

Family intergenerational relationships: outcomes for teenagers' social adaptation

Petrash, M., SPb, Russia Polyakova, M., SPb, Russia <u>m.petrash@spbu.ru</u> polyakovaMK@mail.ru

Abstract

Adolescence is the time of multiple changes in one's life. changes occur particularly in the social domain: teenagers adopt roles of an adult. This transition leads to changes in the family interaction and particularly also in relationships with grandparents. A body of research teenagers was focused on parentrelationships while addressed the influence grandparents on this process of transition. Authors (Letiecq, Bailey, & Kurtz, 2008) argue that grandparents provide material support and transfer of cultural heritage, and maintain family educational level values. We hypothesized that the association of personality traits social adaptation can mediated by the relationships with grandparents.

Participants

Subjects were 99 teenagers aged 14 – 17 (51% female).

Methods

- The questionnaire "Interaction parent-child" (Markovskaya);
- A method of diagnostics of personality, social, and psychological adaptation (Rogers, Dymond, Osnicky);
- The 16PF personality test (Cattell).

Overall adaptation score



- Having a grandmother
- Grandmother is absent

Internality
Emotional stability

Having a grandmother Expressiveness

Readiness for risk

Escapism

Conservative

Restrained

Having a grandmother

Liveliness

Conclusions

1. We can suggest that grandmothers transfer their life²· experiences and wisdom to their grandchildren, providing teenagers with a better understanding of social roles,

and help to find adaptive forms of behavior.

We can hypothesize that family structure that includes grandparents provides a better background for the development of social networks by teenagers