

## **The Adaptation Study Of Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ) To Turkish**

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### **Abstract**

In this study, “Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ)” was adapted into Turkish. 330 mothers and 330 fathers with children from 6-14 years for a total of 660 parents took part in sample. First, the permission of PAQ was taken to be used within the scope of the research and under the views and suggestions of experts the Turkish form of scale was established. After that, the validity and reliability of the scale were analyzed. In the final stage, descriptive statistics of the PAQ for mothers and fathers were calculated and the percent of the raw scores, z and T scores conversions were calculated. The internal consistency coefficients of the scale was found to be .85 in the dimension of “permissive authority”, “authoritarian authority” .87, and “authoritative authority” .85. In practice the reliability of the scale for different intervals were .96 for “permissive authority”, .97 “authoritarian authority” and .93 “authoritative authority” respectively.

**Keywords:** Types of parental authority: permissive, authoritarian and authoritative.

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### **Extended Summary**

#### **Purpose**

In parent-child relationship, obedience, independence and self-confidence, expectations of parents from child are the types of parental authority (Becker, 1964; Schaefer and Bell, 1958). According to the studies of Baumrind (1996) mothers and fathers in their relations with their children display three different types of authority which are (1) permissive, (2) authoritarian and (3) authoritative. This classification is important to the explanation for the relationship between freedom and control of child's behavior (Kağıtçıbaşı, 1990). "Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ)" developed by Buri (1991) includes this classification. When the literature of our country is examined, it is seen that both a reliable and valid measurement tool is necessary to remark the types of parental authority. In this context, the aim of this study is to adapt PAQ, which is reliable and valid and used in many of the research to Turkish. The adaptation studies of PAQ to Turkish were made on the data obtained from 660 parents (330 mothers and 330 fathers) who had 6-14 age group children. In the PAQ, the types of parental authority are defined in three different dimensions which are "permissive", "authoritarian" and "authoritative". There are 10 items in each dimension of the scale. Scale items are arranged in fives Likert types. According to the degree of participation, substances are scored in the forms; fully agree (5 points), partly agree (4 points), undecided (3 points), much disagree (2 points) and strongly disagree (1 point). A score for each dimension is obtained at the end of the application. These points are defined at three levels, which are low, medium and high. The type of the parent's authority is determined by dimension which has the highest points.

#### **Method**

In order to be used the scale to the scope of research, first an allowance was taken from Dr. Buri before the started of adaptation studies of PAQ. Then under the views and suggestions of experts, the Turkish form of scale was established. As a result of applications, reliability and validity analysis were made. In the final stage, descriptive statistics of the PAQ for mothers and fathers were calculated and the percent of the raw scores, z and T scores conversions were calculated.

#### **Results**

According to the results of factor analysis of the PAQ, items of all dimensions are consistent with original factor structure. It was seen that item-total and item-rest analysis results were consistent and reliable. Discrimination analysis results of item also show that the scale adequate for measuring meant feature. Internal consistency coefficients of scale was found to be .85 for dimension of "permissive authority", .87 for dimension of "authoritarian authority" and .85 for dimension of "authoritative authority". Two-half test reliability was found to be .82 for dimension of "permissive authority", .82 for dimension of "authoritarian authority" and .83 for dimension of "authoritative authority", respectively. Different period of application reliability of the scale was determined .96 for dimension of "permissive authority", .97" for dimension of "authoritarian authority" and .93 for dimension of "authorita-

tive authority". As a result of calculations descriptive statistics of PAQ it was determined that there was points ranges for mothers and fathers authority levels which were "low", "medium" and "high". The percent of the raw scores, z and T scores conversions were calculated.

When descriptive statistics values of mothers in PAQ were examined;

- In the dimension of "permissive authority" mothers who took 27.0 and under score were remarked "low level authority"; mothers took points between 28.0 and 39.0 were remarked "medium level authority", mothers with a score of 40.0 and above were remarked "high level permissive authority".

- In the dimension of "authoritarian authority" mothers who took 29.0 and under score were remarked "low level authority"; mothers took points between 30.0 and 39.0 were remarked "medium level authority", mothers with a score of 40.0 and above were remarked "high level authoritarian authority".

- In the dimension of "authoritative authority" mothers who took 29.0 and under score were remarked "low level authority"; mothers took points between 30.0 and 39.0 were remarked "medium level authority", mothers with a score of 40.0 and above were remarked "high level authoritative authority".

When descriptive statistics values of fathers in PAS were examined;

- In the dimension of "permissive authority" fathers who took 29.0 and under score were remarked "low level authority"; fathers took points between 30.0 and 39.1 were remarked "medium level authority", fathers with a score of 40.0 and above were remarked "high level permissive authority".

- In the dimension of "authoritarian authority" fathers who took 28.0 and under score were remarked "low level authority"; fathers took points between 29.0 and 40.0 were remarked "medium level authority", fathers with a score of 41.0 and above were remarked "high level authoritarian authority".

- In the dimension of "authoritative authority" fathers who took 25.0 and under score were remarked "low level authority"; fathers took points between 26.0 and 38.0 were remarked "medium level authority", fathers with a score of 39.0 and above were remarked "high level authoritative authority".

#### **Discussion and Conclusion**

As a result of adaptation studies of the PAQ to Turkish, it was found that the scale has adequate reliability and validity to determine the authority type of parents with 6-14 years old children. Moreover, the results of reliability and validity of scale were parallels the original form of scale and implementation and evaluation of scale were found to be easy.

Finally, it is thought that implementation of PAQ for the different sample groups will be enhancer effect on the literature.

In the light of this information, some suggestions can be remarked for the future studies

- In particular, the effects of the characteristics belong to parent, family and child on parental authority can be studied.

- The effects of information and support studies for families on the parent's authority can be examined.
- Also the effect of used authority type on the child's different developmental areas may be examined.
- Studies can be examined that how the child's perception for parental authority and how influence this authority on child's behavior.
- In addition to all these studies, the different forms of the scale for various professional groups working with children (education, health, safety, etc.) can be developed.

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