QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PARENTS' EDUCATIONAL ABILITIES

Research and analysis study

Erasmus+

Questionnaire for parents' educational abilities

Erasmus+ Project: "Talking to my teenager"

Project no. 2019-1-RO01-KA204-063050

Partners

- ZIVAC Group Central srl – Bucharest, Romania
- Liceul Tehnologic nr. 1 – Alexandria, Romania
- Asociația Părinților de la Liceul Tehnologic nr. 1 – Alexandria, Romania
- Rivensco Consulting ltd – Paphos, Cyprus
- International Institute of Applied Psychology and Human Sciences – Bologna, Italy

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Research reasoning

The project “Talking to my teenager” has the goal to improve the quality of the relationship and communication among adolescents and caregivers (parents, grandparents). In order to reach this goal, we have included in this project a first output based on the needs analysis of the target group.

This analysis has involved 426 participants among the three participating countries: Romania, Italy, and Cyprus, subdivided as follows:

- Romania: 226 participants
- Italy: 100 participants
- Cyprus: 100 participants

Chapter 1. The guide for the administration of the questionnaire

The tool we used for the evaluation of the relationship and the communication has been created by the partners, and includes 21 items. This questionnaire has been translated into four languages:

- English
- Romanian
- Italian
- Greek

The production of this questionnaire in the English language will facilitate proper dissemination also in countries not formally participating in this project, to ensure the exploitation of this output in Europe easily. The translation into national languages allowed the administration and correct interpretation of items in participating countries.

In the following paragraphs we will study the instructions for the administration and interpretation of results.

Instructions for the questionnaire

The first part of the questionnaire includes the instructions for the administration of the questionnaire. This tool can be administered by researchers or directly by parents and grandparents through self-report administration. During this administration we selected the option online self-report in order to reach easily a target group well distributed at national level. Moreover, the instruction gives information about the project and include the logo of Erasmus+.

The text used for the instruction

This questionnaire is part of the "Talking To My Teenager", a Project approved by the European Commission and financed by the Erasmus+ Agency ANPCDEFP. The project aims to develop educational tools for improving the communication between parents (or caregivers) and adolescent sons. We ask you to fill this questionnaire to answer a scale ranging from 1 (minimum) to 5 (maximum). The data you communicate are protected and will be analyzed

collectively, we will use it only for finalities related to research. In months you will receive a dedicated report through email.

The second part of the questionnaire asks for demographic information about the respondent (caregiver) and the adolescent son.
As it is possible to read in this document, we included as caregivers also grandmothers and grandfathers, as agreed during the first Transnational Project Meetings n.1 held in Bucharest. We included this option would be frequent in the Romanian sample. In several families, we observed that parents of adolescent sons work abroad, and the grandparents take care of the adolescents.
We are aware that certainly also other possible caregivers can be hypothesized, but in this case, we focused on which subgroups could be big enough to allow reasonable statistics calculations.

Demographic information

Gender: M F

Caregiver: mother – father – grandmother – grandfather

Age of the adolescent sons: _____

The 21 items

1. When I talk to my teenage son, I help him/her influencing his decisions
2. I support my teenage son, guiding him in what is right to do
3. I never have conflicts with my teenage son
4. I constantly check if my son is exposed to risky behaviors (smoke, alcohol, drugs)
5. I keep my teenage son free to make his life decisions
6. I often give suggestions to my teenage son
7. I talk very often with my teenage son
8. I would like to spend more time with my teenage son
9. My teenage son and I have a similar way of thinking
10. The communication with my teenage son is stressful
11. My teenage son and I have a similar way of doing things
12. I am worried about the future of my teenage son

13. I am satisfied with my teenage sons' friendships
14. My son listens to me
15. I advise to my teenage son what people to hang out with
16. My son respects me
17. I am satisfied with my life
18. I am happy most of the time
19. I often think to harm myself
20. The relationship with my son stresses me
21. I would like to communicate better with my son

How to perform the scoring of the questionnaire and interpretation of results

Each item is scored on a scale from 1 to 5. And the interpretation of the items is grouped according to the meaning of the items, creating subscales which can give a general interpretation.

Items of controlling parenting style

Item 1 - When I talk to my teenage son, I help him/her influencing his decisions

Item 2 - I support my teenage son, guiding him in what is right to do

Item 4 – I constantly check if my son is exposed to risky behaviors

Items of positive communication

Item 3 – I never have conflicts with my teenage son

Item 7 – I talk very often with my teenage son

Item 14 – My son listens to me

Item 15 – I advise to my teenage son what people to hang out with

Item 16 – My son respects me

Items of permissive parenting

Item 5 – I keep my teenage son free to make his life decisions

Items of self-improvement

Item 8 – I would like to spend more time with my teenage son

Item 21 – I would like to communicate better with my son

Items of similarity

Item 9 – My teenage son and I have similar way of thinking

Item 11 – My teenage son and I have similar way of doing things

Items of psychological risk

Item 10 – The communication with my teenage son is stressful

Item 12 – I am worried about the future of my teenage son

Item 19 – I often think to harm myself

Item 20 – The relationship with my son stresses me

Items of satisfaction

Item 13 – I am satisfied with my teenage sons' friendships

Item 17 – I am satisfied with my life

Item 18 – I am happy most of the time

Each scale has different ranges and the evaluation should be linked to the average results obtained at transnational level.

The single items of this test has reached the following averages per item

Nr.	Items	Average	Std. Dev.
1	When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions	3,62	1,21
2	I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do	4,47	0,88
3	I never have conflicts with my teenager	3,01	1,41
4	I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky	4,33	0,93
5	I often give advice to my teenager	4,37	0,8

6	I talk to my teenager very often	4,42	0,89
7	I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	4,3	1,01
8	I let my teenager make life decisions	3,67	1,17
9	My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	3,49	1,12
10	My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	3,29	1,24
11	Communicating with my teenager is stressful	2,31	1,39
12	I'm worried about my teenager's future	3,34	1,45
13	I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	4,19	1,08
14	My teenager is listening to me	4,02	0,93
15	I advise my teenager what friends to have	3,4	1,3
16	My teenager respects me	4,42	0,92
17	I'm happy with my life	4,23	0,98
18	I'm happy most of the time	3,9	1,17
19	I often think to harm myself	2,33	1,4
20	The relationship with my son stresses me	2,12	1,24
21	I would like to communicate better with my son	3,98	1,23

We calculated also the aggregated value of the scales, calculated through the sums of scores of the single items and the rule for definition of areas of risk. The area of risks can suggest to practitioners several possible interventions tailored on caregivers' needs:

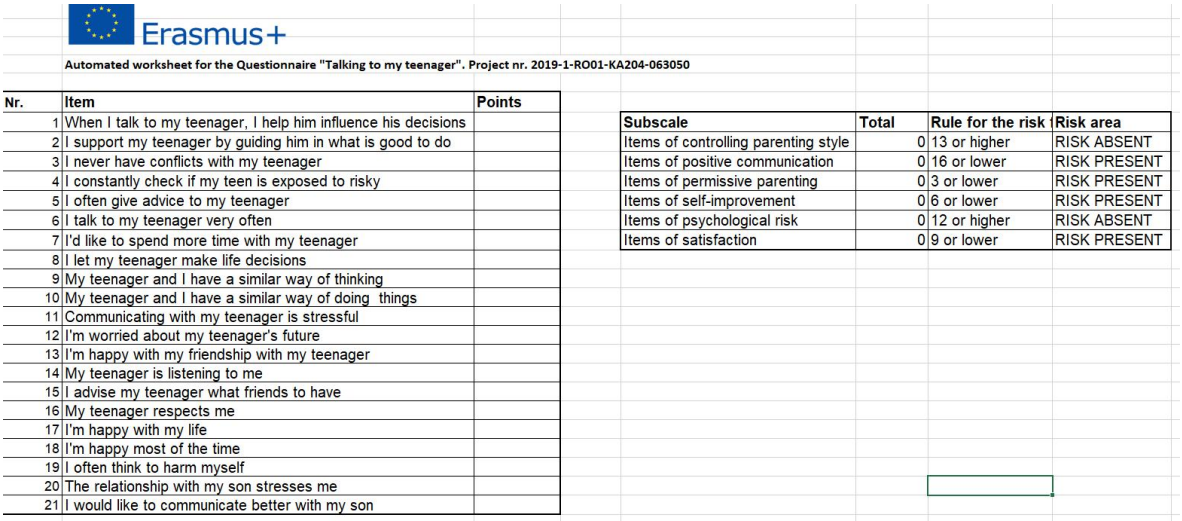
- Parental training
- Dedicated courses on parenting skills
- Psycho-education on parenting skills
- Psychological consultancy
- Family therapy

Subscales	**Average**	**Risk factor**
Items of controlling parenting style	12,42	13 or higher
Items of positive communication	19,15	16 or lower
Items of permissive parenting	4,37	3 or lower
Items of self-improvement	7,65	6 or lower

Items of psychological risk	11,08	12 or higher
Items of satisfaction	12,32	9 or lower

For simplifying the interpretation of results, we created an automated Excel file for automatic reporting.

The file is based on this table. Under the "Points" column you should include the caregiver's score from 1 to 5 on each item.



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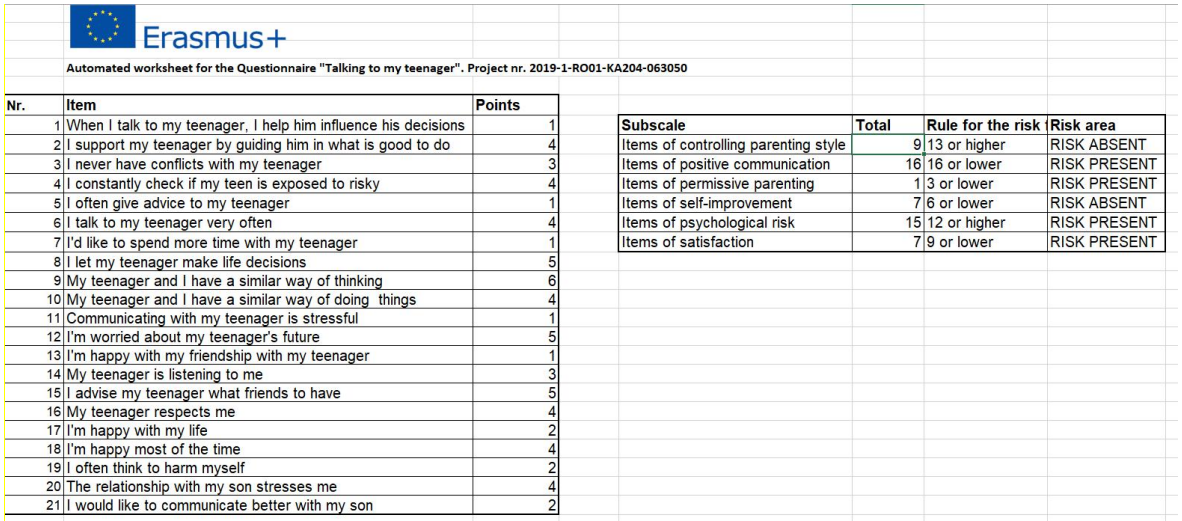
Automated worksheet for the Questionnaire "Talking to my teenager". Project nr. 2019-1-RO01-KA204-063050

Nr.	Item	Points
1	When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions	
2	I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do	
3	I never have conflicts with my teenager	
4	I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky	
5	I often give advice to my teenager	
6	I talk to my teenager very often	
7	I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	
8	I let my teenager make life decisions	
9	My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	
10	My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	
11	Communicating with my teenager is stressful	
12	I'm worried about my teenager's future	
13	I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	
14	My teenager is listening to me	
15	I advise my teenager what friends to have	
16	My teenager respects me	
17	I'm happy with my life	
18	I'm happy most of the time	
19	I often think to harm myself	
20	The relationship with my son stresses me	
21	I would like to communicate better with my son	

Subscale	Total	Rule for the risk	Risk area
Items of controlling parenting style	0	13 or higher	RISK ABSENT
Items of positive communication	0	16 or lower	RISK PRESENT
Items of permissive parenting	0	3 or lower	RISK PRESENT
Items of self-improvement	0	6 or lower	RISK PRESENT
Items of psychological risk	0	12 or higher	RISK ABSENT
Items of satisfaction	0	9 or lower	RISK PRESENT

For example, we included some data on that column. Once the data are in, the Excel file, automatically calculate the total score of the scale on the column “total” presented in the table on the left.



Erasmus+

Automated worksheet for the Questionnaire "Talking to my teenager". Project nr. 2019-1-RO01-KA204-063050

Nr.	Item	Points
1	When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions	1
2	I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do	4
3	I never have conflicts with my teenager	3
4	I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky	4
5	I often give advice to my teenager	1
6	I talk to my teenager very often	4
7	I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	1
8	I let my teenager make life decisions	5
9	My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	6
10	My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	4
11	Communicating with my teenager is stressful	1
12	I'm worried about my teenager's future	5
13	I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	1
14	My teenager is listening to me	3
15	I advise my teenager what friends to have	5
16	My teenager respects me	4
17	I'm happy with my life	2
18	I'm happy most of the time	4
19	I often think to harm myself	2
20	The relationship with my son stresses me	4
21	I would like to communicate better with my son	2

Subscale	Total	Rule for the risk	Risk area
Items of controlling parenting style	9	13 or higher	RISK ABSENT
Items of positive communication	16	16 or lower	RISK PRESENT
Items of permissive parenting	1	3 or lower	RISK PRESENT
Items of self-improvement	7	6 or lower	RISK ABSENT
Items of psychological risk	15	12 or higher	RISK PRESENT
Items of satisfaction	7	9 or lower	RISK PRESENT

The column area, determines basing on the aforementioned rules, if the risk in a specific subscale is present or not.

The areas of risks presented by the automated reporting worksheet shows the area in which is necessary to work with caregivers in order to improve their wellbeing and the interaction with their teenage.

Chapter 2. The review of literature of the last 10 years of research and how it helped us to build this questionnaire

In order to build our questionnaire, we collected the scientific research of the last 10 years and used the most common constructs in order to create the items included.
Through the analysis of scientific research, we discovered that time spent with children is a crucial variable, impacting both on teenage and caregivers' psychological wellbeing.
One of the most important research about this is certainly "Educational Gradients in Parents' Child-Care Time Across Countries, 1965-2012" by Dotti Sani and Treas (2016).
Time passed with children leads to several positive outcomes, and it's important to know the determinants and predisposition of parents to spend time with them.

