Negligence and Overprotective and their Effect on Children's Obesity in Kingdom of Bahrain

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master’s Degree in Psychology of Counseling

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KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
May/2016
Abstract

The current study aimed to identify the role of spreading of the parental neglect and the overprotective among the members of the study sample and its impact on childhood obesity in the primary schools in the kingdom of Bahrain and identify the impact of each parental neglect and the overprotective on childhood obesity in the primary school in the Kingdom of Bahrain, as well as detection the differences in childhood obesity among the study sample depending on the variables; sex of parents, the educational level of the parents and the economic level. The study used a descriptive and analytical approach (comparative) and the study sample consisted of (95) from student's parents in the primary stage in the kingdom of Bahrain. (47) males and (48) females, their children suffer from obesity based on physical standers and according to the body mass (BMI) the current study used parental neglect and excess protection and physical measurement of the children which included all of the height, weight and age. After using statistical methods (averages, standard deviation and percentages and test "T-test" and testing of the unilateral statement ANNOVA analysis, the coefficient of Pearson).

The study found the following results:

The parental neglect and the overprotective spreadness among the members of study sample with an average of (1,88), (1,89) respectively, while the impact of each of neglect parental extra protection, the study found that there is a direct correlation significant differences between each of the negligence of parents and overprotective in childhood obesity in primary school in the kingdom of Bahrain (0,268), (0,285) respectively, at the level of significance (0,01), as for the sample according to demographic variables were as follows, there were no statistically significant differences according to sex parents variable to the level of neglect of parental protection on childhood obesity. There were statistically significant differences between the wanted sample according the academic qualification and economic level of parents to words the neglect children and protect them excessively and reflection on childhood obesity in a primary school in the kingdom of Bahrain.

The current study recommends, the need to educate parents of the role of parental neglecting and extra protection causing childhood obesity and increasing their weight with emphasizing on the role of the effective protection management of obesity in childhood by parents and educators, which may help with lowering obesity in adolescence.