ABSTRACT

The study aimed to determine the relationship between perceived parental practices and mental health problems in school children, further study aimed to investigate the anger arousal events in school children. The participants were adolescents aged 12-17 years from Government School. The total sample population was (N—450). The study emphasized that the parent-child bonding relationship has been taken a significant etiological factor in developing mental health problems in school children. The participants were given the adapted version of Egna Minnen Betraffande Uppfostran EMBU-C Scale (Castro et al., 1993; Gruner et al., 1999), School Children Problem Scale SCPS (Saleem & Mahmood, 2010), indigenously developed Anger Arousal Event Scale AAES and a demographic questionnaire. The results revealed the perceived parental Rejection as a strong positive predictor of mental health problems whereas father’s Overprotection was found as strong negative predictor of mental health problems in school children. The results are discussed in terms of gender differences and cultural complications.