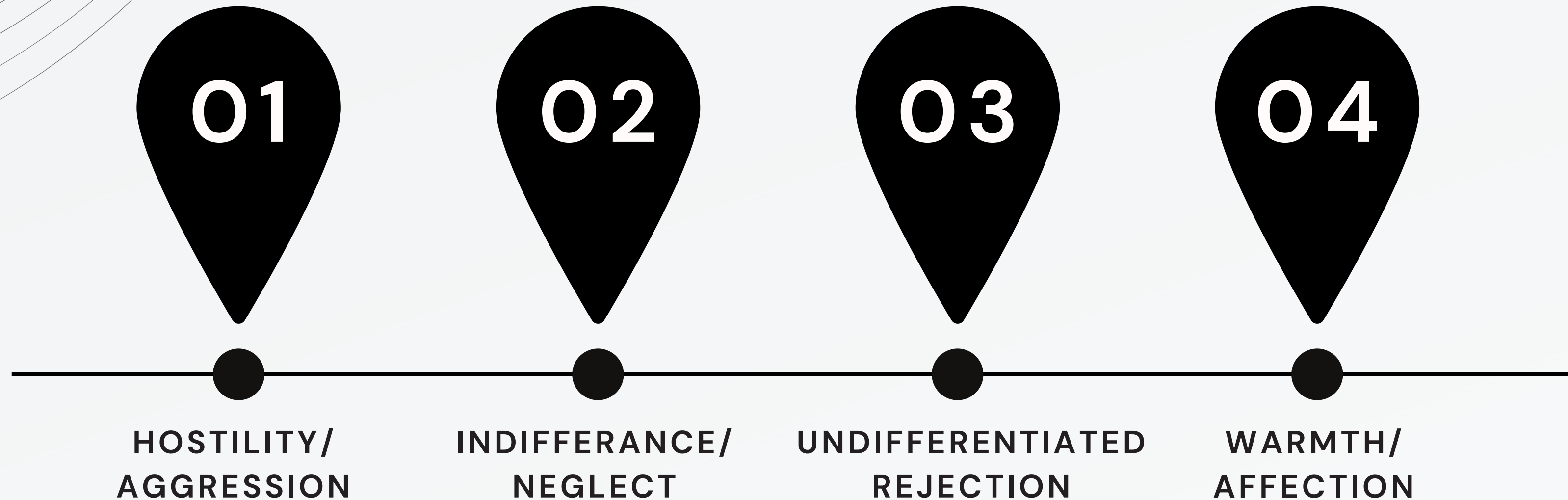
## AND CYCLICAL



# PARENTAL ACCEPTANCE-REJECTION UNIVERSAL MEASURABLE TRAITS

Studies reveal that individuals with a perceived rejecting relationship with their parents exhibit traits such as hostility, dependence or defensive independence, impaired self-esteem, impaired self-adequacy, emotional instability, emotional unresponsiveness, and a negative worldview, which can hinder their ability to manage stress and maintain emotional stability (Khaleque & Rohner, 2002) .

# Parental Acceptance-Rejection Theory



- High scores with the first three reveal positive correlations concerning internal problems and external problems
- High scores with the fourth dimension reveal less internal and external problems



# Screening Tool for Adult Children of Alcoholics Subcategories

1

## SOCIAL RELATIONAL PROBLEMS

Less intimacy with peers, higher hostility, anxiety, and difficulty in managing conflict with peers

02

2

## EMOTIONAL INSTABILITY

Develop the perception of viewing others' behavior as rejecting and deliberate

03

3

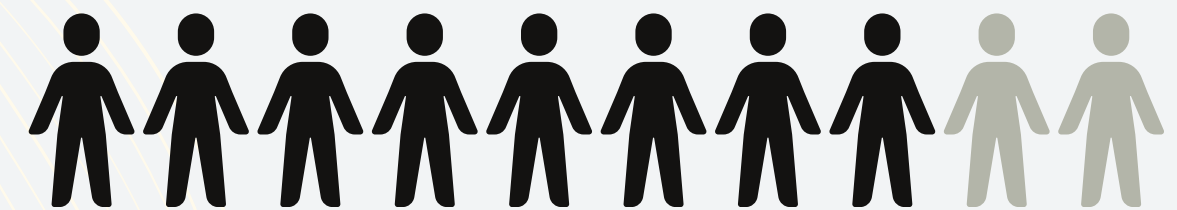
## OBSESSIVE SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY

