

Abstract

The research was based on the perception of adult child interaction in children. The study aimed to unravel the children's perception of the environmental factors around them, the problem approaches used by them and their emotional expression. Acting out tendencies were also explored. The sample consisted of 50 children (domestically working =25; non working=25) with the age range of 9-12 years. Adult Child Interaction Test and Hand Test were used in the study. Chi square analysis was used to compare the two groups. It showed that domestically working children used more indirect problem approaches, used negative emotional expression and perceived their environmental factors to be more hostile than non working children. Domestically working children also scored high on the pathology score as compared to non working children. The most striking result of the study showed high acting out tendencies in non working children than domestically working children. The results are discussed to explain the finding of the study with reference to different studies. The implications of these results are widespread. The nongovernmental organizations working against child labor can utilize the results of the study to improve the perception of the domestically working children and minimize the pathological score in them. Other than this the counseling centers in schools can get guidance for exploring and managing anger in school going children.

Key words: perception, adult-child interaction, domestically working children, non working children.