

# [The parenting styles (authoritative authoritarian), the parental feeding](https://assignbuster.com/the-parenting-styles-authoritativeauthoritarian-the-parental-feeding/)

[Family](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/family/), [Parenting](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/family/parenting/)

The study by Selcuk and Yavuz (2018) was conducted toexamine any potential correlation between the style of parenting, and the wayparents feed their children as likely predictors for obese and overweight preschoolersas well as the child’s temperament. The research of 61 normal weightpreschoolers (29 girls and 32 boys), and 61 in the obese/overweightpreschoolers (29 girls and 32 boys) in Turkey Specifically, 13 obese children (4girls and 9 boys), and 48 overweight children (25 girls and 23 boys).

The ageof the participants ranged from five to six years old. The data was aself-report journal, which was kept by the mothers of the preschoolers with thecombination of the parenting styles (authoritative/authoritarian), the parentalfeeding practices (restrictive, pressure to eat, and monitoring), and the child’stemperament (negative affect). Both parents of the child completed a form of backgroundinformation including, their child’s age, their educational status, and theirheight and weight.

The BMI of the parents were used to see if there was any additionalcorrelation to the child’s weight status. The parents also completed a Child-FeedingQuestionnaire for measuring the maternal behavior regarding the type of controlthey have over their child’s eating, and a Parenting Styles and DimensionsQuestionnaire, to measure the level of parenting styles of mothers. In addition, there were conducted home visits to take the child’s BMI, from the measurementsof their height and weight, as well as to collect the questionnaires completedby the parents. Furthermore, It was concluded that there was no difference inthe sex of the child in the variables of the results. The researchsupported their hypothesis, of whichthe style of parenting as well as the feeding practices of the parent would bea factor to the status of a child’s weight.

Authoritarian parenting has the mosteffect for childhood obesity/overweight problems, and pressure to eat had themost influence. There was a significant amount of authoritarianparenting for the obese/overweight children, than those of the normal weightchildren.