Develop methods of directing attention away from self

# METHOD

- Social media users
- over the age of 18
- Parq Mother & Father short form
- STACAT

**N=53**

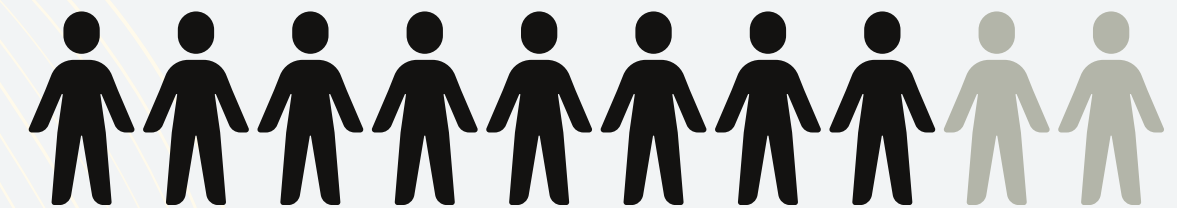


# RESULTS:

- statistically significant positive relationship ( $p < .001$ )
- Moderate levels of perceived rejection ( $M = 130.61$ ) -- 48 min -- 192 max
- Moderate levels of Adult Children Traits ( $99.86$ ) -- 7 min -- 161 max
- 28.5% common variance

# PEARSON'S

# R = .534



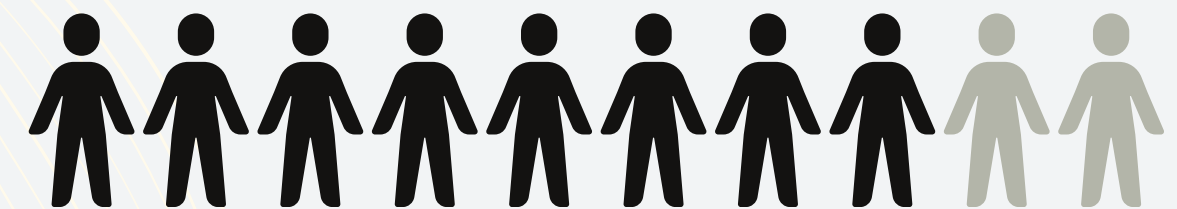


# PARQ & AGE ARE BETTER PREDICTORS

- Combining the PARQ with the variable of age predicting emotional coping revealed a statistically significant relationship ( $p < .001$ )
- Anova revealed the PARQ and age are better predictors of emotional coping than chance alone

## PEARSON'S

### R = .632





# PROTECTIVE FACTORS CONCERNING AGE

- Education was no more significant
- Life experiences
- Relationships
- One genuine caring person (Werner & Smith, 1993).

