

Abstract

The present study was aimed to investigate perceived parenting styles, delinquency and psychopathy traits in borstal children. For this purpose, sample was taken from district jail Lahore and borstal jail Faisalabad. Sample comprised of 60 borstal children all of which were boys as girls were not available. Youth psychopathy Trait Inventory (Andershed, Kerr, Stattin & Levander, 2002), Parental authority Questionnaire (Babree, 1997) and Delinquency Record Form (Ali & Malik, 2008) were used to rule out parenting styles, psychopathy and delinquency respectively. Results revealed that the children who perceive their parents as authoritative had less psychopathy traits as compared to children who perceive their parents as permissive, and on the other hand results were not significant on the domain of authoritarian parenting style. Moreover the study also revealed comparisons between the children who had strong and weak religiosity on the basis of psychopathy. The results of t test indicated that the more children are affiliated to religion, lesser psychopathy traits they have. Contrary, weak religious affiliation leads to more psychopathy traits. Results also highlighted the relationship of psychopathy traits with and other demographic factors.

Key words: perceived parenting style, delinquency, psychopathy, borstal children.