This research included data from the following countries:

1. Canada
2. Germany
3. Cipru
4. Spain
5. France
6. Italy
7. Romania
8. Norway
9. Slovenia
10. United Kingdom
11. United States

Several research demonstrated that the variable time spent with the children is connected with positive outcomes on the following areas

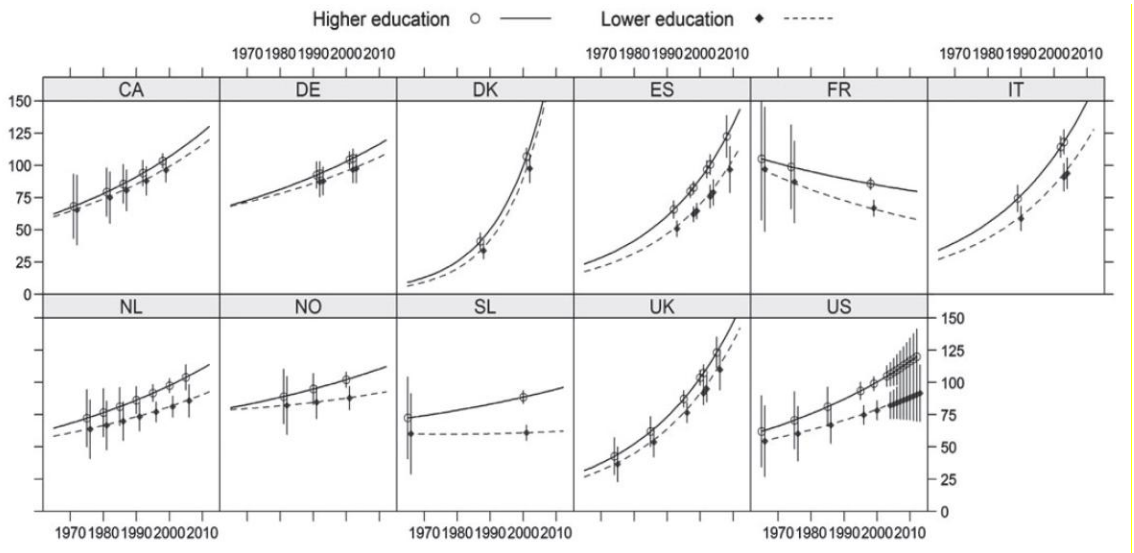
1. Academic achievement (Bernal & Keane, 2011; Hill, Waldfogel, Brooks-Guun, & Han, 2005)
2. Cognition (Lugo-Gil & Tamis-LeMonda, 2008; Tucker-Drob & Harden, 2012)
3. Language acquisition (Leibowitcs, 1977, Rowe, 2008)
4. Behavior (Laird, Pettit, Bates & Dodge, 2003; Vandell et al. 2010)

The current realities and the extremely changing society have led to the reduction of the time spent by parents with their teenagers.

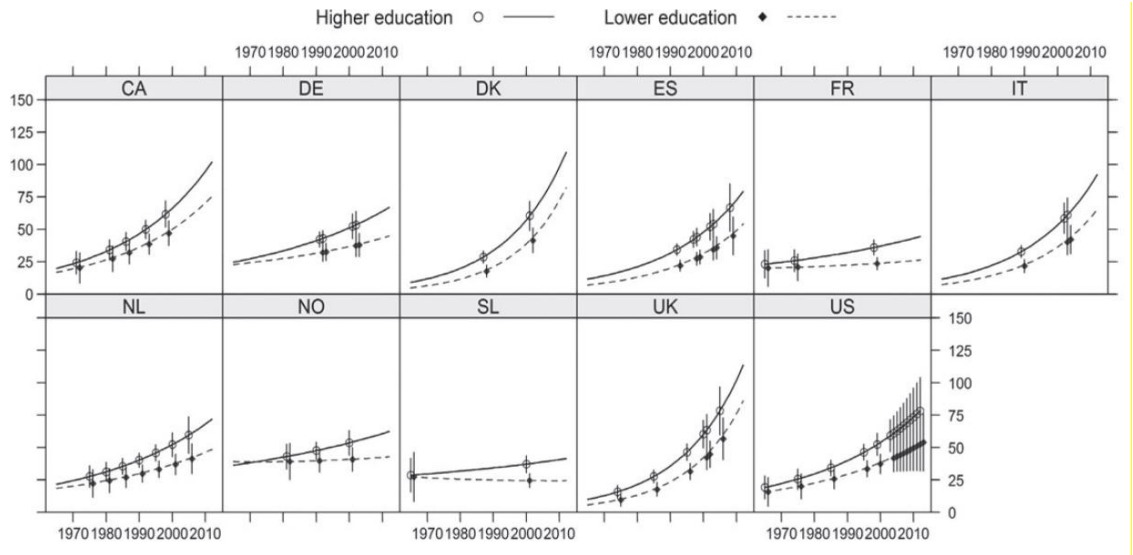
This longitudinal analysis shows that the time spent with the children is increasing during time and it's more marked in the families with higher level of education and more resources.

Common sense would lead to the idea that a higher commitment with work would lead to less time to spend with the children, but data shows the opposite. The following graphs shows that the tendency is inverse only for French mothers, the time spent with children is reducing for them, but increasing for fathers, suggesting some evolution in the family roles.

Time spent with children daily by mothers



Time spent with children daily by fathers



Another important topic is the development of pro-social behavior. A study from Leiden University demonstrated that positive feedbacks from peers can favor pro-social behavior (van Hoorn et al. 2014). The sample of 197 adolescents was involved in a game under two experimental conditions. One condition received a manipulated positive feedback from a peer, the other a negative feedback. The research demonstrated that adolescents receiving positive feedbacks shows more pro-social behaviors.

For this reason, the caregivers' attention toward the group of peers and ensuring that the group of peers offer the good example has a primary importance in the development of the adolescent.

The continuous process of communication and a good attachment is crucial for the correct development of adolescents. A longitudinal study on disadvantaged youngsters, studying the situation of youngsters since 1975 (Sousa et al. 2012) demonstrated that even in critical conditions, the positive attachment with parents reduce the risk of deviant behavior.

The open and clear communication with fathers and mothers is moreover related to reduced aggression. This is the topic of a study by Estévez, Jimenéz and Moreno (2018) published on Psichothema.

This study analyzed a wide sample of 1510 spanish students. The participants has been subdivided in groups having demonstrated or not aggressive behavior and related to several psychological variables, showing in this way the variables associated with aggression.

High scores of aggressiveness was predicted by

- Depressive symptomatology
- Perceived stress
- Loneliness
- Offensive communication father
- Offensive communication mother
- Avoidant communicato father
- Avoidanto communication mother
- Family conflicts

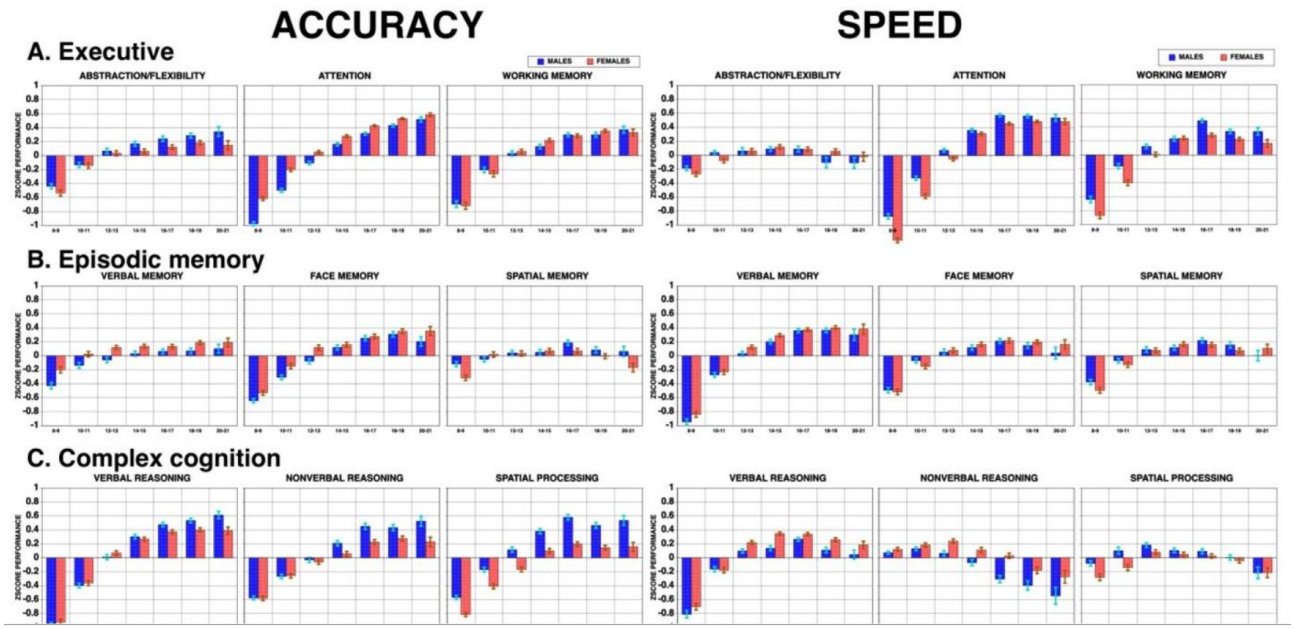
Low scores of aggressiveness was predicted by

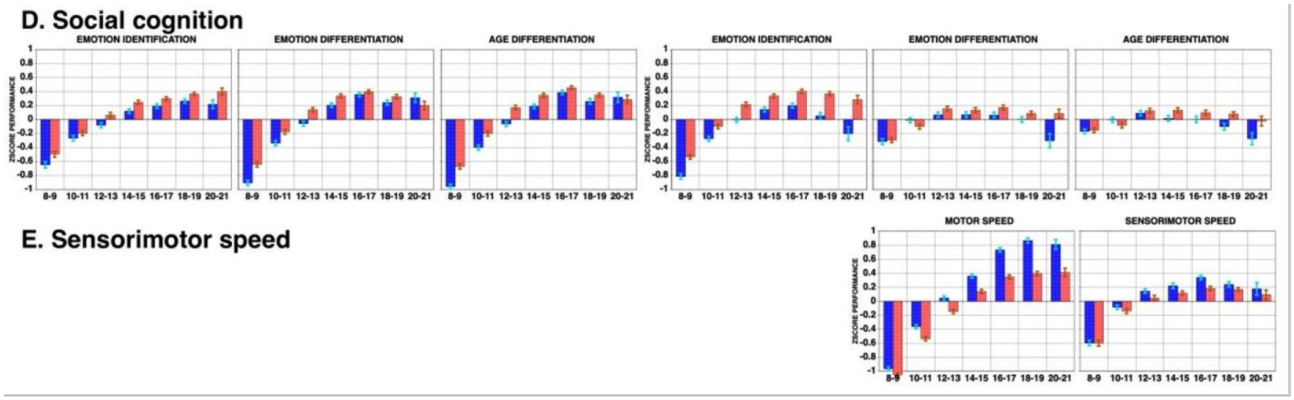
- Self-esteem
- Life satisfaction

- Degree of empathy
- Attitude to school/teachers
- Academic engagement
- Friends in the classroom
- Teacher support
- Open communication father
- Open communication mother
- Family expressiveness
- Family cohesion

The continuous and open communication by parents has a protective role in terms of aggressiveness, decreasing this occurrence.

During the adolescence, also neurophysiological changes occur and performance of the brain activity is well described in this cohort study with more than 11000 brain scans, demonstrating the normative differences in male and female brain development between age 8 and 21 (Pfeifer et al. 2011).

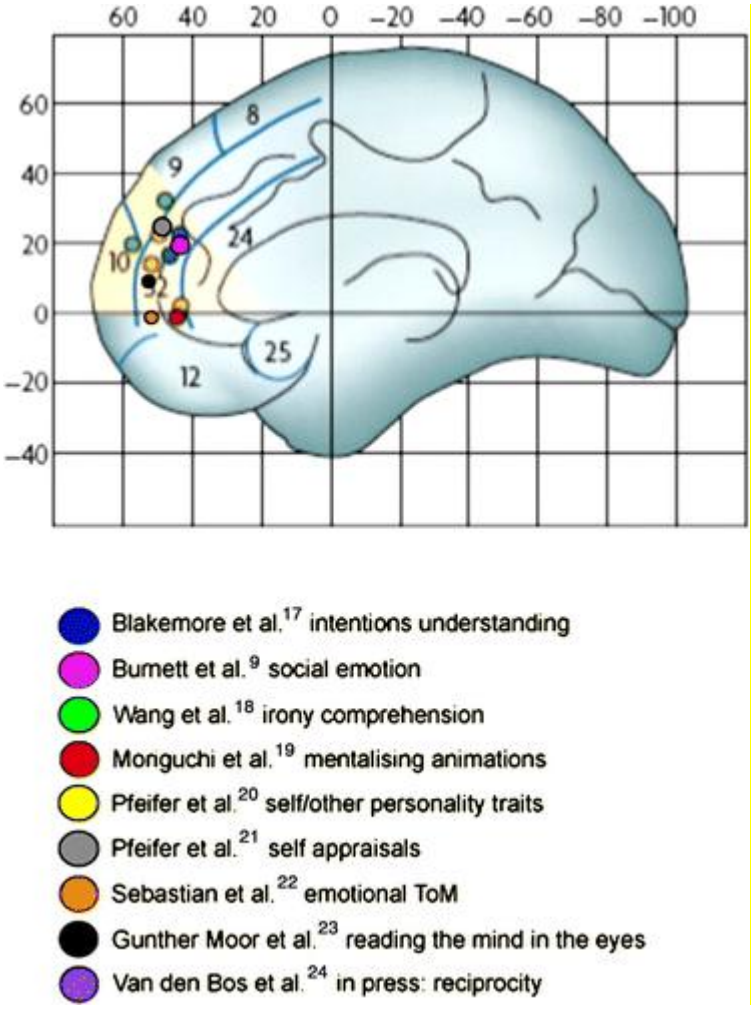




A study by Blakemore (2012) investigated the changes occurring in the social brain, considering that this form of development is crucial among adolescents. This image shows the area related to the development of mentalizing during adolescence.

Mentalising can be described as the capacity to represent internally the mental states (in reference to ourselves or others).

Important capacities are developed during adolescence: intentions understanding, social emotion, irony comprehension, mentalising animations, self/other personality traits, self appraisals, emotional theory of mind, reading the mind in the eyes, and reciprocity.



Our questionnaire, moreover, investigated the variable of stress among parent-adolescent communication. The stress topic is quite relevant also for the development of the social brain. A neurobiology study by Sandi and Haller (2015) demonstrated that stressors in impact on social brain development and behavior. For this reason, it's important to reduce the stress in the relationship among parents and their adolescent sons.

This study demonstrated that the impact of stress on the social brain depends on the timing and duration. This impact also on the developmental perspective. The stressor at early ages are particularly crucial for the development of negative behavioral patterns, including asociality (also determined by prenatal stressors), hostility (in post-natal stressors) and then antisociality (during juvenility).

The differences in how stress affects social behavior are explained by gene polymorphisms (ie, MAOA gene).

In other words, adolescence is a sensitive period of brain development (Fuhrmann, Knoll, Blakermore, 2015). The high level of plasticity brings threats and opportunities for the brain

development. Research found substantial changes during adolescence regarding the frontal, parietal and temporal cortex areas.

Stress and use of drugs may be particularly deleterious. For this reason, we included in our sample items regarding the strategies for avoiding risky behaviors. Stress and drugs (ie cannabis) may be very dangerous for the cognitive performance and brain functions. Also effects on the long period may be present.

Anyhow, the sensitive period can be used also for empowering brain activities and functionalities. Memory performance and cognitive control can be improved during this period with the right training.

Chapte 3. The statistical analysis of the Romanian sample

ZIVAC Group Central, Asociatia Parintilor de la Liceul Tehnologic nr. 1, and Liceul Technologic nr.1 cooperated on the presented questionnaire's production and administration, which has been translated into Romanian.

