

**Examining the relationships between
personality and parenting style in
Greek adolescent mothers**

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The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of personality on parenting style in mothers of Greek adolescents aged 12-18.

A total of 132 mothers were studied with the Parenting Style Four Factor Questionnaire (PS-FFQ), the Eysenk Personality Questionnaire (EPQ) and the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI).

The results showed that:

- Mothers with higher level of neuroticism or lower level of psychoticism and extroversion tend to adopt authoritarian parenting style;
- Mothers with lower level of extroversion, neuroticism, psychoticism, or trait anxiety tend to adopt authoritative parenting style;
- More extraverted or psychotic mothers more frequently adopt a permissive parenting style;
- Mothers with higher level of neuroticism, tend to adopt an uninvolved parenting style.

- This study's findings confirmed the potential of mothers' personality traits in predicting their parenting styles. Its findings could be successfully used in family education and therapeutic programs for enhancing parental capacity especially of Greek adolescent mothers.