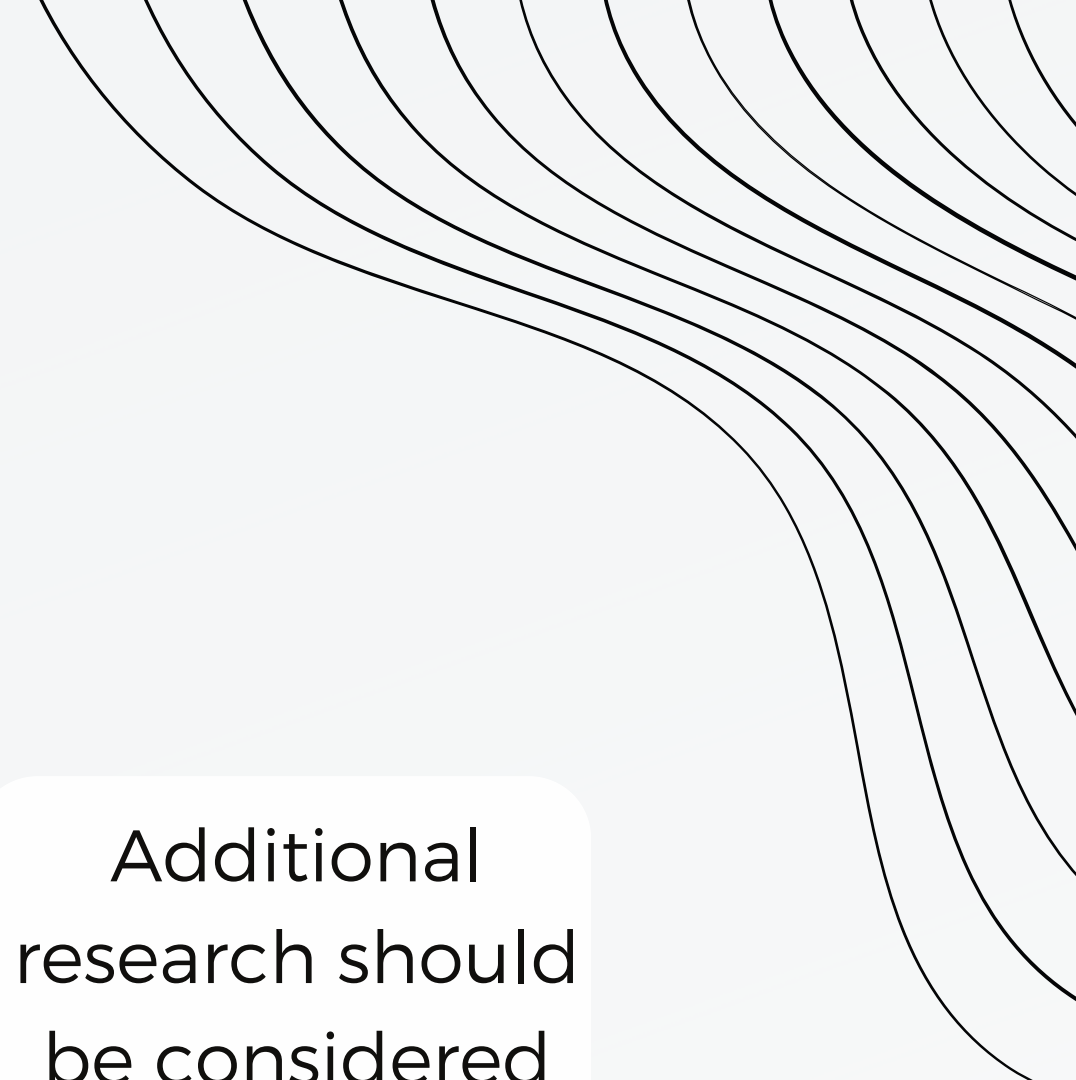
