

## **Abstract**

Current study was planned to find out the impact of Parental Acceptance Rejection, Self-Control and Emotional-Behavioral Problems in bullies and victims of school children. A sample of 300 school children was recruited, 150 of which were bullies and 150 were victims. An age of sample range from 11-14. Three questionnaires were administered on them, namely the Self- scoring Self Control Scale (Tangney, Baumeister and Boone, 2004), Parental Acceptance-rejection Questionnaire (Rohner, 1978), Emotional Behavioral Problems Scale (Achenbach, 1983) and Bully Victimization scale was used as a screening tool. Results revealed that multiple regression analyses were conducted to examine how parental acceptance and rejection (of both father and mother) predicted bullying behavior and emotional behavioral problems. The results showed that warmth/affection of parents, whether mother or father, negatively predicted bullying behavior. Conversely, hostility/aggression, indifference/neglect, and undifferentiated rejection positively predicted bullying behavior. Self-control was also analyzed and found to negatively predict emotional behavioral problems. Additionally, gender and age differences were explored using two-way ANOVA. The analysis revealed that gender significantly influenced parental acceptance/rejection and bullying behavior, with males exhibiting higher scores in bullying behavior and parental rejection. While age had minimal effects, there were interactions between gender and age that impacted parental acceptance/rejection scores. Limitations and suggestions of present study and practical implications were also discussed thoroughly.

*Keywords:* Parental Acceptance Rejection, Self-Control, Emotional Behavioral Problems