

## **Abstract**

The present study aimed to develop an indigenous tool, Perceived Parental Over Involvement Scale for School Children. Along with the developed scale, Academic Stress Scale, Academic Efficacy Scale and Demographic Questionnaire were used on a sample of 600 school children, of both government and private schools of Lahore. Students ages were ranged from 13 to 17 years (Boys=300, Girls=300). Cross sectional research design has been used for conducting the research and area probability sampling was used for data collection. Data were analysed through Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS), for descriptive and inferential analysis. Different types of data analysis were used for establishing the psychometric properties and hypothesis testing i.e. Independent sample t-test and One-way analysis variance. The results showed the negative relationship of the Perceived Parental Over Involvement Scale with Gender, Class and School Systems of the school children. There was a negative relationship between parental over-involvement and academic efficacy among school children. However, there was a positive relationship between parental intrusive behaviors and academic stress among school children. This study aimed to help the researchers of Pakistan to administer the scale in their studies for measuring the parental behaviors in our cultural context.

*Keywords:* Perceived Parenting, Parental Involvement, Parental Behaviors, School Children.