

## **ABSTRACT**

The present study concerns about relationship between parenting styles and social anxiety among adolescents. It was hypothesized that there will be a significant relationship between parenting styles and social anxiety; and that there will be gender differences in the parenting styles and also in the level of social anxiety among adolescents. Sample of the study consisted of 200 students (100 boys, 100 girls) whose age ranged from 18-20, taken from two universities of Lahore through stratified random sampling. Two assessment tools; Social Anxiety Scale For Adolescents (SAS-A), and Parental Attitude Inventory (PAI) which has two portions for mothers and fathers separately were employed to collect data. For results, correlation, T-test, and two way ANOVA were used. Results revealed that there was significant relationship between parenting styles and social anxiety, and that authoritarian and uninvolved parenting styles of mother and father are the significant predictors for social anxiety. It was noted that that girls have more social anxiety than boys. These results are compared with the earlier researches in this area and theoretical implication in the field of developmental and social psychology and practical implications in everyday life.