

## Permissive Parenting and Peer Association Among Senior High Students

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### Abstract

Students do not learn from their mistakes because of too much permissiveness. The permissiveness refers to easy come easy go. Permissiveness at home is showing a willingness to allow the students behaviour that is not necessarily agreeable. Peer influence is an influence on people on their peers resulting to changes in their behaviour, attitude and values positively and negatively. The permissive discipline of the students at home can be influenced from their peers. The type of design used is correlational quantitative design and it determines the correlation/association between two variables which is permissiveness and peer association. The study conducted in a senior high school. The respondents of this study are the Grade 11 and 12 senior high students. The permissiveness

and peer association have 10 indicators that made by the researcher. Permissiveness and peer association have a correlation on students. The first variable is permissiveness and the students disagreed that their parents are not permissive at their home. The students strongly agreed to per association students associates with their peers always. Furthermore, the study explained the importance of parent's permissiveness at home on their children as well as the peers that students always associated. Parents know what is best of their child sometimes they make their own decision towards their children to have a better future. When students get a low grade on academic performance their parents did not tolerate them. Students treat their peers as brother and sisters and they have a strong relationship to each other. In addition, the parents have a important role in enhancing, improving and guiding their child to have a better future. And the students peer as a supporter and advisers to their problem.

**Keywords:** permissiveness, peer, association, academic performance, students.

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, people do not learn from their mistakes because of too much permissiveness. Permissiveness is a non-strict guide on their guardian or parents to their surroundings. Permissiveness refers to easy come easy go students or tolerant or the time passing. Permissiveness in school is showing a willingness to allow the students behavior that is not necessarily agreeable. When this condition has reached college, certain attitudes can affect their studies, either negatively and positively. In a current college where freshmen students were enrolled, a number of students are observed to manifest the related attitudes which could have affected their association with their new peers. Meanwhile, peer group refers to set of friends. Peer influence is an influence on people on their peers resulting to changes in their behavior, attitude and values positively and negatively. The group can be regardless of their status, race, beliefs and others though they have been created for some unique and peer common character, the same interests and social status, share the same experiences in school together.

The permissive discipline of the students can be influenced from their peers. Nowadays, students who are permissive are easily influenced by their peers. The students want to seek a group that accepts them, even if the group through involved in undesirable activities. As a member of the peer group, each learn to develop their relationships with others in a social system. There are two possible outcomes in peer influence, the positive and negative. When the peer group encourages positive attitude then the students will do good things. The positive attitude can lead to the students to success. When the peer group encourage negative attitude can lead to the students to a failure, and the worst, to a permissiveness.

However, teachers and students do not share the same peers. Teachers are busy in school with students. There are teachers who are permissive grader to their students and because of that, students did not learn more. The teachers have high standards in the grades of the student's love [1]. When the teacher is not strict to the students on their grades, the students might not study hard. Thus, teacher may excessively grade to improve their ratings. The peer relationship is important role because of all students has peer and different association this is common in the home and schools; the students feel more comfortable with their fellow students but feel lonesome [2]. A peer group is defined as circle of friends sharing activities together [3]. The peer group provide of security and help from each other. The study provided students with evaluation reports regarding the examination to make more fairer to students [4]. The strictness of the students and the level of permissiveness of every examiner may be different.

### **THEORETICAL BACKGROUND**

The study is supported with Self-Determination Theory (SDT) and created by the two theorists: Richard M. Ryan and Edward L. Deci in 2000. SDT means to approach human motivation and personality. Self-determination is an important concept that refers to each person's ability to make their own choices and manage their own life as well. The self-determination focuses on the individual behavior in self-motivated and self-determined [5].

This theory is also has connected on a motivation because people feel more motivated to make action when they feel that what they do and will have an effect on the outcome. The motivation is the reason for people's willingness to take action on their goals. It is connected to the researcher's study because, if they apply the self-determination on their life there is possibility that what they want is what they get. They developed theory of motivation which suggested that people tend to be driven by the need to grow and gain for fulfilment.

