Efficacy of an educational intervention promoting positive parenting skills on parent attitudes and their relation with children

Background: Regulatory problems experienced during the first year of an infant’s life increases the risk for later behavioral problems in children. Babies aged 9-15 months old and who were being followed at the university’s well child outpatient clinic, and their families were assigned to the study group, and those who attended the general pediatrics outpatient clinics were assigned to the control group. Education on positive parenting and protection from accidents at home were provided to the study and control groups respectively. Groups were evaluated regarding regulatory problems and parent attitudes at baseline and 3 months later.

Results: Feeding, sleep problems and bad temper were found in 30%, 38.6%, and 54.5% of 220 children respectively. Hitting behavior was detected in 49.1%, of whose parents had higher authoritarian and permissive attitudes. Thirty percent of the participants were watching television, and hitting behavior was higher in these children. Twenty seven percent of the parents reported that they were exposed to physical violence from their parents and these mothers’ risk of using physical violence to their children were increased 1.9 times. Negative parenting attitudes were decreased and positive parenting attitudes were increased after the education. Regulatory problems, children’s hitting behavior in children, television viewing, mothers’ physical abusiveness were decreased and reading practices increased after the education.

Discussion: Education had a positive impact on children’s regulatory problems and parenting practices, and it can be used during anticipatory guidance at well child outpatient clinics.