

INVESTIGATION OF 60-72 MONTHS CHILDREN COMMUNICATION SKILLS BY AGE, GENDER, PARENT'S EDUCATION LEVEL AND PARENTING STYLES VARIABLES

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ABSTRACT

Social life begins with the child's birth. The child makes an effort to be adopted in that environment. Child needs support in order to be evolved socialization process. In this process the child receives support from the family members, especially father and mother (Andı, F; 2014). The family affection, attention towards child and creating confident environment for child are building blocks for child's success and child's compatible participation in society (Durmuş, R; 1996). Generally the parents are the first teacher of child. In fact some of the parents' reactions reinforce certain behaviors and some others have discouraging effect in determining the goals and values. In imitating process while children imitate most of their parents' personality traits; moral, cultural values and standards are also adopted (Durmuş, R;2006). Also children learn the way of expressing and governing themselves from their parents. The parent's treatment and imposed discipline shape the child's personality and other individual characteristics (Zeteroğlu, E; 2014). The parents' personality traits, values, attitudes, behaviors towards children, and social experiences opportunities in which provided in the first year of child life are effective in acquiring social skills (Andı, F; 2014). The common social skill with the purpose of acquiring is communication skill (Hinde, 1974; akt: Dökmen, 2006). All shares between people, revulsion, emotions, and the effect of revulsion on the people and transferring of all referred items from person to person or preceding them will be performed by means of communication. According to the Demiray (2010) it is the sharing and acquiring process that makes it possible to share certain kinds of information (Kaşgarlı;2014). The sample of the study, which was randomly selected from Istanbul province were 162 60-72 months state preschool kindergarten children and their parents. The "communication skills scale of 5-6 years children" which was filled out by their teachers (Önder.A, Dağal.A, Şallı.D; 2015) and "the parent's style scale" (Önder. A, Gülay. H; 2009) were considered in the common study.

Can parent's child's rearing style affect 60-72 month old children communication skills? Will be the main question of this study. The demographic information form and the scale of communication skills were applied to children at their preschools kindergarten. The scale of child rearing styles was handed

to parents at their home; all parents were from middle socio-economic level. The research design was shaped by the descriptive analysis of the quantitative analysis model. This research evaluates the specific independent variables effects on dependent variables; so, as it is possible to do one-dimensional comparison, and the dependent variables effect can be tested on multiple independent variables.

The analysis of data was done with relying on independent t-test, one way ANOVA and univariate ANOVA. The results indicated that the parents' with higher education level increase effectively the communication skill of children. The parents' child rearing styles, children's age and gender had no effect on children's communication skill development. The results were discussed in terms of related researches in this issue.

Keywords: 60-72 months children, communication styles, parenting styles, gender, parent's education level.