Spring 7-2005

How do Parenting Classes Affecting the Parenting View of Women Dealing with Substance Abuse Issues?

Jenny N. Enyinda

University of Tennessee - Knoxville

Follow this and additional works at: https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_chanhonoproj

Recommended Citation


This is brought to you for free and open access by the University of Tennessee Honors Program at Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in University of Tennessee Honors Thesis Projects by an authorized administrator of Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact trace@utk.edu.
The Affects of Parenting Classes on Pregnant Women with Substance Abuse Issues

Jenny N. Enyinda
The University of Tennessee
College of Social Work

Introduction
Assessing pregnant women's views on parenting aids in prediction of future parental behavior.
Negative parental views can be detrimental to children.
History of substance abuse may affect parental views of clients.

Research Question
Does participation in a parenting group affect the views of pregnant women with substance abuse issues?
Methods

- N = 9 women
- Mean Age: 18.78 years (S.D. = 4.82)
- Ethnicity: 2 African-Americans (22.2%), 7 Caucasians (77.8%)
- All clients at one agency
- Pre-test/Post-test
- Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory (5 constructs)
- Data analyzed using Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test

Results of Pre-Test/Post-Test Comparisons

- Inappropriate vs. Appropriate Expectations Construct:
  \[ Z = -0.776; P = 0.438 \]
- Low Level vs. Appropriate Levels of Empathy
  Construct:
  \[ Z = -0.106; P = 0.916 \]
- Corporal Punishment vs. Disciplinary Alternatives
  Construct:
  \[ Z = -0.632; P = 0.527 \]
- Reversal of Family Roles vs. Appropriate Families
  Construct:
  \[ Z = -0.702; P = 0.483 \]
- Independence: Restricts vs. Values Power Construct:
  \[ Z = -1.913; P = 0.056 \]

Mean Scores on Five Constructs

[Graph showing mean scores on five constructs: Expectations, Empathy, Discipline, Family Roles, Independence.]

- Pre-Test
- Post-Test
Main Findings
- There are no significant differences between pre-test and post-test scores.
- The graph shows positive improvement on expectations, family roles, and independence constructs.
- Graph shows negative change on empathy and discipline constructs.

Discussion/Implications
- Group might not impact clients' views on parenting.
- Increased post-test scores suggest group may have some positive effect on views about 3 out of 5 constructs.
- Group focus may be more general and less specific to measured constructs.
- Group may change clients' views in ways not measured in this study.

Limitations
- Agency serves limited number of clients.
- Small sample size
- Data collection problems, including incomplete surveys
- Inconsistent length of time among clients between the pretest and posttest.
Future Research

- Improve sample size by using multiple sites.
- Assess more and varied constructs using multiple instruments.
- Look at possible differences between pregnant adolescents and adults.