Indexing   View Papers   Aims & Scope   Editorial Board   Guideline   Article Processing Charges

OPEN ACCESS

Perceived Family and School Rejection and Adolescents' Psychological States

Author(s)
Marwan Dwairy

ABSTRACT

This study deals with the perceived acceptance-rejection of male and female adolescents at home and at school and their association with the psychological states experienced by them. A sample of 350 female and 220 male 10th grade students filled out two questionnaires: Dwairy's Rejection Scale, measuring acceptance-rejection by fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, male teachers, female teachers, male classmates and female classmates, and the Psychological State Scale, measuring anxiety, depression, psychosomatic symptoms and conduct disorders. The results show that all perceived acceptance-rejection circuits are associated with and merged in three major factors of rejection: family, teachers, and classmates. All the factors were associated with psychological states experienced by the adolescents with a cross-gender effect. Experienced psychological states of male adolescents were associated with perceived acceptance-rejection circuits at home and at school, in particular when related to female figures, while psychological states of female adolescents were associated with male and female figures at home. The results highlight the need for a systemic approach in research.

KEYWORDS

Acceptance, Rejection, Parenting, Psychological States, Adjustment

Cite this paper

Dwairy, M. (2011). Perceived Family and School Rejection and Adolescents' Psychological States. *Psychology, 2,* 535-541. doi: 10.4236/psych.2011.26083.

References

[1]   Bank, L., Patterson, G., & Reid, J. (1996). Negative sibling interaction patterns as predictors of later adjustment problems in adolescent and young adult males. In G. Brody (Ed.). Sibling relationships: Their causes and consequences (pp. 197-229). Westport, CT: Ablex Publishing.

[2]   Brody, G. (2004). Siblings' direct and indirect contributions to child development. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 13, 124- 126. doi:10.1111/j.0963-7214.2004.00289.x

[3]   Buhs, E. S., Ladd, G. W., & Herald, S. L. (2006). Peer exclusion victimization: Processes that mediate the relation between peer group rejection and children's classroom engagement and achievement. Journal of Educational Psychology, 98, 1-13. doi:10.1037/0022-0663.98.1.1

[4]   Chao, R. K. (1994). Beyond parental control and authoritarian parenting style: Understanding Chinese parenting through the cultural notion of training. Child Development, 65, 1111-1120. doi:10.2307/1131308

[5]   Chao, R. K. (2001). Extending research on the consequences of parenting style for Chinese Americans and European Americans. Child Development, 72, 1832-1843. doi:10.1111/1467-8624.00381

[6]   Coie, J. D., & Kupersmidt, J. B. (1983). A behavioural analysis of e- merging social status in boys' groups. Child Development, 54, 1400- 1416. doi:10.2307/1129803

[7]   Dwairy, M. (2006). Causality and the circuit of contradictory outcomes in research. Journal of Chinese

Clinical Medicine, 5, 272-282.

[8]   Dwairy, M. (2009a). Toward a systemic approach in research: On causality and mixed results. DVARIM, Oranim Academic College, Israel (In Hebrew).

[9]   Dwairy, M. (2009b). Parenting and adolescents' psychological adjustment: Toward a systemic approach in parenting research. The Open Family Studies Journal, 2, 73-81. doi:10.2174/1874922400902010066

[10]   Dwairy, M., Achoui, M., Abouserie, R., & Farah A. (2006). Parenting styles, individuation, and mental health of Arab adolescents: A third cross-regional research study. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 37, 262-272. doi:10.1177/0022022106286924

[11]   Dwairy, M., Achoui, M., Filus, A., Rezvan nia, P., Casullo, M., & Vohra, N. (2010). Parenting, mental health and culture: A fifth cross-cultural research on parenting and psychological adjustment of children. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 19, 36-41. doi:10.1007/s10826-009-9340-4

[12]   Hamuda, M. A., & Imam, I. A. (1996). The Psychological state scale for adolescents and adults. Cairo, Egypt: Dar El Fekr El Arabi (In Arabic).

[13]   Hetherington, E., & Clingempeel, W. (1992). Coping with marital transitions: A family systems perspective. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, 57, 1-242. doi:10.1111/j.1540-5834.1992.tb00300.x

[14]   Ladd, G. W. (2005). Children' s peer relations and social competence: A century of progress. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press.

[15]   Ladd, G. W. (2006). Peer rejection, aggressive or withdrawn behaviour, and psychological maladjustment from age 5 to 12: An examination of four predictive models. Child Development, 77, 822-846. doi:10.1111/j.1467-8624.2006.00905.x

[16]   Ladd, G. W., Herald, S. L., Slutzky, C. B., & Andrews, R. K. (2004). Preventive interventions for peer group rejection. In L. Rapp-Paglicci, C. N., Dulmus and J. S. Wodarski (Eds.), Handbook of prevention interventions for children and adolescents. New York: Wiley.

[17]   Nelson, L. J., Rubin, K, H., & Fox, N. J. (2005). Social withdrawal, observed peer acceptance, and the development of self-perceptions in children ages 4 to 7 years. Early Childhood Research Quarterly, 20, 185-200. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2005.04.007

[18]   Pulakos, J. (1987). Brothers and sisters: Nature and importance of the adult bond. The Journal of Psychology, 121, 521-522. doi:10.1080/00223980.1987.9915506

[19]   Rogers, C. R. (1951). Client-centered therapy. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

[20]   Rogers, C. R. (1961). On becoming a person. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

[21]   Rohner, R. P. (2010). Perceived teacher acceptance, parental acceptance, and adjustment, achievement, and behaviour of school-going youths internationally. Cross-Cultural Research, 40, 1-11.

[22]   Rohner, R. P., Khaleque, A., Elias, M. S., & Sultan, S. (2010). The relationship between perceived teacher and parental acceptance, school conduct, and the psychological adjustment of Bangladeshi adolescents. Cross-Cultural Research, 44, 239-252.