



Gender differences in perception of resilience and parent-child attachment by adolescents belonging to single parent families

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ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken to assess the gender differences in perception of resilience and parent child attachment by adolescents belonging to single parent families Oxford Happiness Inventory, Socio- Economic Status Scale, Adolescent Attachment Questionnaire and Connor- Davidson Resilience Scale was administered on 120 adolescents (13-19 years of age) belonging to single parent families and middle socio-economic group. Purposive sampling was used to select the sample for the study. Statistical analysis included percentages, chi- square and t-test. The results revealed that despite belonging to single parent families, majority of adolescents perceived average level of happiness. Female adolescents perceived significantly more happiness in their life as compared to their male counterparts. Males perceived significantly higher resilience and angry distress whereas females were significantly empathetic towards their parent. Females also significantly perceived their attachment figure to be more available and responsive towards their needs.