

# 청소년에서 자녀가 지각한 부모 양육태도와 문제 행동의 연관성\*

- 서울시내 남자 고등학생을 대상으로 -

## ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE PERCEIVED PARENTING AND PROBLEM BEHAVIORS IN KOREAN MALE ADOLESCENTS

문 유 선\*\*† · 김 도 훈\*\*\*

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요 약 :

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가 147  
Youth Self Report

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가

중심 단어 :

서 론

가

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1995

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1) 한국판 부모-자녀 결합 형태 검사  
 Parental Bonding Instrument(PBI) Parker (1979)<sup>21)</sup>, Gamasa(1987)<sup>22)</sup> (1992)<sup>23)</sup>  
 PBI 25 (12, 13) (care) (overprotection)  
 가 4가 가

**Table 1.** Sociodemographic data

	Normal N=62	Abnormal N=85	Total N=147
Age(yr)			
Mean ± SD(range)	17.34 ± 0.63	17.24 ± 0.59	17.28 ± 0.61(16 - 19)
Number of family Member			
Mean ± SD(range)	4.31 ± 0.69	4.36 ± 0.78	4.34 ± 0.74(3 - 7)
Father education(yr)			
Mean ± SD(range)	13.89 ± 3.34	14.41 ± 2.76	14.19 ± 3.02(0 - 16)
Mother education(yr)			
Mean ± SD(range)	12.68 ± 3.38	12.88 ± 3.40	12.80 ± 3.38(0 - 16)
Father's occupation			N (%)
Yes	61(98.4)	84(98.8)	145(98.6)
No	1(1.6)	1(1.2)	2(1.4)
Mother's occupation			
Yes	17(27.4)	22(25.9)	39(26.5)
No	45(72.6)	63(74.1)	108(73.5)
Monthly family income(10,000won)			
100	13(21.0)	9(10.6)	22(15.0)
100-200	21(33.9)	33(38.8)	54(36.7)
200-300	19(30.6)	27(31.8)	46(31.3)
300	9(14.5)	16(18.8)	25(17.0)
Religion			
Yes	46(74.2)	64(75.3)	110(74.8)
No	16(25.8)	21(24.7)	37(25.2)
Grade			
Very high(>10%)	11(17.7)	9(10.6)	20(13.6)
High(10 - 30%)	13(21.0)	19(22.4)	32(21.8)
Intermediate(30 - 70%)	21(33.9)	35(41.2)	56(38.1)
Low(70 - 90%)	12(19.4)	14(16.5)	26(17.7)
Very low(<90%)	5(8.1)	8(9.4)	13(8.8)
Number of close friends			
0	1(1.6)	2(2.4)	3(2.0)
1	2(3.2)	3(3.5)	5(3.4)
2 - 3	19(30.6)	28(32.9)	47(32.0)
<4	40(64.5)	52(61.2)	92(62.6)

Sd : standard deviation

2) 한국판 Youth Self-Report (Youth Self Report) 가 , Achenbach(1991)<sup>24)</sup>가 Youth Self - Report - Child Behavior Check List (1997)<sup>25)</sup> 가 , / , , “ ... ” 6 3 2 ( ), 1 (가 ), 0 ( )

3. 자료분석 STATA 7.0 package p<0.05

1) Youth Self - Report (cutoff point) 71 (YSR 71 ) (YSR 71 )<sup>19)</sup>

t - test 4

2) 가 , (p<0.05).

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**결 과**

1. 대상군의 인구사회학적 특성 17.28 ± 0.61 Youth Self Report (71 ) 가 , (Table 1).

2. 문제 행동군과 정상 행동군 간에 행동문제 점수 비교 Youth Self Report 70 가 (57.8%) (42.2%)

93.01 ± 19.65 54.60 ± 13.27 (Table 2).

3. 문제 행동군과 정상 행동군 간에 부모 - 자녀 결합 형태 점수 비교 - (Table 2).

가 (p<0.05).

4. 문제행동 정도와 부모 - 자녀 결합형태의 연관성 ( )

**Table 2.** Comparison between Normal and Abnormal YSR groups

	Normal YSR (<71) N=62(42.2%)		Abnormal YSR( ≥ 71) N=85(57.8%)	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
YSR*	54.60	13.27	93.01	19.65
Mother PBI*	39.34	5.86	41.72	7.06
Mother overprotection*	19.47	4.99	21.41	4.99
Mother care	19.87	3.57	20.31	3.94
Father PBI	36.68	6.24	36.15	6.67
Father overprotection	18.82	3.78	18.68	3.14
Father care	19.87	3.57	17.47	4.67

YSR : Youth Self Report, PBI : Parental Bonding Instrument, SD : Standard deviation  
\* : p<0.05



29)30)  
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(intervention)  
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Youth Self Report  
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**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE PERCEIVED PARENTING AND  
BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS IN KOREAN MALE ADOLESCENTS**

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**Objectives** : Dysfunctional parent-child relationships have been associated with various mental and conduct disorders in adolescence and mental problems in adulthood as well. Most studies have done in clinical settings and little is known about the relationship between parenting and adolescent problem behaviors in community settings. This study is done to compare the perceived parenting and problem behaviors between problem behavior group and those of non-problem behavior group in male adolescents.

**Methods** : The subjects of this study were 147 male high school students in Seoul, who do not have any known mental or conduct disorders and live with their real parents. Parental Bonding Instrument and Youth Self Report were administered to evaluate the perceived parenting and problem behaviors of adolescents.

**Results** : There were significantly higher scores of mother overprotection in problem behavior group when comparing to non-problem behavior group. There was a significant association between mother overprotection and problem behavior when adjusting the number of family members, mother's job, parents' education level, grades, and religion.

**Conclusion** : The parenting such as mother overprotection can be helpful to predict the problem behaviors in male adolescents, and appropriate parenting may prevent various problem behaviors in male adolescents.

**KEY WORDS** : Adolescents · Parenting · Problem behavior.