The proposed questionnaire has been administered to a total of 226 subjects.

The proposition of the questionnaire to the Romanian sample will:

- Allow us to determine the norms (average and deviation standards) of the variables analyzed in order to facilitate the interpretation of new single subjects exploiting the tool
- Provide guidelines for the administration of the tool in the Romanian sample
- To increase the awareness and competences of parents about the communication process with their adolescent sons

The statistics related to the distribution of the sample shows a majority of female subjects

Gender	**Frequency**
Male	55
Female	172
Total	227

a. Descriptive statistics

The following table offers a description of the data on the questionnaire. The columns presented provides the following variables:

- N: number of participants
- Mean: the average point on the general sample
- Std Dev: it is the standard deviation, and index of variation
- Minimum
- Maximum

Variable	**N**	**Mean**	**Std Dev**	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
Age	226	16,09	1,18	14	18
Gender	226	1,76	0,43	1	2
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decision	226	3,84	1,21	1	5

I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good	226	4,67	0,81	1	5
I never have conflicts with my teenager	226	3,23	1,46	1	5
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	226	4,43	0,92	1	5
I often give advice to my teenager	226	4,57	0,7	3	5
I talk to my teenager very often	226	4,59	0,76	1	5
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	226	4,51	0,83	1	5
I let my teenager make life decisions	226	3,79	1,19	1	5
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	226	3,69	1,05	1	5
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	226	3,42	1,27	1	5
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	226	2,14	1,42	1	5
I'm worried about my teenager's future	226	3,2	1,53	1	5
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	226	4,48	0,9	1	5
My teenager is listening to me	226	4,17	0,9	2	5
I advise my teenager what friends to have	226	3,6	1,28	1	5
My teenager respects me	226	4,68	0,73	1	5
I'm happy with my life	226	4,52	0,76	1	5
I'm happy most of the time	226	4,12	1,12	1	5
I often think of bad things	226	2,46	1,42	1	5
I am stressed about my relationship with my teenager	226	2,05	1,29	1	5
I would like to communicate better with my teenager	226	4,05	1,23	1	5

b. One sample t-test

We calculated the one-sample t-test in order to check the variables significantly different from the medium point. Considering that the items are based on a 5-point scale, the medium point is 3. The table indicates the items that significantly differ from 3 because much higher or lower than the medial point. The following table shows that significant differences are present in all the items, the variable Sig. (2-tailed). For facilitating the reading of the table, we highlighted in green the scores significantly higher than 3, and we used red for variables significantly lower than 3.

The questionnaire shows that Romanian caregiver has a positive relationship with their teenager performing positively on variables of communication, relationship, and conflicts management. At the same time, Romanian caregivers are aware that they can improve their communication process with teenagers, in fact, the average point of the item "I would like to communicate better with my teenager" is high (4,05).

	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decision	10,37	225	>0.001	3,84
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good	31,03	225	>0.001	4,67
I never have conflicts with my teenager	2,42	225	0,016	3,23
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	23,3	225	>0.001	4,43
I often give advice to my teenager	33,75	225	>0.001	4,57
I talk to my teenager very often	31,44	225	>0.001	4,59
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	27,37	225	>0.001	4,51
I let my teenager make life decisions	9,97	225	>0.001	3,79
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	9,81	225	>0.001	3,69
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	4,91	225	>0.001	3,42
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	-9,12	225	>0.001	2,14
I'm worried about my teenager's future	2	225	0,047	3,2
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	24,68	225	>0.001	4,48
My teenager is listening to me	19,44	225	>0.001	4,17
I advise my teenager what friends to have	7,05	225	>0.001	3,6
My teenager respects me	34,46	225	>0.001	4,68
I'm happy with my life	29,97	225	>0.001	4,52
I'm happy most of the time	15,13	225	>0.001	4,12

I often think of bad things	-5,7	225	>0.001	2,46
I am stressed about my relationship with my teenager	-11,02	225	>0.001	2,05
I would like to communicate better with my teenager	12,78	225	>0.001	4,05

c. Gender comparisons

We studied the differences among sub-samples of caregivers. For this reason, we categorized the participants per gender, using the following codes:

- 1: "Male" (fathers or grandfathers)
- 2: "Female" (mothers or grandmothers)

We calculated the two samples t-test and highlighted the significant results. We used the green color to signal the highest average among the subsamples analyzed.

Mothers and grandmothers are more prone to influence the decision of their teenagers comparing to gathers and grandfathers. The average on the item "when I talk to my teenager, I help him influencing his decisions is 3,95, comparing to 3,47 of the other group.

The fathers and grandfathers have average higher points on the item "I never have conflicts with my teenager." This may mean that conflicts are actually less on male subjects, or there is a general lower awareness of the conflicts. The item is also built to measure general awareness, considering that all caregivers have sometimes conflicts with their teenagers. Fathers and grandfathers has also an higher perception of similarity in the way of thinking (4) and doing things (4,03), comparing to mothers and grandmothers.

Mothers and grandmothers are also more exposed to risk and shows higher adverse outcomes. Their score on the item "I often thing to bad things" is 2,58, compared to 2,16 on the male subsample.

	Gen	**N**	**Mean**	**Sig.**	**T**
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decision	1	55	3,47	0,01	-2,59
	2	171	3,95		
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good	1	55	4,67	0,999	0
	2	171	4,67		
I never have conflicts with my teenager	1	55	3,82	0,001	3,5
	2	171	3,05		

I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	1	55	4,38	0,662	-0,44
	2	171	4,44		
I often give advice to my teenager	1	55	4,55	0,799	-0,26
	2	171	4,57		
I talk to my teenager very often	1	55	4,67	0,373	0,89
	2	171	4,57		
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	1	55	4,42	0,352	-0,93
	2	171	4,54		
I let my teenager make life decisions	1	55	3,89	0,482	0,7
	2	171	3,76		
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	1	55	4	0,011	2,58
	2	171	3,58		
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	1	55	4,04	>0.001	4,31
	2	171	3,22		
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	1	55	2,11	0,867	-0,17
	2	171	2,15		
I'm worried about my teenager's future	1	55	3,05	0,408	-0,83
	2	171	3,25		
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	1	55	4,65	0,094	1,68
	2	171	4,42		
My teenager is listening to me	1	55	4,33	0,133	1,51
	2	171	4,12		
I advise my teenager what friends to have	1	55	3,38	0,144	-1,47
	2	171	3,67		
My teenager respects me	1	55	4,69	0,912	0,11
	2	171	4,68		
I'm happy with my life	1	55	4,42	0,266	-1,11
	2	171	4,55		
I'm happy most of the time	1	55	3,89	0,075	-1,79
	2	171	4,2		
I often think of bad things	1	55	2,07	0,02	-2,34
	2	171	2,58		
I am stressed about my relationship with my teenager	1	55	2,16	0,467	0,73
	2	171	2,02		
I would like to communicate better with my teenager	1	55	3,95	0,477	-0,71
	2	171	4,08		

Descriptive tables

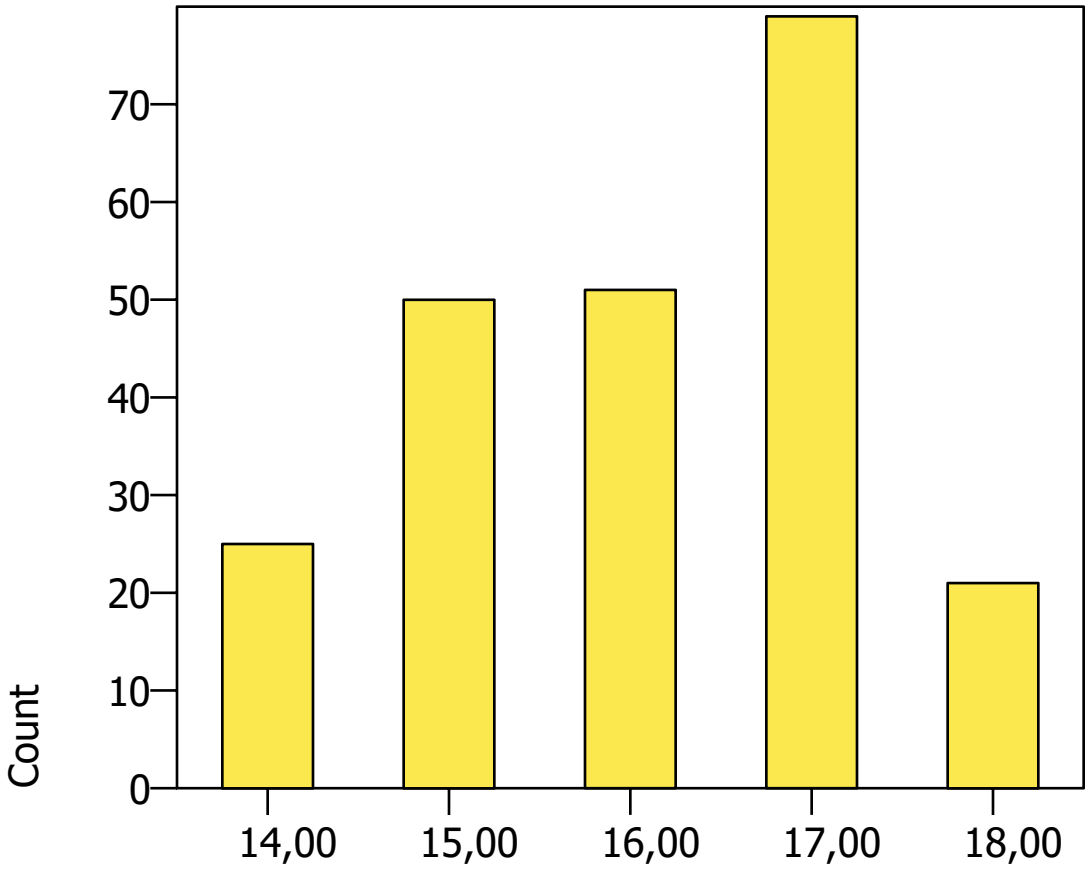
Age and gender

The following table represent the ages of the adolescents included in the sample. The Romanian sample includes participants between 14 and 18 years. Around half of the participants has between 14 and 16 years (55,75%).

The sample is more representative of female gender, having 171 female participants and 55 male.

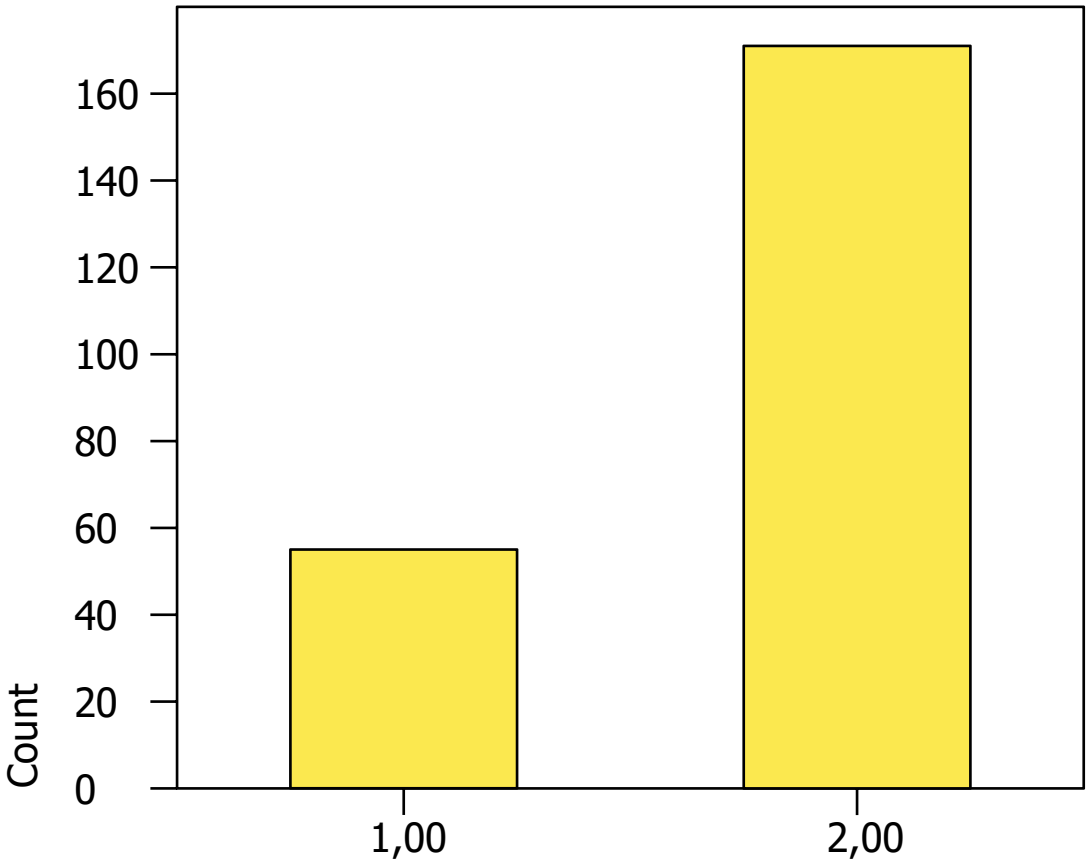
Variable: age

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	14,00	25	11,01	11,06	11,06
	15,00	50	22,03	22,12	33,19
	16,00	51	22,47	22,57	55,75
	17,00	79	34,80	34,96	90,71
	18,00	21	9,25	9,29	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Variable: gender

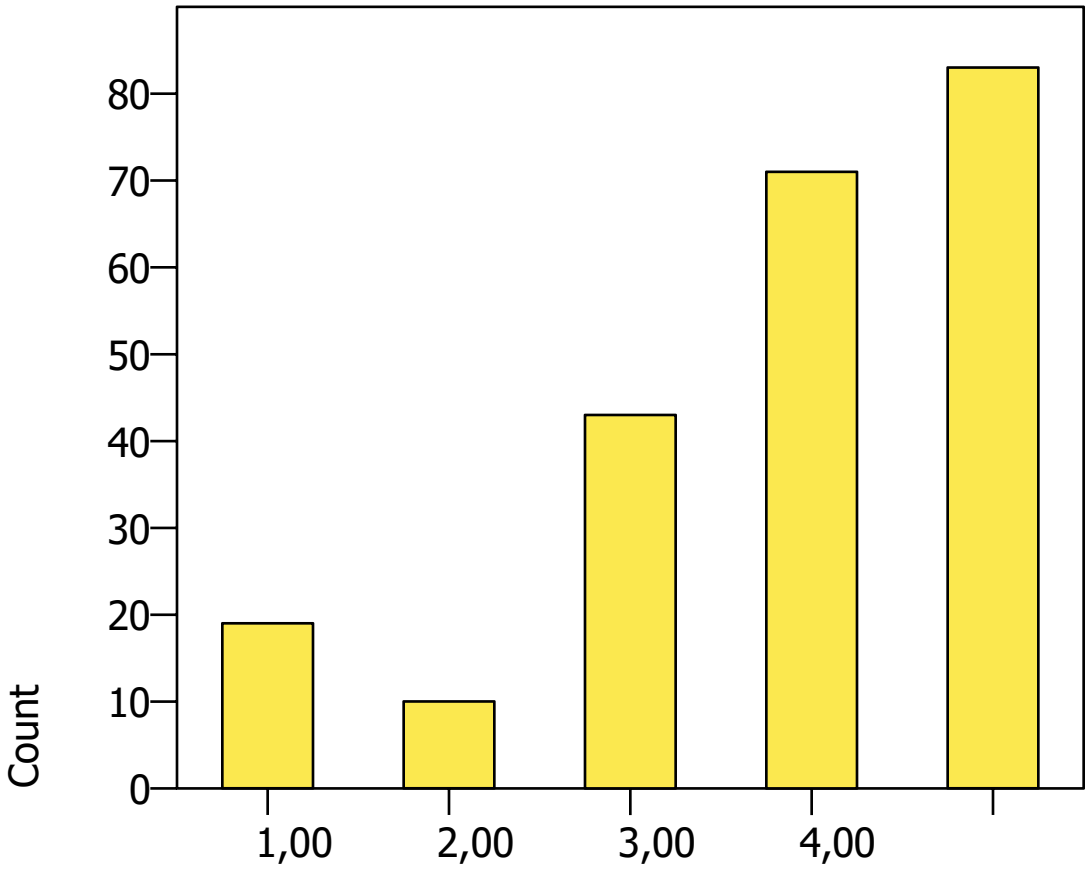
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	55	24,23	24,34	24,34
	2,00	171	75,33	75,66	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	


160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Count
1,00
2,00

Item – "When I talk to my teenager, I help him influencing his decisions"

This item represents the support to decision-making of the teenage son. The graph shows that Romanian parents affirm to support their children more than the average point (3).