This theory is based in the idea that they learn from their interactions with others in social context. The SLT has become perhaps the most influential learning and development. The social learning theory posits that people learn from observation, imitation, and modelling. It is connected to the researcher's study because in their own life they can't avoid to associate on their friends and family. After observing the behaviour of other people assimilate and imitate that behaviour, especially if their observational experiences are positive ones.

The permissiveness and peer association have their own developing stage. The study of this supported by the two theories which is self-determination theory (SDT) and social learning theory (SLT). If they apply the two theories, they can develop and they can gain more knowledge.

#### **PERMISSIVE PARENTING**

The parenting styles have a significant relation with learning approach, and learning-avoidance have a low level of significant relation in a positive direction, while the parenting styles are the most powerful and significant impact on learning approach orientation were democratic and overprotective styles, overprotective and permissive attitudes had a significant impact on learning orientation [6]. The students have highest mean achievement was fully permissive in their parents while those have lowest achievement were get permissive in their actions only [7]. The parental education and parenting style like parental control and parental support that effect on child's academic performance [8]. Children and parents have different perception in terms in parenting style because mothers and fathers said that they were permissive but ascertain their parents are permissive [9]. Those adolescents who associated

with authoritative parenting like warmth and controlling parents have positive outcomes [10]. The permissiveness parenting style and examination cheating tendencies of a child have a positive correlation [11]. The permissiveness parenting style has no relation on delinquency while on authoritative parents have less relation on delinquency [12]. Authoritarian and permissive parenting style have no significant relationship on mental health [13]. Mothers spend more time to their children are more permissive and authoritarian than fathers [14].

Adolescents who experience permissive parenting is more likely involve in using drugs [15]. Permissive parenting can discourage adolescent because their parents did not update on what they're doing and did not give them a curfew or not worried to find out what they were doing on undesirable activities [16]. Parents allowed their children to drinks during high school days but in college they need to control in drinking alcohol [17]. Students who have permissive parents are consent needs of their children and permissive parenting style has optimism influence on their children's reading attitude [18]. When the children did not tell the truth about what happen on their life than their parents will have difficulties to follow up [19]. Authoritative parenting is more influenced on students on their academic performance than other parenting styles [20].

### 1.3.2 Peer Association

Social belongingness, curiosity, cultural-parenting orientation and education are factors that could affect to the students' academic performance [21]. In middle childhood there are three influences on children's social development family, peers and school that influence the students' academic performance [22]. The family's support and cooperation in school are more important to the children to help them in social development [23]. The support, mutual understanding, mutual encouragement, positive behaviour, good thinking, valued and acknowledge in the environment of peers, are good influence [24]. Student have positive peer relationships are more achievements to come [25]. Peer tutoring is effective strategy for learning [26]. Risk for protective behaviours is associated with peers' negative or positive influence [27]. Career and personal motivation and a lack of needed support from peers are the important predictors of college GPA

[28].Adolescent delinquency and peer selection are involved in genetic and environmental mechanisms [29].

The students who have lower academic performance in school are the students that are in negative activities [30]. The influence of peer is more apt in negative direction and tended to influenced each other [31]. Influential of peers in adolescents' prosocial behaviours are previously been documented for risk behaviours [32]. Adolescents in secondary school are commonly experience a declination in classroom behavioural engagement [33]. The most important variable for sense of school belonging for both boys and girls are the teacher-students relationship [34]. Peer association explained by gender difference which is girls liking boys was slightly greater that boys liking girls [35].

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The study intended to assess the relationship of permissiveness and peer association of Senior High students in the Division of Mandaue City. Specifically, the study intends to assess the level of permissiveness in studies among the students, degree do students associate with their peers, and the correlation between level of permissiveness and degree of association.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The quantitative approach descriptive correlation was utilized by the researcher. The descriptive survey is utilized by the researcher throughout the research process, analysis of data in included. The study was conducted in a senior high school department of Division of Mandaue City, Department of Education. The school has 9 buildings, more than 25 classrooms, and 3 canteens. The 3 and 4-storey Senior High School building is painted with green and have 6 and 8 classrooms. The respondents of this were the Grade 11 and 12 students in Senior High Department. The respondents are GAS, ABM, HUMSS, STEM and TVL. The GAS-11 has 43 students; ABM-11 has 27 students; HUMSS-11 has 38 students; STEM-11 has 35 students; TVL-11 has 9 students; GAS-12 has 21 students; HUMSS-12 has 42 students while ABM-12 has 29 students. The overall total are 244 respondents. The researcher used the survey questionnaire as a researcher tool instrument. The permissiveness and peer association questionnaire are made by the

