

A Comparative Study of Psychological Adjustment of the Children Belonging to Working and Non-working Women in Nuclear and Joint Family System

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ABSTRACT The main objective of this research paper was to determine the psychological adjustment upon the children of working women and non-working women belonging to nuclear and joint family structure of Pakistan. The sample of present research consisted of 200 adolescent children of working women and non-working women including 50 children of working women of nuclear family structure (22 male, 28 female), 50 children of non-working women of nuclear family structure (28 male, 22 female), 50 children of working women belonging to joint family structure (35 male, 15 female) and 50 children of non-working women belonging to joint family structure (34 male, 16 female). Their age range was from 12 to 18 years. It was hypothesized that adolescent children of working and non-working women belonging to nuclear and joint family structure, differ in their psychological adjustment. Subjects were interviewed by personal information questionnaire. Then Reynolds Adolescent Adjustment Screening Inventory (RAASI) was administered in order to determine the psychological problems among adolescent children of working and non-working women belonging to nuclear and joint family structure. Then their responses were scored to determine the level of their psychological adjustment. Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test were applied to test the study hypotheses. The results showed that there was no significant difference between the psychological adjustment of adolescent children of working and non-working women in nuclear and joint family structure.