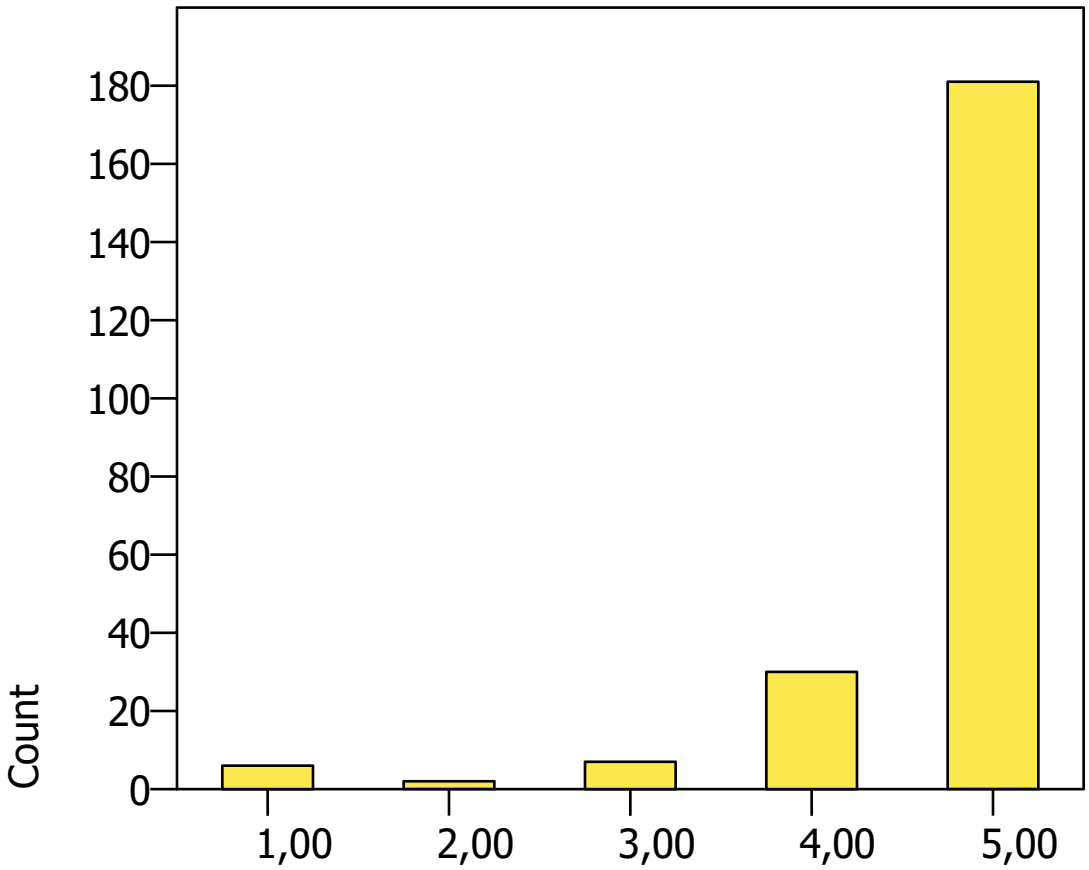
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	19	8,37	8,41	8,41
	2,00	10	4,41	4,42	12,83
	3,00	43	18,94	19,03	31,86
	4,00	71	31,28	31,42	63,27
	5,00	83	36,56	36,73	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good"

This item shows an important prevalence of positive answers by the Romanian caregivers. The 80,09% of respondents scored 5 on this scale, demonstrating high support to adolescents by Romanian caregivers. This important prevalence is higher in Cyprus if compared to other participating countries.

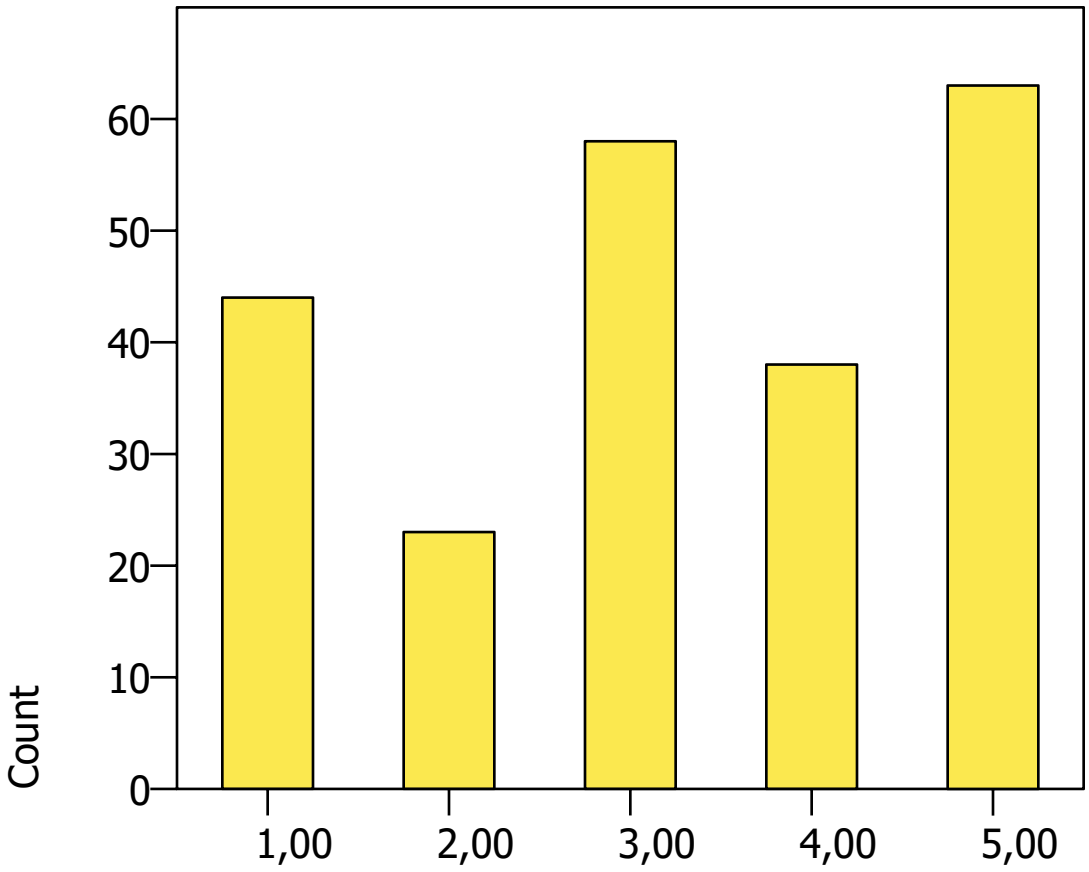
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	6	2,64	2,65	2,65
	2,00	2	,88	,88	3,54
	3,00	7	3,08	3,10	6,64
	4,00	30	13,22	13,27	19,91
	5,00	181	79,74	80,09	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I never have conflicts with my teenage son"

This item measures the admission of conflicts between parents and adolescent sons. The measure also provide an information about the social desirability, in fact, it includes an absolute sentence including never. The histogram shows that Romanian caregivers are well distributed amount the whole scale.

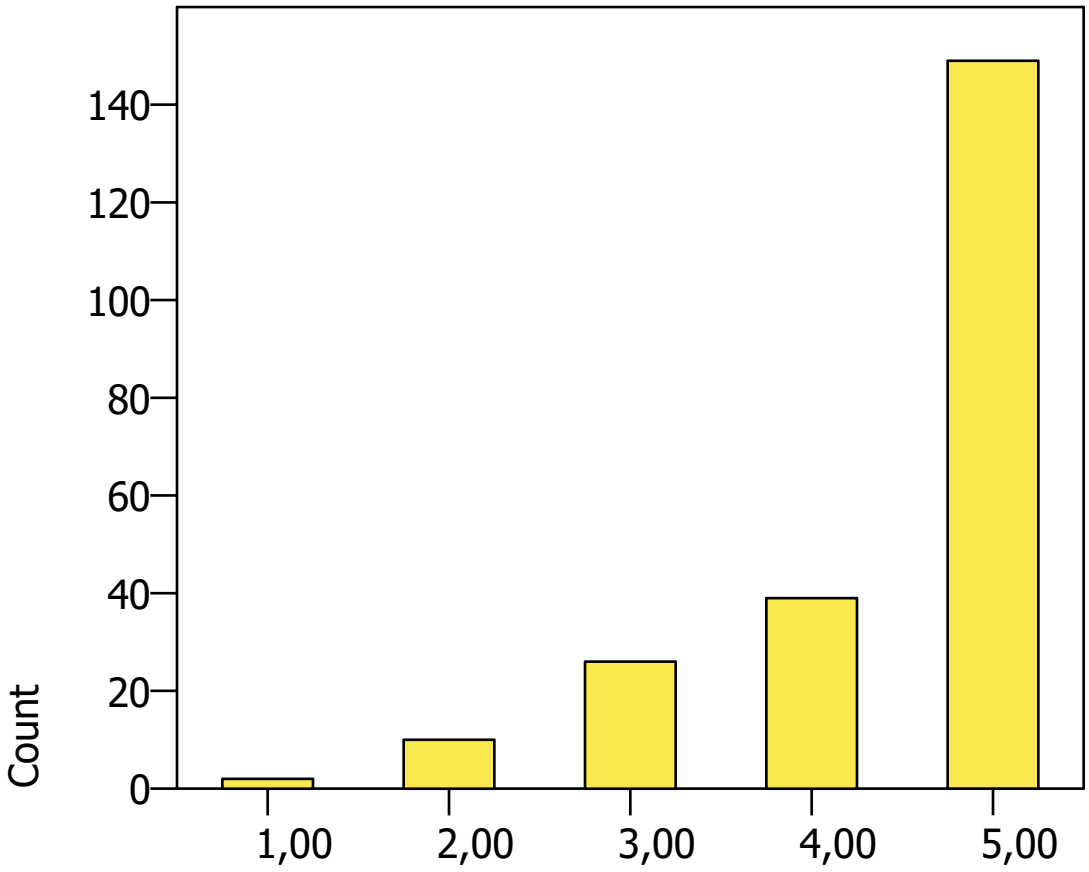
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	44	19,38	19,47	19,47
	2,00	23	10,13	10,18	29,65
	3,00	58	25,55	25,66	55,31
	4,00	38	16,74	16,81	72,12
	5,00	63	27,75	27,88	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behavior"

The behavioral control is operated by most of the Romanian caregivers. The 65,64% of parents operate very frequently this form of control, considering that they scored 5 on a scale of 5 on this item.

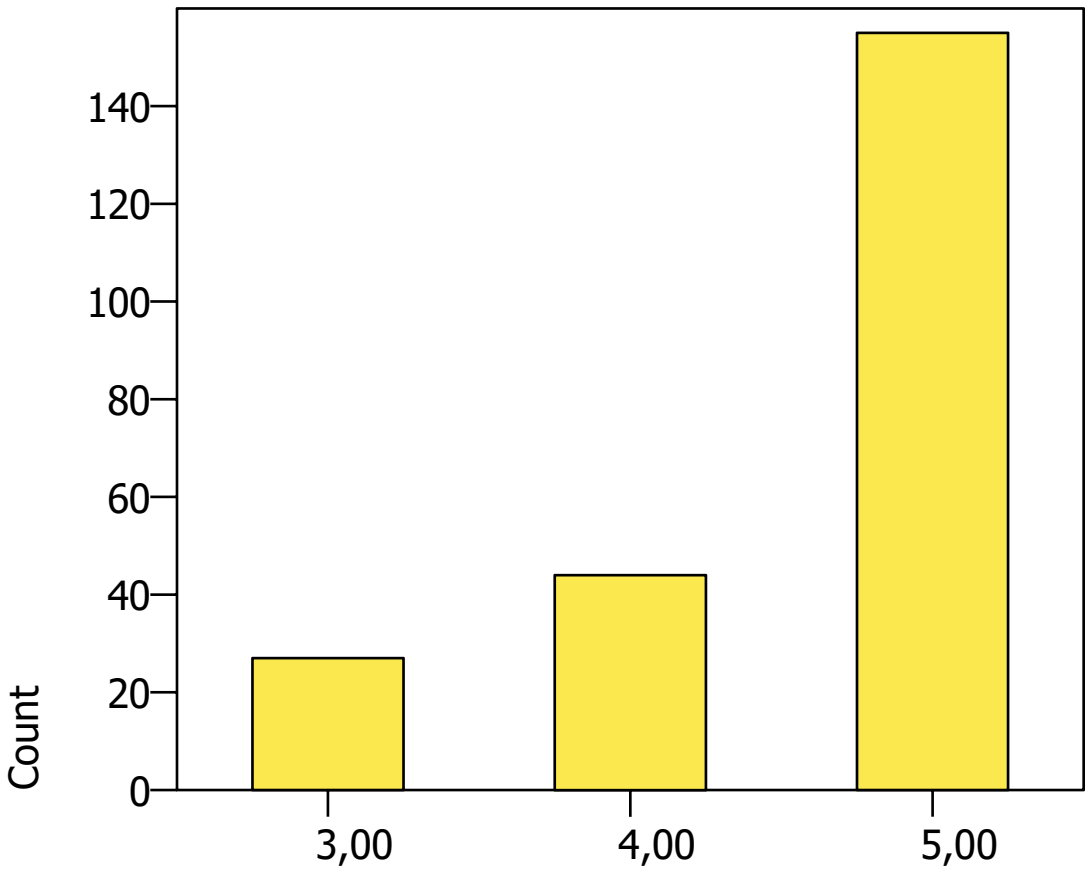
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	2	0,88	0,88	0,88
	2,00	10	4,41	4,42	5,31
	3,00	26	11,45	11,50	16,81
	4,00	39	17,18	17,26	34,07
	5,00	149	65,64	65,93	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I often give advices to my teenage son"

Is predominantly positive in the Romanian sample. In fact, no parents have scored "1" or "2". The continuous communication under the form of advises is performed by Romanian caregivers, in fact, 68,28% of participants scored "5".