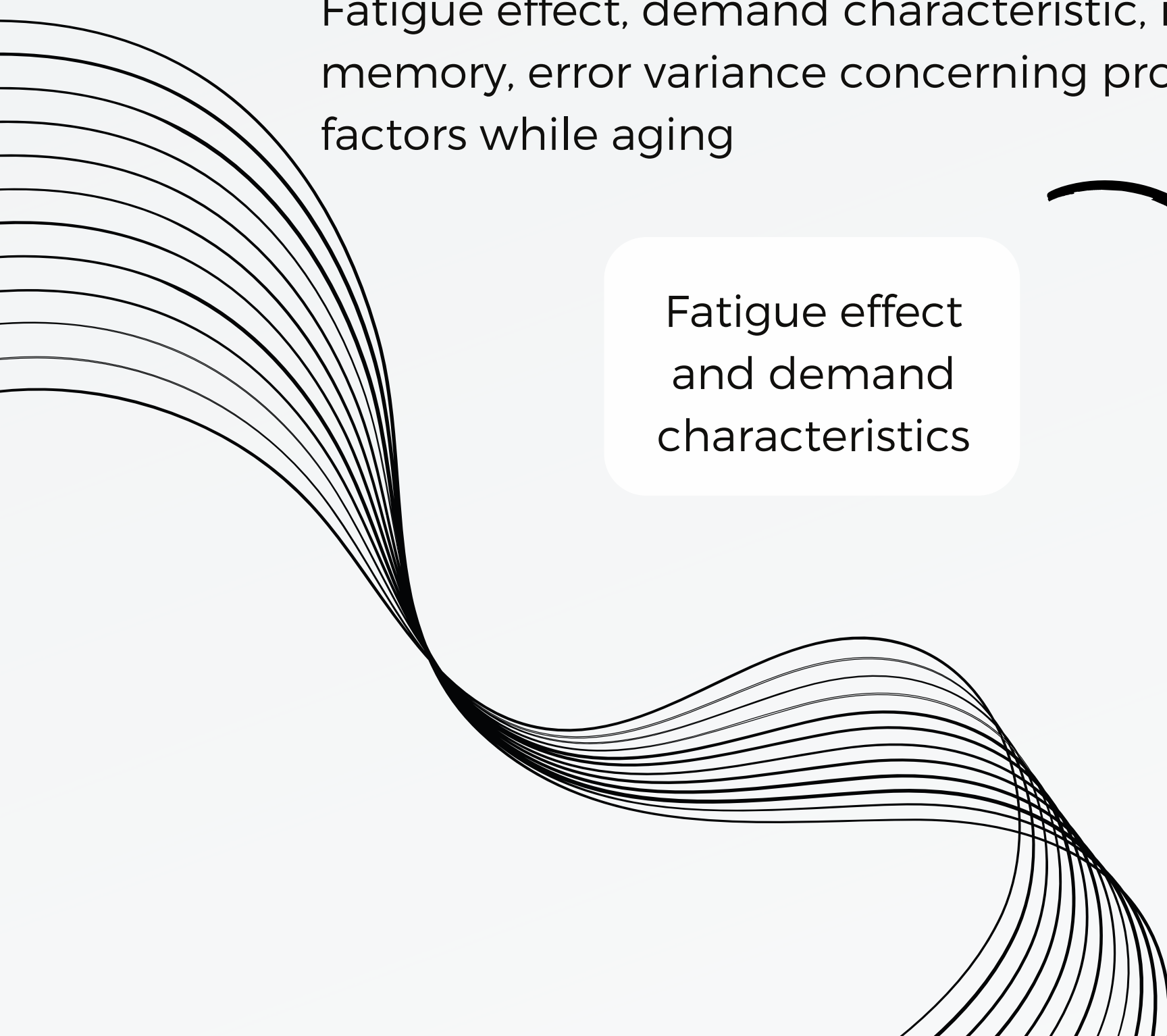
# LIMITATIONS

