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Biography

Shaye Ann Campbell Mosquera lectures in the Department of Behavioural and Social Sciences, Northern Caribbean University, in Mandeville, Jamaica. She holds a MSc. in Counselling Psychology and has research interests in father absenteeism, parenting styles, and psychosocial outcomes including self-esteem, relationship adjustment, self-efficacy and academic achievement.

Research Topic: Perceived Maternal Parenting Styles and the Self-esteem and Self-efficacy of Jamaican Adolescents

The purpose of this study was to investigate the link between perceived maternal parenting styles and the self-esteem and self-efficacy of adolescents in Central Jamaica. Its main objectives were to determine whether specific maternal parenting styles are associated with better outcomes in self-esteem and self-efficacy, and to assess for gender differences in self-esteem and self-efficacy. The study was undertaken against the background that the authoritarian parenting style, characterized by harsh discipline, is considered to be the dominant style among Jamaican parents (Brodie-Walker, 2013). However, research has consistently shown that the authoritative style, characterized by a healthy balance of supportive warmth and discipline, is associated with better outcomes in self-esteem and self-efficacy among children and adolescents (Brodie-Walker, 2013; Drymon, 2016; Kehksha & Akhouri, 2018; Newman et al, 2015; Singh, 2017).

The cluster sampling method was employed to collect data from approximately 200 adolescents, aged 12 to 15, using the Parenting Style Inventory II (PSI-II; Darling & Steinberg, 1993), the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1989) and the General Self-Efficacy Scale (Schwarzer & Jerusalem, 1995). Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA) was employed to investigate differences in self-esteem and self-efficacy based on maternal parenting styles and

gender. Results showed significantly higher self-esteem and self-efficacy among adolescents whose mothers employ authoritative and permissive parenting styles. There were however no self-esteem and self-efficacy differences across gender groups.

The evidence gained for the effectiveness of authoritative and permissive parenting in fostering self-esteem and self-efficacy should influence parenting policy and promote a paradigm shift in parenting practice in Jamaica and the wider Caribbean, thereby influencing healthy psychosocial development of children and adolescents.

Key terms: Perceived Maternal Parenting style, Self-esteem, Self-efficacy, Gender

50 Word Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the link between perceived maternal parenting styles and the self-esteem and self-efficacy of adolescents in Central Jamaica. Data was collected from approximately 200 adolescents, aged 12 to 15 years. MANOVA results showed that authoritative and permissive parenting were associated with the best outcomes in self-esteem and self-efficacy.

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