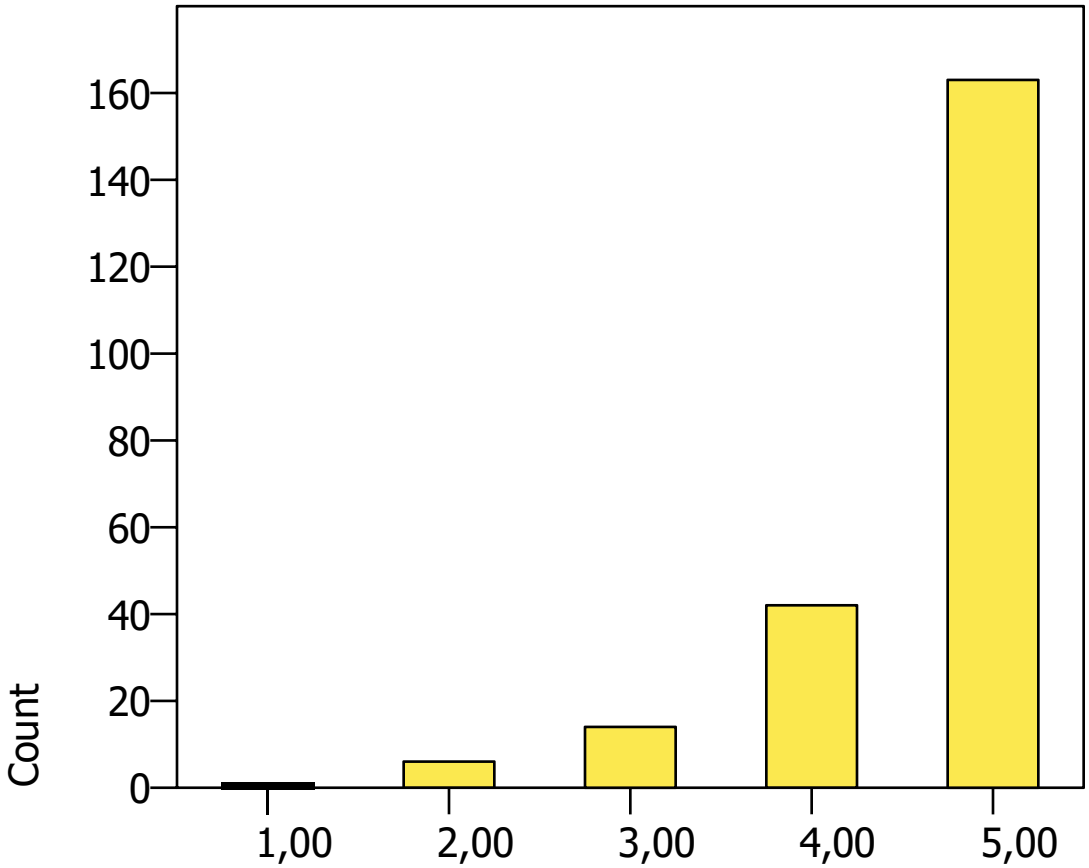
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	3,00	27	11,89	11,95	11,95
	4,00	44	19,38	19,47	31,42
	5,00	155	68,28	68,58	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item - " I talk to my teenager very often"

Also the communication process and continuous flow of information among Romanian caregivers and their teenage is strong. The vast majority of participants scored “5” on this scale (71,81%).

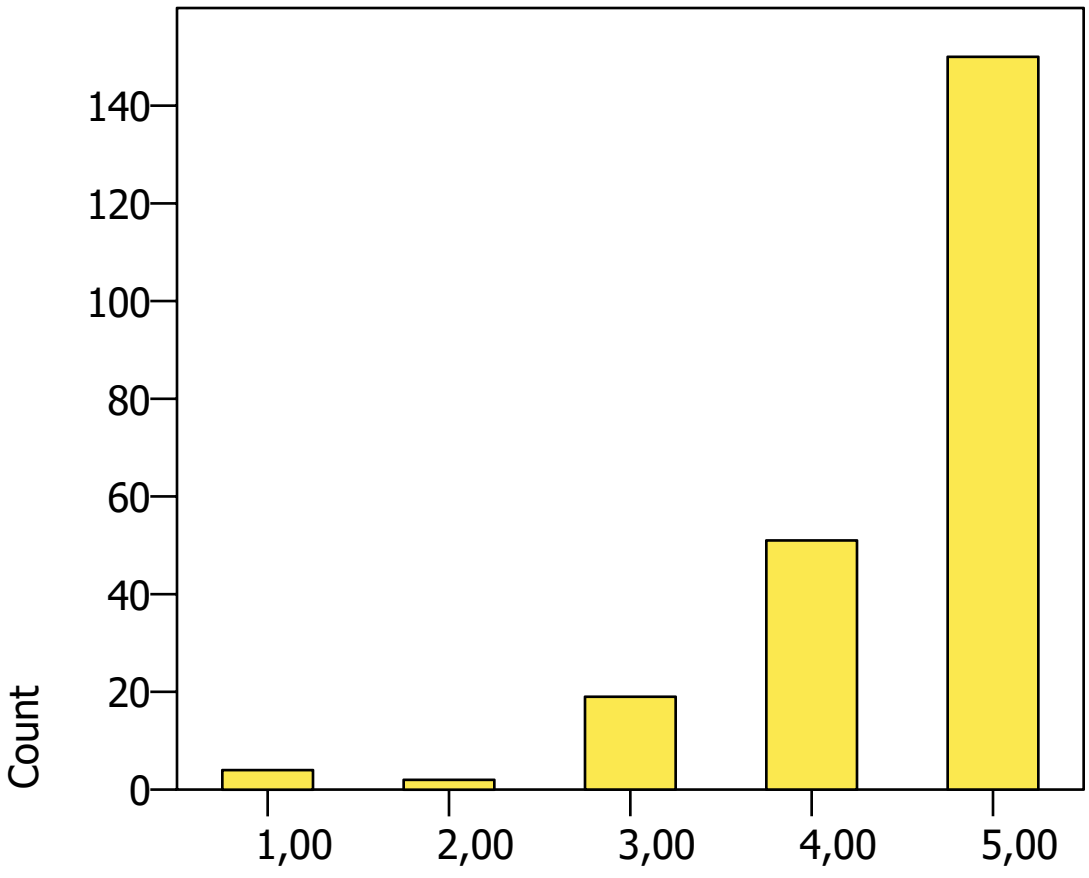
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	1	0,44	0,44	0,44
	2,00	6	2,64	2,65	3,10
	3,00	14	6,17	6,19	9,29
	4,00	42	18,50	18,58	27,88
	5,00	163	71,81	72,12	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I'd like to spend more time with my teenage son"

The sample of Romanian caregivers express the need to spend more time with their teenage son. The prevalence is very clear. Around 2/3 of the sample scored in this item 4 or 5, indicating high need to dedicate more time with them.

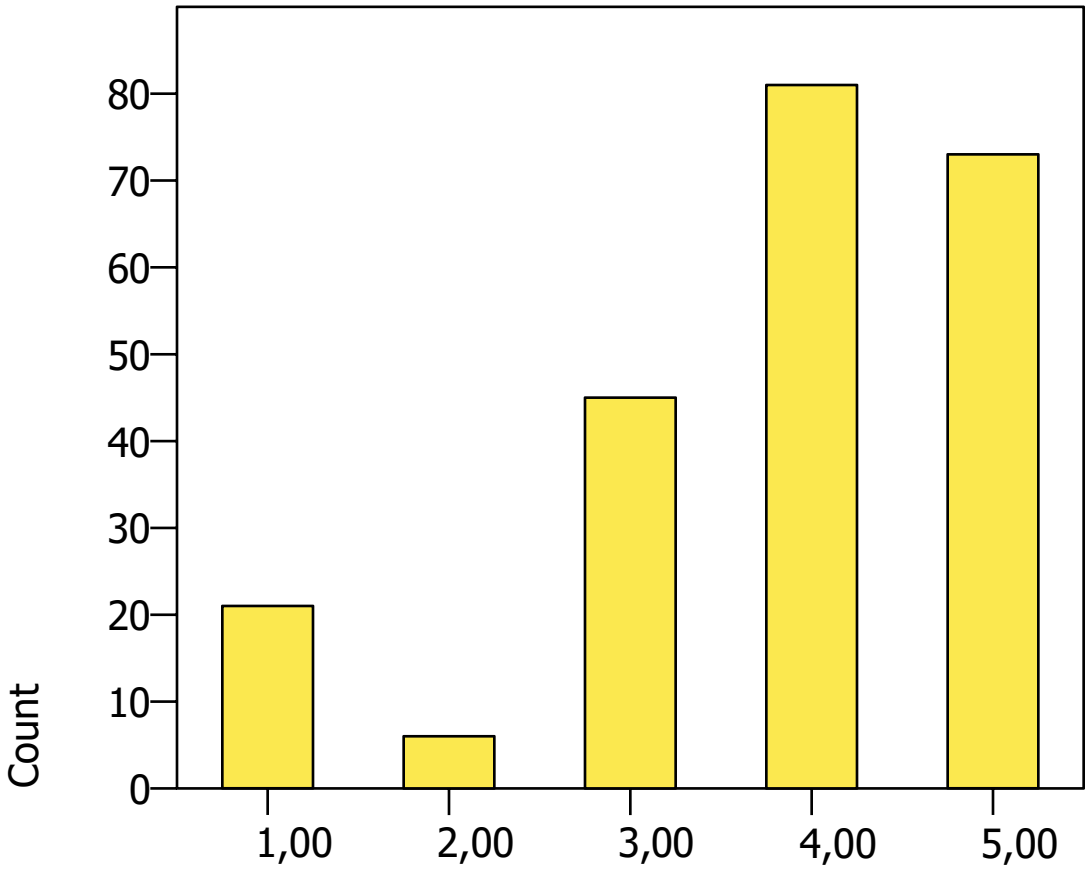
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	4	1,76	1,77	1,77
	2,00	2	,88	,88	2,65
	3,00	19	8,37	8,41	11,06
	4,00	51	22,47	22,57	33,63
	5,00	150	66,08	66,37	100,00
	.	1	,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I allow my teenager to make life decisions"

The style of Romanian parenting is still permissive. 67,70% of parents score 4 or 5 on this item. This is a sign that parenting style is evolving, the control of risky behavior is operated by parents, but also suggestions are given, always through a permissive parenting style.

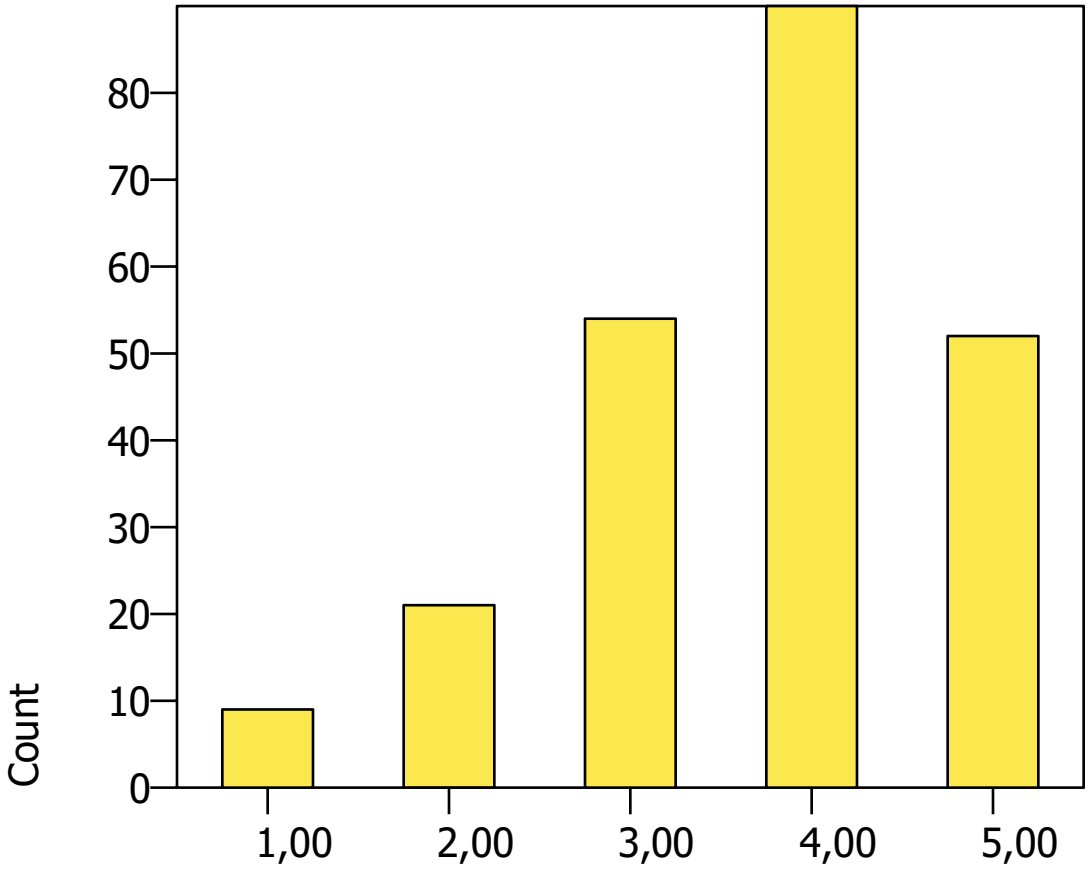
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	21	9,25	9,29	9,29
	2,00	6	2,64	2,65	11,95
	3,00	45	19,82	19,91	31,86
	4,00	81	35,68	35,84	67,70
	5,00	73	32,16	32,30	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking"

This item measures the perception of similarity between parents and teenage sons in the Romanian sample. We can observe on the table and the histogram, that the perception is present, since the data are disbalanced on the right part of the histogram.

