

się z rodzinnym kontekstem funkcjonowania nastolatków. Rezultaty sugerują ponadto, że okazywanie zdecydowanej negatywnej postawy wobec picia, realistyczne wymagania i kontrola, a także wspólne spędzanie czasu z rodzicami w odniesieniu do chłopców, a okazywanie przez rodziców wsparcia dziewczętom - mogą sprzyjać ograniczeniu intensywności picia alkoholu przez dorastających.

Ewa Stępień

Perceived relations with parents and alcohol drinking among adolescents

Summary

The paper presents selected research findings concerning the relationship between intensity of alcohol drinking in a sample of adolescents and their self-reported relations with parents including perceived parental support, control and demands.

Analysed data were obtained from a sample of about 1000 boys and girls aged 15-18, from either a large city or a small town, attending various types of secondary schools (high school or vocational technical school). In the research The Health Behaviour Questionnaire (Jessor et al., 1989) was used in its Polish version („Ty i Zdrowie”, adapted by Frączek i Stępień, 1991).

The main results indicate that: 1) About 69% of adolescents under study have admitted to drinking alcohol more than 2-3 times in their life. The data show also that prevalence of drinking was higher among boys than girls and older subjects than younger ones. 2) Intensity of drinking was significantly related to perceived parental attitudes toward drinking and to relationship with parents among adolescent boys (among girls of these relations were mostly insignificant). E.g. parental control and parental demands are factors favourable to reducing the intensity of alcohol drinking by boys, while perception of parental support may play the same role only in girls but not in boys.

Obtained results allow to formulate some suggestions for the prevention of alcohol drinking stabilisation among various groups of adolescents.

Key words: adolescents\ alcohol drinking\ parents.

PIŚMIENNICTWO

1. Barnes G.M. (1984) *Adolescent Alcohol Abuse and Other Problem Behavior: Their Relationships and Common Parental Influences*. Journal of Youth and Adolescence 13: 329-348.
2. Donovan J.E., Jessor R. (1985). *Structure of problem behavior in adolescence and young adulthood*. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 53; 890-904.
3. Frączek A., Stępień E. (1991) *Kwestionariusz „TY I ZDROWIE”*, Warszawa IPiN.
4. Frączek A. (1990) *Rozwój w okresie dorastania a nawykowe palenie i picie*. Nowiny Psychologiczne, 5/7, 71-83.