researcher. The questionnaire has 10 indicators for the permissiveness and peer association. The 10 indicators of permissiveness and peer association are rate from 1 to 4: 1-strongly disagree 2-disagree 3-strongly agree and 4-agree. Then, add the score of the respondents and the highest possible score is 30. The further the questionnaire was pilot tested to 15 nonparticipants equivalent respondents. The data were treated using Cronbach's alpha via SPSS. The permissiveness part has r - value of 0.966 while peer association has r-value of 0.953. The researcher should ask permission from the administrators as well as to the teachers. The researcher gathered the data through a room-to-room survey and give a survey questionnaire to the respondents done answered the questionnaire the researcher collected the answer sheet that will be used in the data treatment, interpretation and analysis of the data The data were treated using the weighted mean and chi-square. It is a testing of the relationship between the significance of the two variables. In sustain the ethics of conducting this research, the researchers requested the voluntary participation of the senior high students while informing them that their responses shall be kept confidential. Likewise, indicating their names in the questionnaire is completely optional.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Permissiveness

	Indicators	$\mu$	Interpretation
1	My parents allow me to use phone during meals.	2.33	Slightly Permissive
2	I am able to express my feelings with my parents.	2.64	Moderately permissive
3	My parents give me freedom to go at night.	2.36	Slightly Permissive
4	I am able to do what I want at home.	3.12	Moderately permissive
5	My parents allow me to have boyfriend/girlfriend.	2.75	Moderately permissive
6	My parents forgive me easily when I commit mistakes.	2.89	Moderately permissive
7	My parents threaten me with punishment more often than actually giving it	2.48	Slightly Permissive
8	My parents allow me to spend money for things that's not useful	2.34	Slightly Permissive
9	When I get low grades on Academic Performance are fine and reminds me to do well next time	2.64	Moderately permissive
10	My parents allow me to go/visits sometimes at my friends' house for our projects	3.14	Moderately permissive
	Weighted Mean	2.67	Moderately permissive

1.00-1.75=Not at all; 1.76-2.50= Slightly Permissive; 2.51-3.25= Moderately Permissive; 3.26-4.00=Permissive



The mean responses were all above 2.41. This shows that their parents are not permissive at home. It shows that parents allow their children to go/visit sometimes at their friend's house for their projects (3.14) and when they get low grades their parents remind them to do well next time (2.64). However, they disagreed that they not allow to spend money for things that not useful (1.86). The analysis of the overall scores on the survey indicated that the students' overall responses to the survey were positive. Permissiveness is not influenced on their children academic performance but the authoritarian is [36]. Children experience permissive parenting are likely involve in an undesirable activity [37].

Table 2. Peer Association

#	Indicators	$\mu$	Interpretation
1	I spend much time with my peer group.	2.94	Moderately associated
2	I treat my friends as a sisters and brothers.	3.09	Moderately associated
3	I and my friends share thoughts and opinions in class	2.85	Moderately associated
4	I feel safe with my peers.	2.78	Moderately associated
5	I and my peers are comfortable to each other.	2.56	Moderately associated
6	My friends inspire me to work hard in my studies.	3.12	Moderately associated
7	My friends and I are always helping each other.	2.98	Moderately associated
8	My friends and I have the same hobbies/mindset	2.56	Moderately associated
9	My friends and I have the same interest in terms of performing the same activity	3.15	Moderately associated
10	My friends and I build a strong relationship with each other	3.31	Associated
	Weighted Mean	2.93	Moderately associated

1.00-1.75=Not at all; 1.76-2.50= Slightly Associated; 2.51-3.25= Moderately Associated; 3.26-4.00=Associated

The mean responses on the students' peer association shown in Table 2 for responses based on their levels of agreement, the mean responses were all above 2.51. They associate more in their peers. It shows that they treat their peers as a sisters and brothers (3.09) and they spend more time with their peer group (2.94). However, they disagreed that they build a strong relationship to each other (2.47). The analysis of the overall scores on the survey indicated that the students' overall responses to the survey were negative. Peer association have a positive influence in academic performance [38]. The effective way of learning through peer tutoring [39].