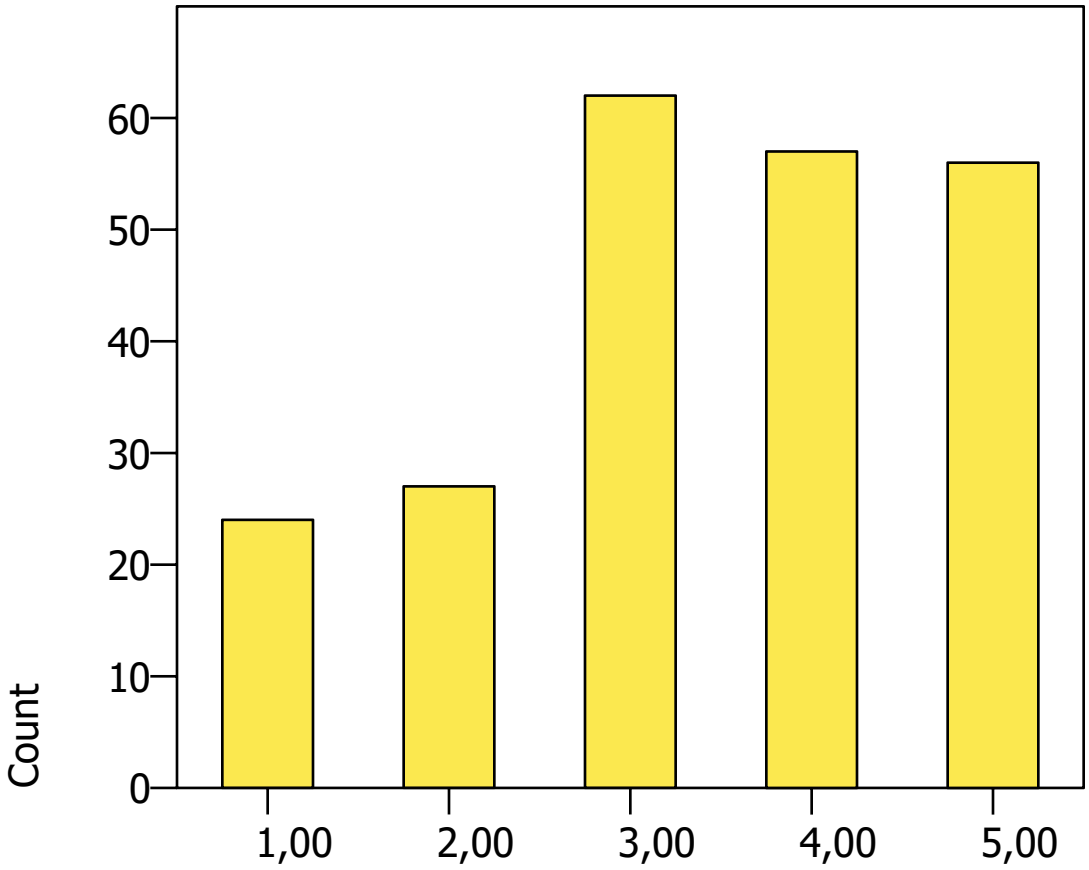
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	9	3,96	3,98	3,98
	2,00	21	9,25	9,29	13,27
	3,00	54	23,79	23,89	37,17
	4,00	90	39,65	39,82	76,99
	5,00	52	22,91	23,01	100,00
	.	1	,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "My teenage and I have a similar way of doing things"

This item measures behavioral similarity between teenage and parents. Observable behaviors make stronger and visible possible differences, which are not visible in case of similarity of thinking. Romanian caregivers show a lower behavioral similarity compared to similarity of thoughts. 50% of respondents score between 1 and 3.

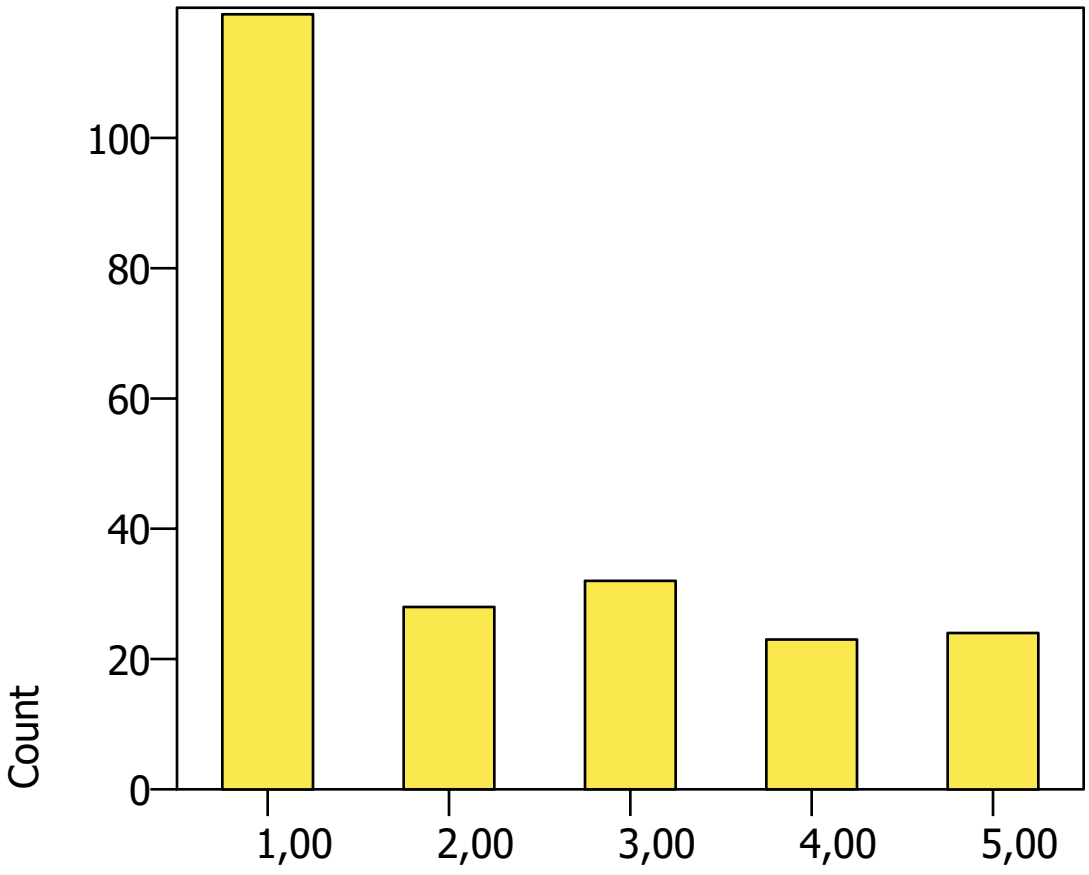
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	24	10,57	10,62	10,62
	2,00	27	11,89	11,95	22,57
	3,00	62	27,31	27,43	50,00
	4,00	57	25,11	25,22	75,22
	5,00	56	24,67	24,78	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "Communicating with my teenager is stressful"

We can describe the sample of Romanian caregivers as a group of participants who live positively their relationships with the sons. Anyhow, a critical 10% of participants declare that the communication with their son is highly stressful, scoring "5" on this scale.

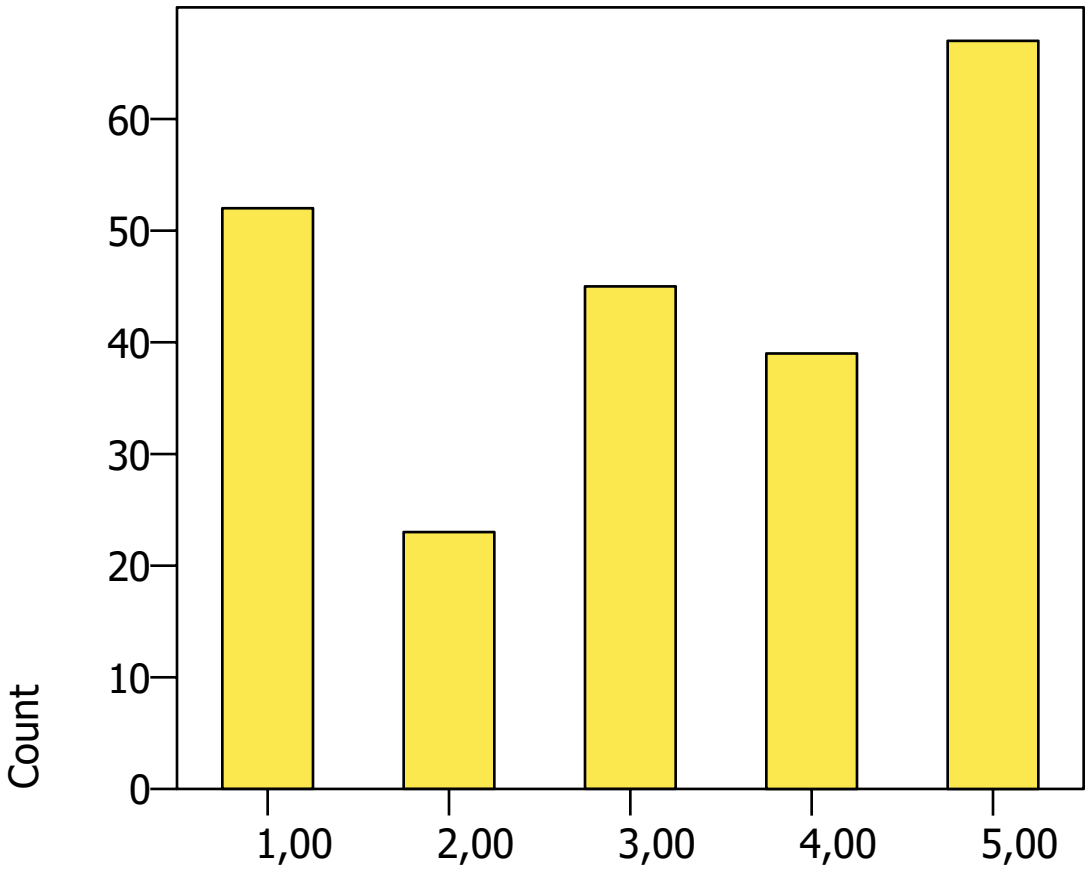
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	119	52,42	52,65	52,65
	2,00	28	12,33	12,39	65,04
	3,00	32	14,10	14,16	79,20
	4,00	23	10,13	10,18	89,38
	5,00	24	10,57	10,62	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am worried about the future of my teenager"

The future of sons is a crucial aspect in parenting activities, that may arise worries, anxiety and other stressful states. The graph describing the answers of respondents shows a balanced situation. The predominant answer is "5" with 29,65% of answers. Also, a significant number of respondents have no worries about this, scoring "1" on this scale. Intermediate answers are well distributed.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	52	22,91	23,01	23,01
	2,00	23	10,13	10,18	33,19
	3,00	45	19,82	19,91	53,10
	4,00	39	17,18	17,26	70,35
	5,00	67	29,52	29,65	100,00
	.	1	,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	

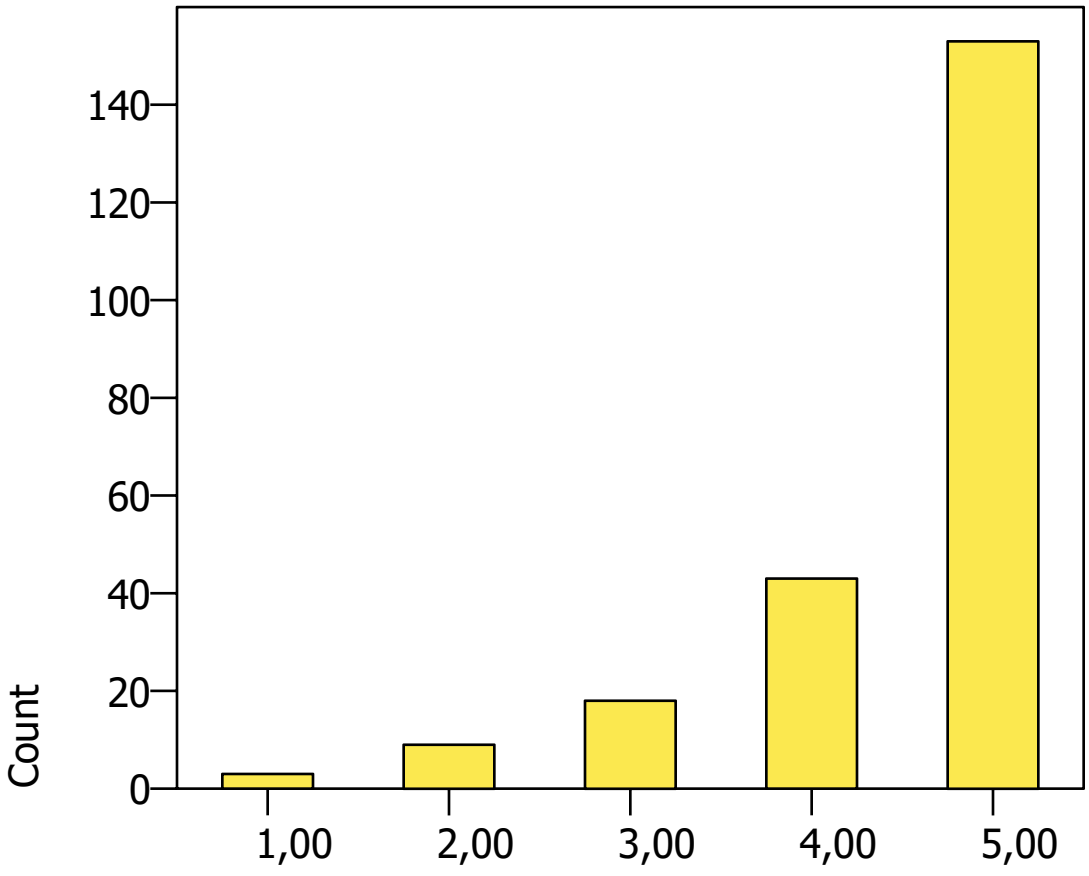


Item – "I am happy of the friendships of my teenager"

Romanian caregivers express a prevalence of positive answers for the satisfaction with the teenage friendships. 86,73% of the participants expressed their opinion through 4 or 5 answers.

Romanian caregivers express a prevalence of positive answers for the satisfaction with the teenage friendships. 86,73% of the participants expressed their opinion through 4 or 5 answers.

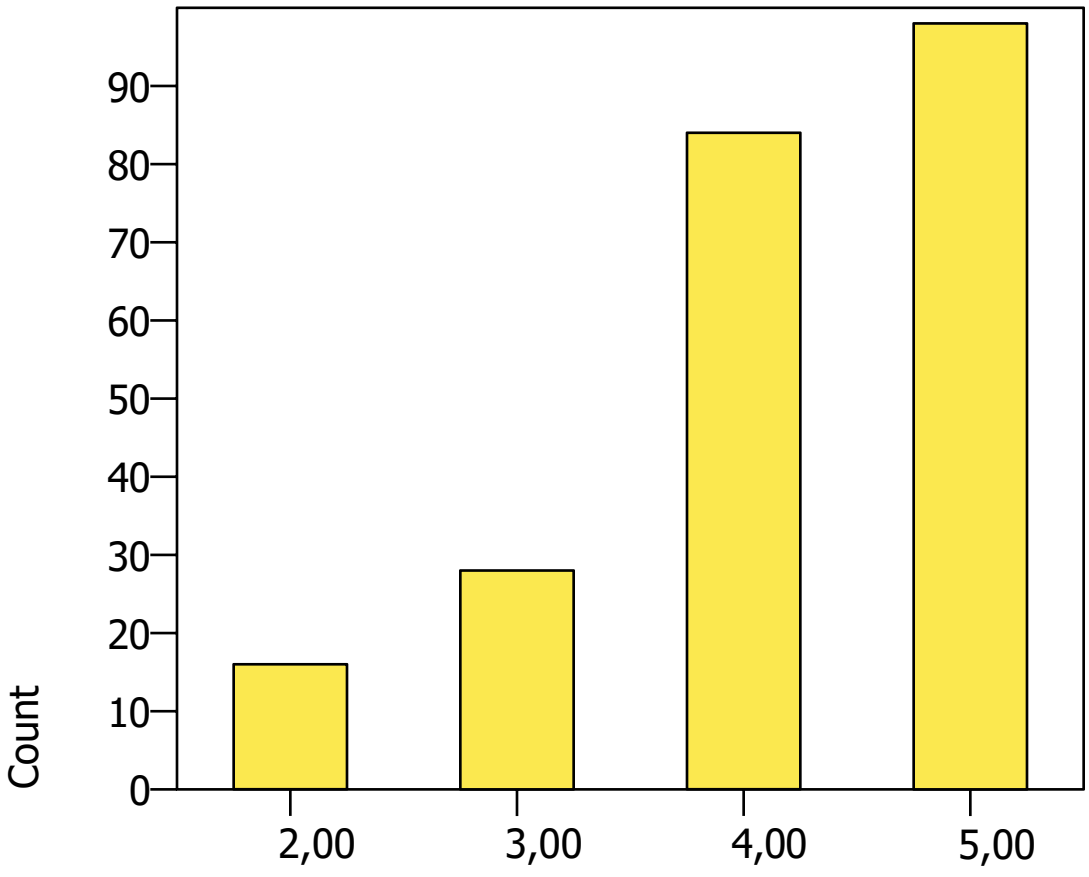
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	3	1,32	1,33	1,33
	2,00	9	3,96	3,98	5,31
	3,00	18	7,93	7,96	13,27
	4,00	43	18,94	19,03	32,30
	5,00	153	67,40	67,70	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – My teenager listens to me

As we've seen in the previous item, the communication between parents and their sons is positive in the Romanian sample. Caregivers has also the perception to be listened by their sons. No parents have scored 1 on this sample. More than 80% of respondents answered "4" or "5" on this item.

