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RAZLIKE U PERCEPCIJI RODITELJSKOG PONAŠANJA S OBZIROM NA SPOL RODITELJA I SPOL ADOLESCENTA

Cilj rada je prikaz istraživanja koje je imalo za cilj ispitati kako adolescenti procjenjuju ponašanje svojih roditelja, odnosno percipiraju li razlike u roditeljskom ponašanju majki i očeva. Takođe, u sklopu ovog istraživanja nastojali smo ispitati postoje li razlike u percepciji roditeljskog ponašanja majki i očeva s obzirom na spol adolescenta. Procjena roditeljskog ponašanja majki i očeva od strane adolescenata vršena je na tri dimenzije: prihvaćanje, psihološka kontrola i bihevioralna kontrola. Istraživanje je provedeno na uzorku od 425 ispitanika (200 djevojaka i 225 mladića). Prosječna dob ispitanika je $M = 18$ ($SD = .72$). Podaci su prikupljeni metodom grupnog rada, a u istraživanju su primijenjeni sljedeći psihološki mjerni instrumenti: Upitnik o sociodemografskim karakteristikama i Upitnik za mjerenje roditeljskog ponašanja. Rezultati dobiveni ovim istraživanjem naglašavaju dominantniju ulogu majke, ali i različit doživljaj roditeljskog ponašanja majki i očeva od strane djevojaka i mladića.

Ključne riječi: Percepcija roditeljskog ponašanja, emocionalnost, psihološka kontrola, bihevioralna kontrola

THE DIFFERENCES IN THE PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL BEHAVIOR OF MOTHERS AND FATHERS WITH RESPECT TO GENDER OF PARENT AND ADOLESCENT

The goal of this paper was to present the research aimed to explore how adolescents evaluate their parents' behavior and whether they perceive the differences in parental behavior of their mothers and fathers. The aim of conducted research was also to determine whether there are differences in the perception of parental behavior of mothers and fathers with respect to gender of adolescent. An assessment of parental behavior of mothers and fathers was performed in three basic dimensions: acceptance, psychological control and behavioral control. The research sample consisted of 425 participants (200

female and 225 male). The average age of participants was $M=18$ ($SD=.72$). The data were collected using group work method and the following psychological instruments were applied: Socio-demographic Features Questionnaire and Children's Report of Parental Behavior Inventory. The results obtained in this study emphasized the dominant role of the mother, but also a different experience of parental behavior of mothers and fathers by girls and boys.

Keywords: perception of parental behavior of mothers and fathers, acceptance, psychological control and behavioral control