

Cover Page

Abstract

Introduction

- **Hook & statement of the problem**
 - State topic
 - Interaction between parenting style and child's academic stress and anxiety
 - Why are you interested in this topic?
 - Definitely relevant and important right now!
 - Practical application that can be immediately implemented
 - Research question
 - Which parenting style has the greatest effect on a child's risk of academic stress and anxiety in adolescence (10-15), in comparison to young adults (18-23)? And which age group is most salient?
- **Background literature and building an argument**
 - State their results
- **Hypothesis and description of the study**
 - Children with parenting providing greater warmth are less likely to experience academic stress and anxiety, however children with parenting providing high control experience the greatest academic stress and anxiety.
 - However the combination of high warmth and control would result in the best outcome.
 - Adolescents (10-15) are more likely to experience academic stress and anxiety than young adults (18-23).

Method

- **Participants**
 - Number of participants 40 (23 female, 17 male)
 - Relevant characteristics of sample (age, sex, loa angeles county) and how they were recruited (2 groups: 11-15 and 18-23, LA County, sent Voluntary online online survey, via Google Forms, to friends and family who also sent to their friends)
 - Compensation? No compensation
- **Materials**
 - Type of apparatus (equipment) used if applicable
 - Objects, questionnaire, rating scales
 - The study will utilize standardized questionnaires (self-report) questionnaires to analyze the necessary variables.
- **Procedure**

- Steps taken in the experiment
 - What you saw and heard
 - Order of actions
 - Where (lab, home, anywhere student had access to internet, location was not controlled) and when (one session) the experiment was conducted

Results

- Figures

There were two significant correlations within the age group of 10-15:

- Higher levels of warmth correlated with lower levels of anxiety ($r = -0.53, p < 0.05$)
- Higher levels of control correlated with higher levels of academic stress ($r = 0.76, p < 0.01$).

Within the age group of 18-23, no significant correlations were identified.

Discussion

- Confirmation or rejection of hypothesis
- Link results
- Relate results to previous research
- **Limitations**
 - self-reporting/selection bias
 - small sample size, making it difficult to identify a large effect
 - Many females made up the younger age group and many males made up the older age group
- There could be some interesting cross-cultural differences related to your project
- **What will your research add to the field?**
 - By knowing if a certain parenting style puts their child at risk for academic stress and anxiety, we can create intervention programs and provide assistance to those families. Our findings could also be used as a guide to help parents determine which parenting styles are the most beneficial for their children's mental health.
- Future research
- Meaning of the results

References