Fatigue effect, demand characteristic, retrospective memory, error variance concerning protective factors while aging

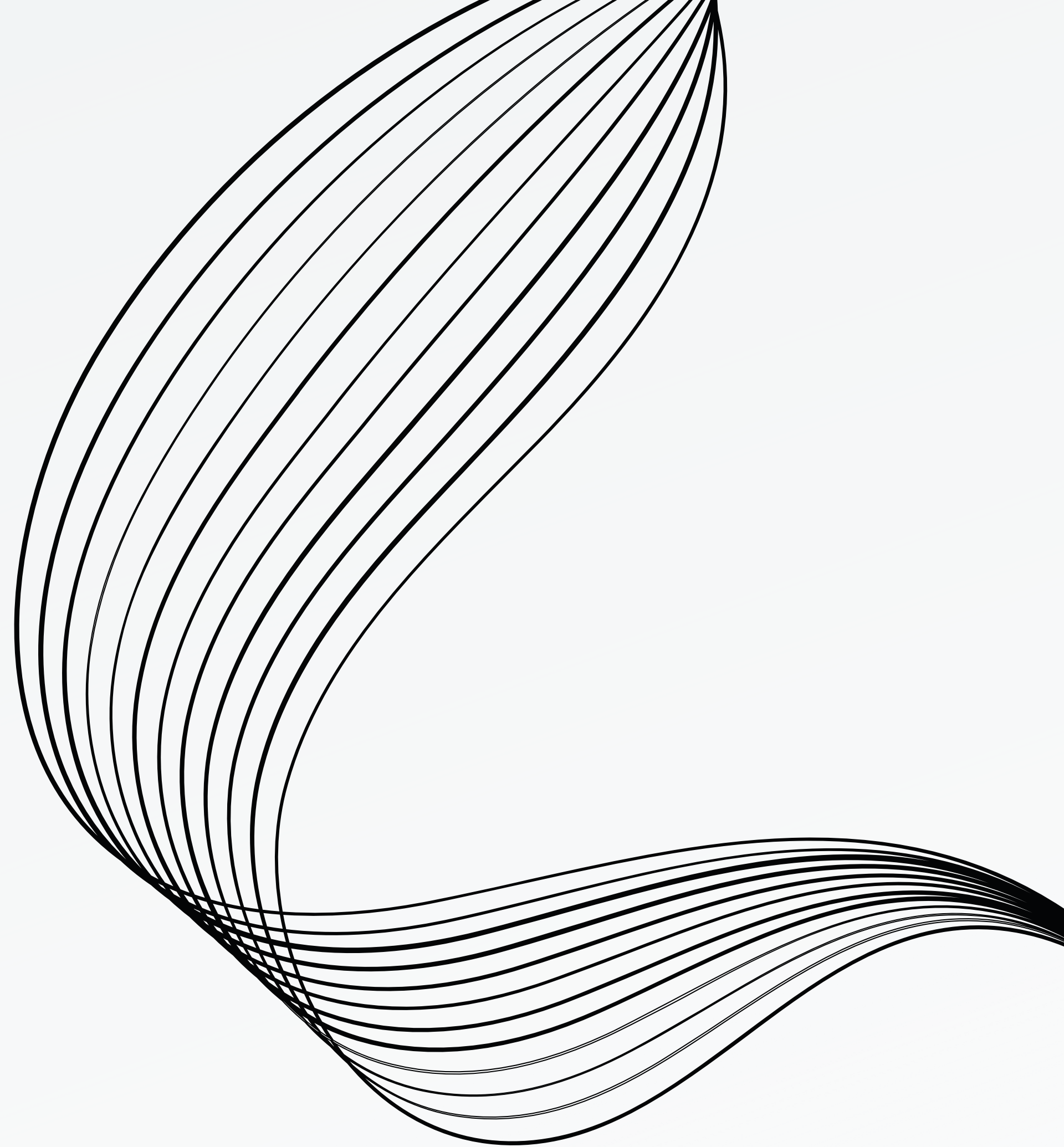
Fatigue effect  
and demand  
characteristics

PARQ relies on  
restrospective  
memory

Additional  
research should  
be considered



**THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENDING THE  
PRESENTATION ON ADULT  
COPING AS A FUNCTION  
OF PERCEIVED PARENTAL  
SUPPORT**



## Reference

Khaleque, A., & Rohner, R. P. (2002). Perceived parental acceptance-rejection and psychological adjustment: a meta-analysis of cross-cultural and intracultural studies. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 64(1), 54–64.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.17413737.2002.00054.x>

Werner, E., & Smith, R. (1993). Overcoming the odds: High risk children from birth to adulthood. *American Journal of Sociology*, 98(4), 986–988. <https://doi.org/10.1086/230130>