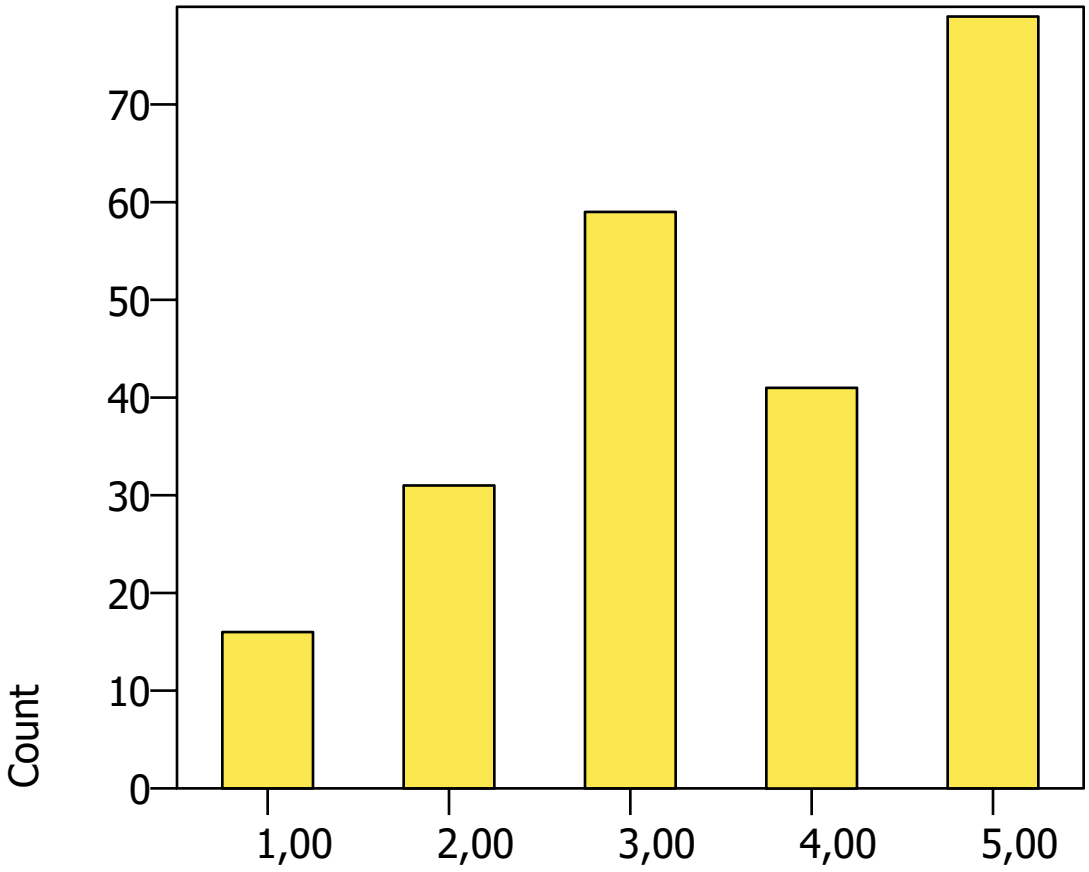
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2,00	16	7,05	7,08	7,08
	3,00	28	12,33	12,39	19,47
	4,00	84	37,00	37,17	56,64
	5,00	98	43,17	43,36	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I advise my teenager what friends to have"

The Romanian sample of respondents can be described as permissive but also well present in the adolescents' life. The caregivers are open to communication, suggestions, advises given to their son. These suggestions happen in life decision but also with about friends and peers. Roughly a half of respondents scored "4" or "5" on this item.

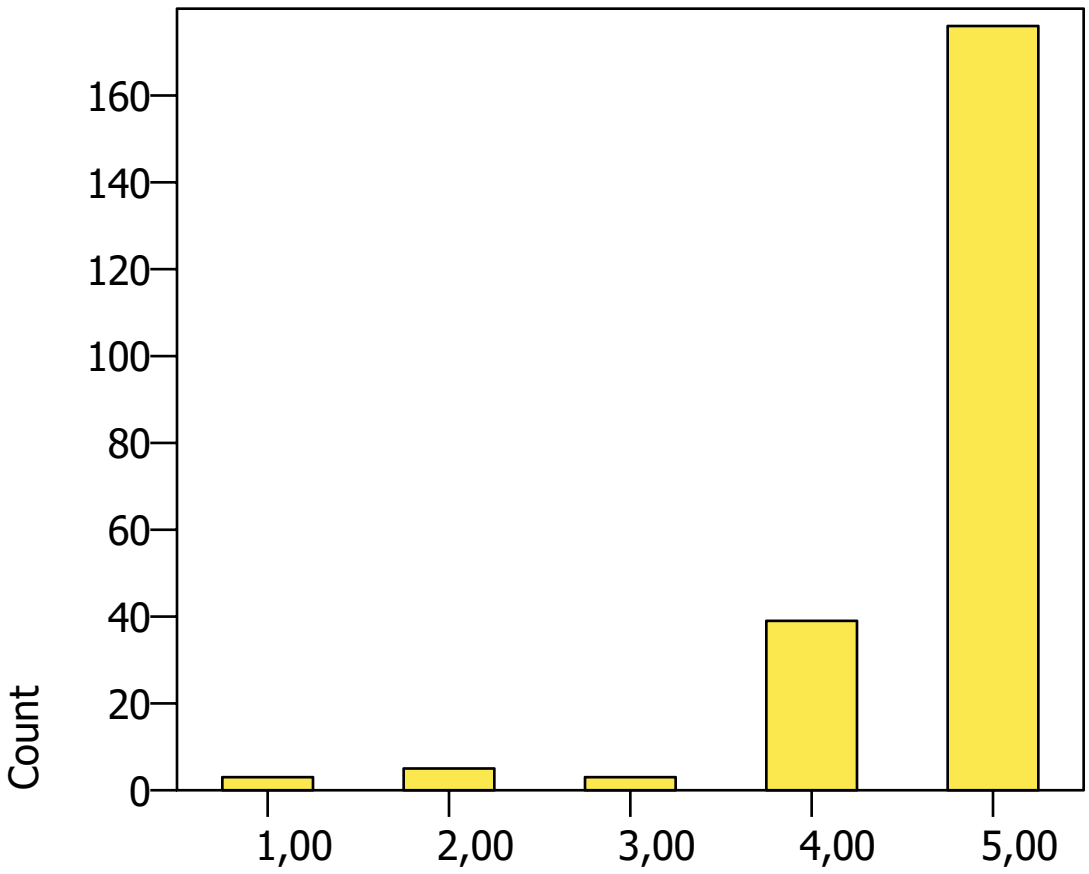
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	16	7,05	7,08	7,08
	2,00	31	13,66	13,72	20,80
	3,00	59	25,99	26,11	46,90
	4,00	41	18,06	18,14	65,04
	5,00	79	34,80	34,96	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "My teenage son respects me"

The perception of respect is also very high in the Romanian sample. The respondents that scored 1, 2, or 3 on this item are less than the 5%. This positive result is probably the effect of the good process of communication demonstrated on the other items.

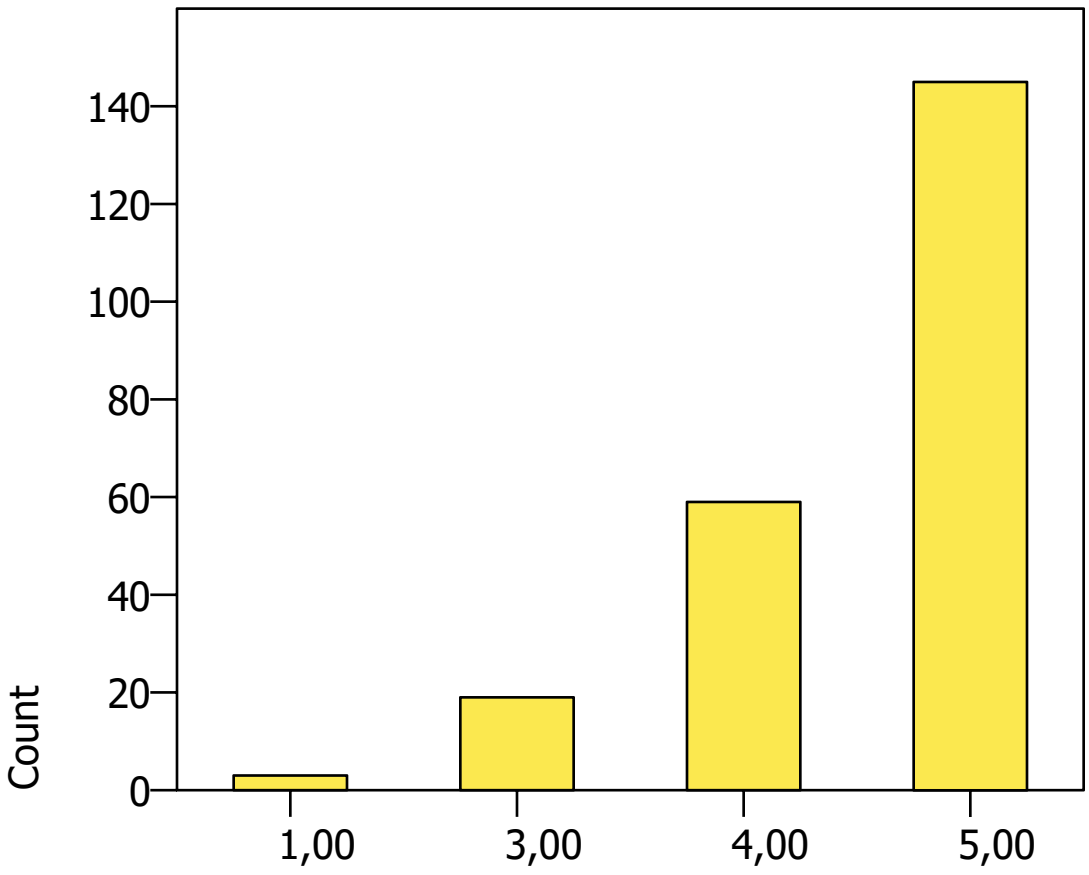
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	3	1,32	1,33	1,33
	2,00	5	2,20	2,21	3,54
	3,00	3	1,32	1,33	4,87
	4,00	39	17,18	17,26	22,12
	5,00	176	77,53	77,88	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am happy of my life"

As a result of positive process of communication and relationship with their teenage sons, the Romanian respondents show a high level of satisfaction with life. The item "I am happy of my life" is an indicator of satisfaction. No respondents answered "2" on this scale, only 3 respondents scored "1". 90,27% of participants scored 4 or 5.

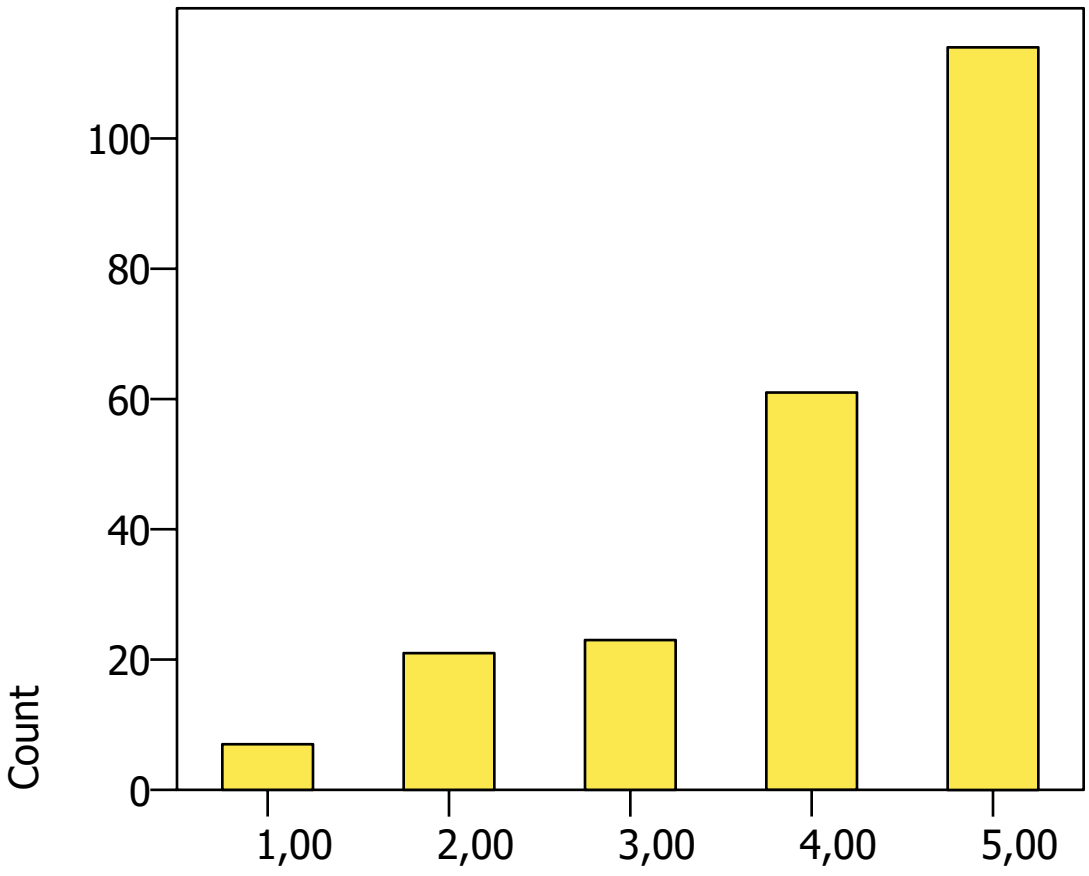
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	3	1,32	1,33	1,33
	3,00	19	8,37	8,41	9,73
	4,00	59	25,99	26,11	35,84
	5,00	145	63,88	64,16	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am happy most of the time"

Similar results are obtained on the second item measuring satisfaction with life. This specific item measures the frequency of happiness, which is slightly lower compared to the previous item, but still predominant. 77,43% of respondents scored 4 or 5 on this item.

