The Effects of Inconsistent Parenting on the Development of Uncertain Self-esteem and Depression Vulnerability

Although there are numerous reports of how adverse parent-child interactions during development might contribute to problems with self-esteem and later risk for depression, less research has focused on the potential deleterious effects of parenting inconsistency during development. The purpose of the current study was to test whether reports of inconsistent parent-child interactions during development are associated with uncertain self-esteem and depression vulnerability in adulthood. In order to test this possibility, a previously depressed group (high-risk) of college students and a never depressed group (low-risk) of college students were compared on measures of trait self-esteem, self-esteem certainty, parental bonding (care and over-protection), and a new retrospective measure of parenting consistency (Consistency of Parenting Scale; COPS; Luxton, 2007). Structural equation modeling (SEM) was used to test a series of structural and latent means models that examined whether inconsistent parenting contributes to the development of uncertain self-esteem and depression risk---above and beyond the influence of negative parenting dimensions alone (i.e., low care and overprotection). The results indicated that only consistency of mother care was associated with certainty of self-esteem in the high-risk group and only mother consistency of control was associated with self-esteem certainty in the low-risk group. The high-risk group also reported higher levels of father inconsistency of care and lower levels of both trait self-esteem and self-esteem certainty compared to the low-risk group. Although there was not a general moderating effect of gender on the association between the parenting variables and self-esteem certainty, gender by depression status model tests indicated that the association between inconsistent mother control and certainty of self-esteem was only among low-risk women and the association between inconsistent mother care and self-esteem certainty was only among high-risk women. Both high-risk women and high-risk men reported higher levels of father inconsistency of care compared to low-risk women. These findings are important because they suggest that inconsistent parenting practices might have an adverse influence on the development of the self-esteem of children, which may make children more vulnerable for depression later in life. Limitations and future directions are also discussed.

DOWNLOAD PDF HERE: http://projecttn.org/.9EjAn8S.pdf

Anxious and Avoidant Attachment to Parents and Psychological Distress in Early Adolescence and Young Adulthood, ISBN:0494238348, In conclusion, results of both studies support cognitive models of depression and highlight the importance of quality of attachment to mother in adolescence, in particular, 2006, 190 pages

The Interpersonal, Cognitive, and Social Nature of Depression, Psychology, 208 pages, Thomas E. Joiner, Jessica S. Brown, Janet Kistner, To date, no other book has truly integrated the interpersonal, cognitive, and social perspectives on depression research. This book provides that integration and will hopefully, Feb 4, 2014, ISBN:9781135606152

The Interactions of Hope and Attachment Styles in a Social-cognitive-motivational Model of Depressive Vulnerability, Given the importance of understanding developmental antecedents of the early adult emergence of depressive symptomology (Ingram, 2001), new models of depressive vulnerability, 2006, 118 pages, ISBN:9780549424567

Interpersonal Predictors of Stress Generation and Depressed Mood, 2008, 235 pages, It is widely accepted that stressful life events play an important role in the onset of depression. Indeed, diathesis-stress models, wherein vulnerabilities lead to disorder, ISBN:9780549483595


A Longitudinal Investigation of Change in Maternal Depression, Parenting Practices and Child Attachment, ISBN:9780549407959, 2007, The current research employed a quasi-experimental design and the analytic technique of growth modeling to longitudinally examine the relationships between change in maternal, 126 pages

Children of depressed mothers, 2001, the role of expressed emotion, 252 pages, UCLA:L0084177302, Denise Renee Nelson

Explanatory Styles, Parenting, and Adolescent Depression, 80 pages, 2008, Overall, results supported the proposed model of parenting, explanatory style, and adolescent depression. Implications of this study for research on adolescent depression and, ISBN:9780549870845

A Gender Comparison of Cognitive Vulnerability as a Function of Moderation and Mediation Between Negative Life Events and Depressive Mood, 2007, 210 pages, The primary goal of this study was to examine gender differences in cognitive pathways to depression among a college student population. The moderating and mediating roles of, ISBN:9780549359784

Cognitive correlates of depression in children at risk owing to parental affective disorder, 544 pages, Psychology, UCLA:L0056087349, 1985, Carol Gottuso Jaenicke

The Role of Friendship Contingent Self-esteem in Diathesis-stress and Self-propagating Models of Depression, The main goal of this research was to examine the role of friendship contingent self-esteem (FCSE), or self-esteem that is dependent on the quality of one’s friendships, in, 2008, M. Janelle Cambron, 109 pages, Depression, Mental, ISBN:0549694021

Excessive Reassurance Seeking as a Mediator of Sociotropy and Negative Interpersonal Life Events, ISBN:0549743243, 2008, Denis G. Birgenheir, Dependency (Psychology), The Interpersonal Theory of Depression proposes that depressed individuals act in ways to alienate people in their environment thereby reducing social support and maintaining, 47 pages

Relationship of Family Variables, Cognitive Triad, and Depressive Symptoms in Pre- and Early Adolescent Girls, 248 pages, Previous research demonstrates a marked increase in the occurrence of depression during adolescence, particularly for females. Theorists contend that this phenomenon is, 2006, ISBN:9780549223733