

### Abstract

The present study was aimed to determine the relationship of temperament with parental rearing practices and mental health problems among school children. In the first phase the experience and expression of temperament was explored from 42 school children. Final list of 73 items (Temperament Scale for School Children, TSSC) was given to 626 school children (48% boys and 52% girls) a demographic Performa, , adapted version of EMBU-C, School Children Problem Scale (SCPS) and adapted version of Early Adolescent Temperament Questionnaire for concurrent validity. Principal Component Factor Analysis revealed a six factor solution namely, Proneness to Anxiety, Proneness to Aggression, Proneness to Anger, Proneness to Sociability, Proneness to Self Regulation and Proneness to Introversion. TSSC was found to have acceptable level of psychometric properties. Multiple Regression analysis revealed that Proneness to Self regulation was found to be a positive predictor of perceived Emotional Warmth from father and mother and Proneness to Aggression and Anger was found to be a negative predictor of Emotional Warmth from father and mother. Results also showed that Proneness to Anxiety, Aggression, Anger and Introversion were found to be positive predictors of mental health problems in children and Proneness to Self Regulation was found negative predictor of mental health problems in children.