

Abstract

The present study examined role of parental reciprocity on identity confusion and disagreement tolerance among university students. The study was approved by Board of Studies of Clinical psychology Unit. The study was completed in one year from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. The study was based on correlational research design. The sample for the study comprised of university students ($N = 400$) including government and private universities. Participants included male ($n = 200$, 50%) and female ($n = 200$, 50%). The data was collected through purposive convenient sampling technique. Three measurement tools used for data collection were Perceived Parental Reciprocity Scale POPRS (Wintre et al., 1995), Erickson psychosocial stage inventory (Rosenthal et al., 1981) and Tolerance for disagreement scale (Teven et al. 1998). Results revealed from analysis of Pearson correlation, t-test, one way Anova and regression. Findings indicated that perceived parental reciprocity has significantly positive relation with disagreement tolerance and significantly negative relation with identity confusion. Regression analysis revealed that perceived parental reciprocity significantly negatively predict identity confusion and significantly positively predict disagreement tolerance. In t-test analysis gender showed significant mean differences on identity confusion. Research had wide implications for educational, social and clinical psychologists.

Keywords: Perceived parental reciprocity, identity confusion, disagreement tolerance.