

Prediction of Mother-child Interaction Based on Personality Traits And Coping Styles of Mothers of Children With Intellectual Disability

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Abstract

Aim: The aim of this research is the prediction of mother-child interaction based on personality traits and coping style in mothers of children with intellectual disabilities.

Methods: The research method was correlation and the sample consisted of 209 mothers of children with intellectual disabilities who were selected as a class from the four educational districts of Karaj city in the academic year of 2017-18. For data collection, the Neo-McCarey and Costa's personality questionnaire (1985) and Robert's mother-child interaction (1961) and Lazarus and Fulkman's coping style (1988) were used for mothers. Pearson statistical index and stepwise regression were used to analyze the data.

Results: Analysis of the data showed that personality traits and coping styles cannot predict mother-child interaction. Also, there is a significant relationship between some of the subscales of personality trait and mother-child interaction at the significance level of 0.05. There is a positive and direct relation between acceptance subscale and flexibility and accountability subscales. Also, a negative and indirect relation between supportive, leniency and exclusion subscales and psychological, flexibility, chastity and accountability subscales is observed. There is no significant relationship between the variables of coping strategies and mother-child interaction at the significance level of 0.05.

Conclusion: Based on the findings, it can be said that there is a relationship between personality trait and mother-child relationship variables.

Keywords: Mother-child interaction, Personality Trait, Coping Style, Mothers of Children with Intellectual Disabilities.

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