Table 3. Permissiveness

Description	Frequency	Percent
slightly associated	48	19.7
moderately associated	176	72.1
associated	20	8.2
Total	244	100.0

The table reveals the frequency of the student's permissiveness and it showed that there are 48 students (19.7%) who have slightly permissive, 176 students (72.1%) who have moderately permissive and 20 students (8.2%) who have permissive parents at home. The student's permissiveness showed that 176 are moderately permissive out of 244 students. The table revealed a positive in permissiveness at home. Urban children's mother place them as equal number of democratic and permissive style [40]. Democratic, overprotective, authoritarian and permissive style are perceived by the parents [41].

Table 4. Peer Association

Description	Frequency	Percent
slightly associated	22	9.0
moderately associated	211	86.5
associated	11	4.5
Total	244	100.0

The table reveals the frequency of the student's peer association and it showed that there are 22 students (9.0%) who have slightly associated, 211 students (86.5%) who have moderately associated, and 11 students (4.5%) who have associated. The student's peer association showed that 211 are moderately associated out of 244 students. Child can be destructive, dangerous and useful person depends on who they associating with [42]. Peer level factors have a positive effect on the students' academic performance [43]. The permissiveness and peer association were cross tabulated and mostly of the students are moderately permissive and associated. The data can create a deeper meaning of the two variables that influenced the student's permissiveness at home of their parents on their peer association. The peer influence is more liable in negative direction and tended to influence each other [44]. The permissive parenting can discourage adolescent because they did not ask them if what they are doing [45].

Table 5. Permissiveness and Peer Association

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	23.402 <sup>a</sup>	4	.000
N of Valid Cases	226		

*a. 4 cells (44.44%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .90.*

The study reveals that there is significant relationship between two variables of permissiveness and peer association because the p value is less than the alpha. The correlation is significant at the .000 level (2 sided) and ( $p = .00 < .05$ ). It means that permissiveness at home is positively associated with peer association. The curiosity, cultural-parenting orientation, social belongingness and educations are different factor that could affect to the students' academic performance [46]. The highest achievement of the student was fully permissive in their parents and those who have lower achievement were get permissive in their actions only [47].

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The parents of the students are moderately permissive at their home. Parent's permissiveness can lead to their children as easy come and easy go. Permissiveness of the student most of the respondents has average score. Students are more associated of their peer than to their parents. The peer association of the student's shown a positive outcome. The students spent much time to their peers and treat individuals' friends as a sisters and brothers. It found that the students strongly agreed that they are more associated with their peers. The study relates the theory self-determination because when they are determined on their life there is possibility that what they want is what they get. They developed theory of motivation which suggested that people tend to be driven by the need to grow and gain for fulfilment. There are two possible outcomes the negative and the positive. The negative is more likely associated with undesirable activities while the positive are the good ones. Therefore, the permissiveness and peer association have significant. Permissiveness of the parents at home also lead their children into a positive and negative outcome if they choose the right peers.

Based on the findings of this research study, the students now can identify whether their parents are permissive or not. Parents are the responsible of their children's actions. The parents should limit their permissiveness towards their children. Too much permissive can lead their children into easy come easy go and the worst part is in undesirable activity. Most of the time students are associated with their peers. Parent have important role in enhancing, improving and guiding their child to have a better future

## LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study limits the size with 244 students to a certain public national high school. Some of the students who are the respondents of the Permissiveness and Peer Association are not participating correctly while was conducting the survey procedure

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## Appendices

**Appendix 1: Pilot testing and Reliability Test**

Cronbach's Alpha	
Permissiveness	N of Items
.966	10
Peer Association	
.953	10