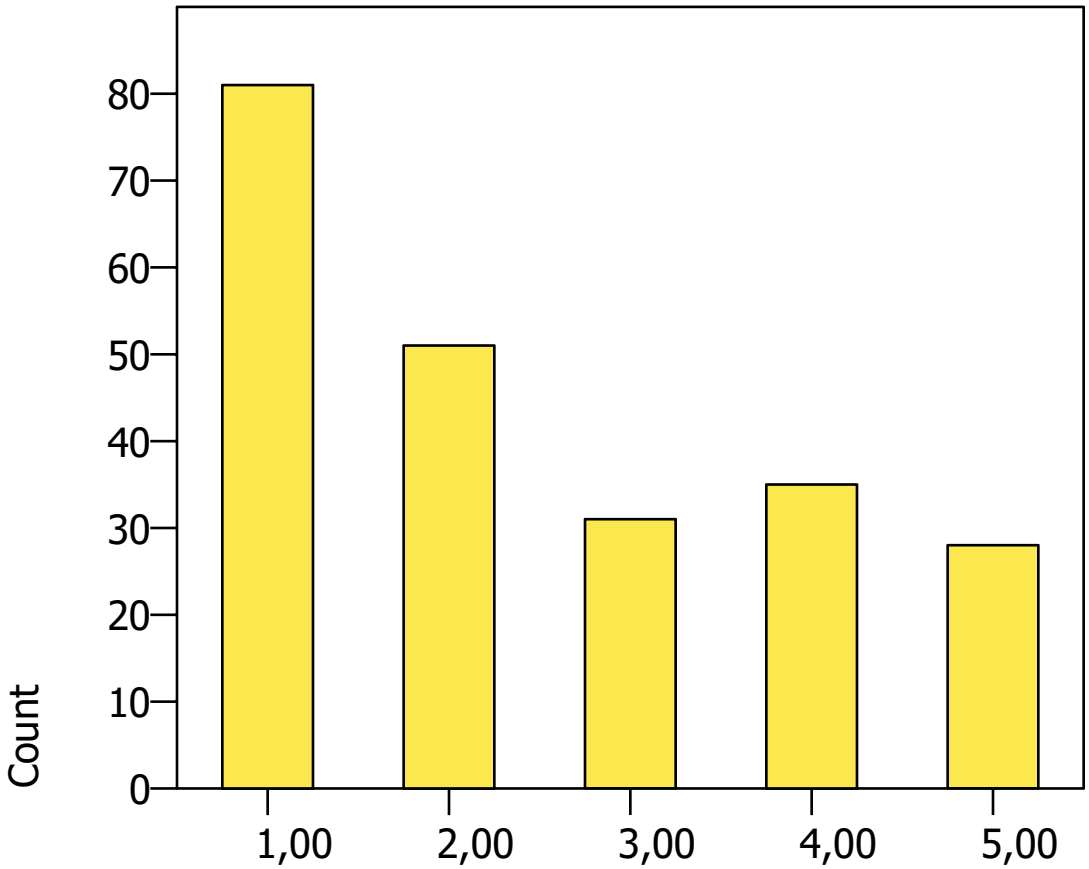
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	7	3,08	3,10	3,10
	2,00	21	9,25	9,29	12,39
	3,00	23	10,13	10,18	22,57
	4,00	61	26,87	26,99	49,56
	5,00	114	50,22	50,44	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I think often to do bad things"

This item is related to the negative outcome, which is mostly distributed on the left part of the histogram. Anyhow, despite all positive aspects of most of the items, still a group of Romanian respondents is at risk. In this case we are talking about 12,39% scoring "5". This percentage is similar to another item measuring psychological risks for parents, in fact, the item about stressful communication and relationships with sons had a similar result, roughly around 10%.

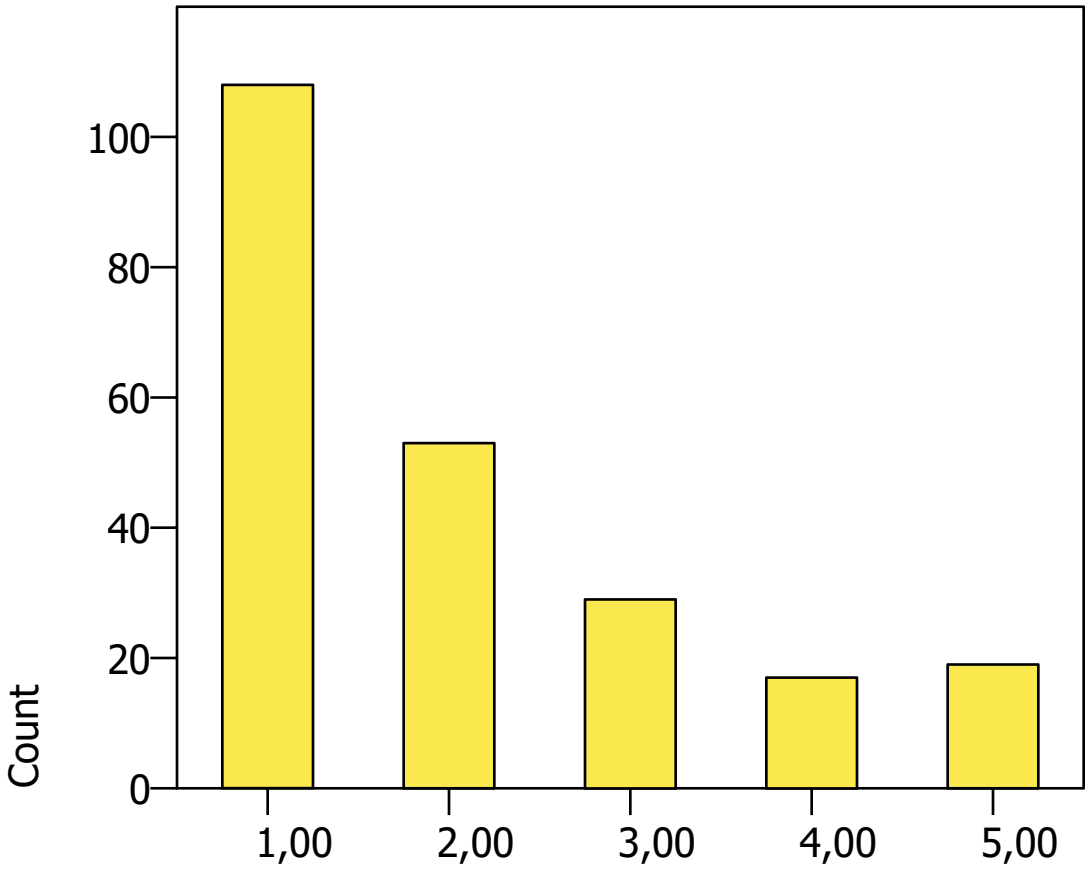
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	81	35,68	35,84	35,84
	2,00	51	22,47	22,57	58,41
	3,00	31	13,66	13,72	72,12
	4,00	35	15,42	15,49	87,61
	5,00	28	12,33	12,39	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am stressed by the relationship with my teenager"

The stress related to the relationship with the teenage son shows similar results of negative item. The 15% of Romanian caregivers scored "4" or "5" on this item.

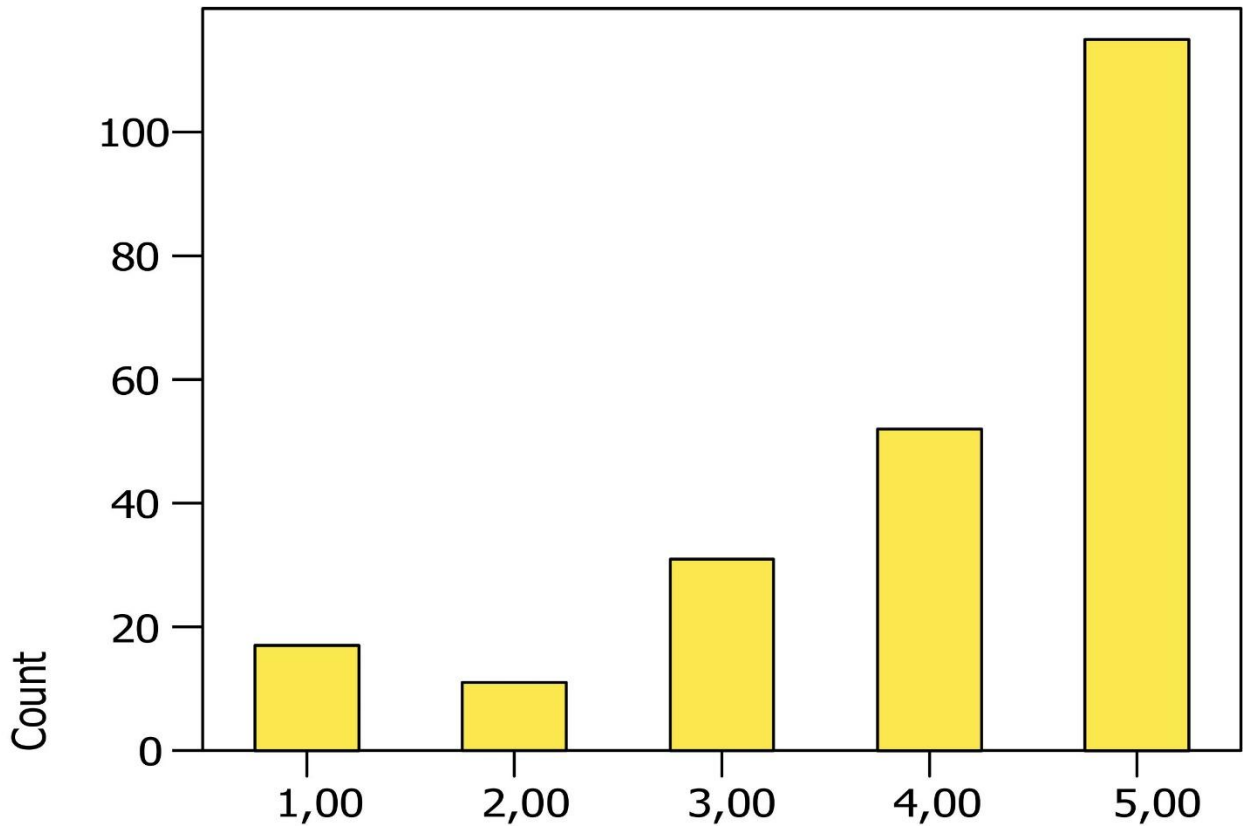
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	108	47,58	47,79	47,79
	2,00	53	23,35	23,45	71,24
	3,00	29	12,78	12,83	84,07
	4,00	17	7,49	7,52	91,59
	5,00	19	8,37	8,41	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
Total		227	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I would like to communicate better with my teenage"

Despite the overall overview of results in the Romanian sample shows a positive process of communication with their teenage son. The respondents share the need of improvement in some processes of communication, showing a positive attitude toward continuous learning and topics described in this project. 73,89% of respondents give positive answer to the item measuring the need for learning "I would like to communicate better with my teenage son".

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	17	7,49	7,52	7,52
	2,00	11	4,85	4,87	12,39
	3,00	31	13,66	13,72	26,11
	4,00	52	22,91	23,01	49,12
	5,00	115	50,66	50,88	100,00
	.	1	0,44	Missing	
	Total	227	100,0	100,0	



Chapter 4. The statistical analysis in the italian sample

We produced the statistics at the transnational level, including all details for the three participating countries. For the statistical calculations, we used the open-source software PSPP.

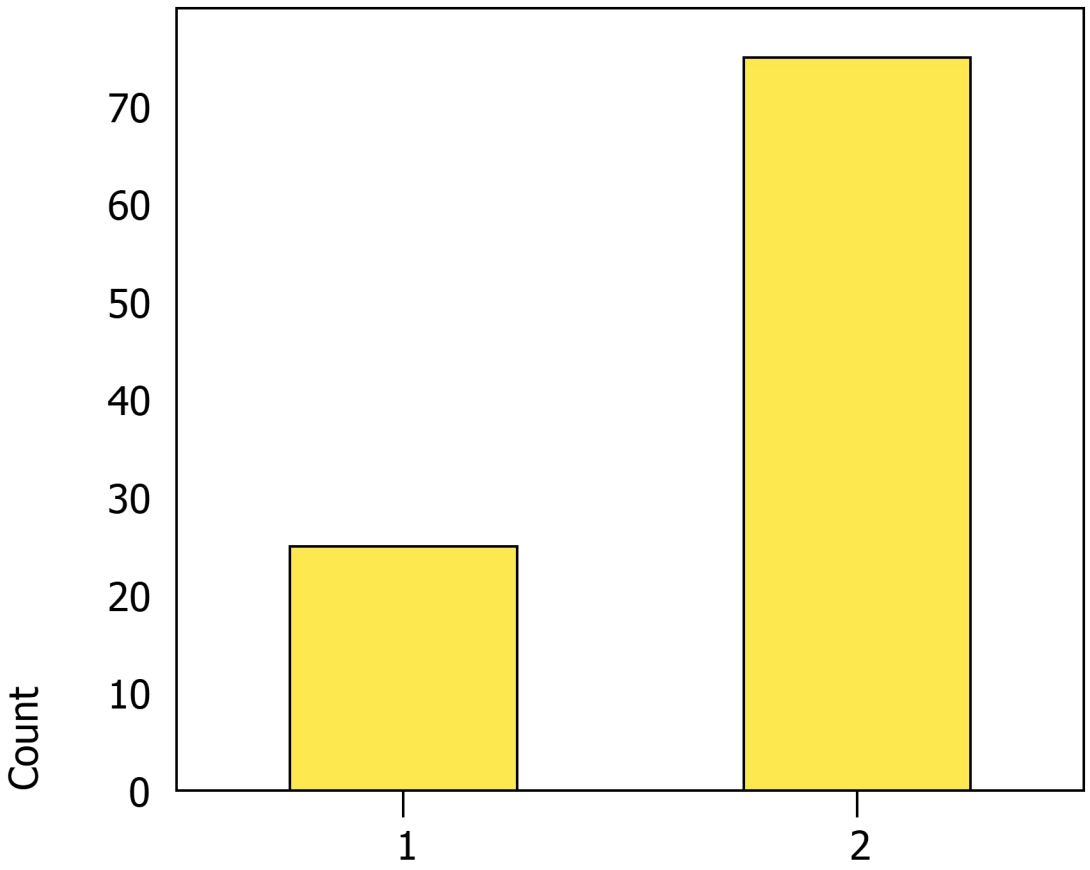
The first table and graph we produced evaluate the type of respondent (caregiver), using the following coding:

1. Father
2. Mother
3. Grandfather
4. Grandmother

The italian sample has a predominance of mother respondents; they are 75% of the sample, whereas 25% of respondents are fathers. No grandparents has participated in this study within the Italian sample.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	25	25,00	25,00	25,00
	2	75	75,00	75,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

Bar Chart

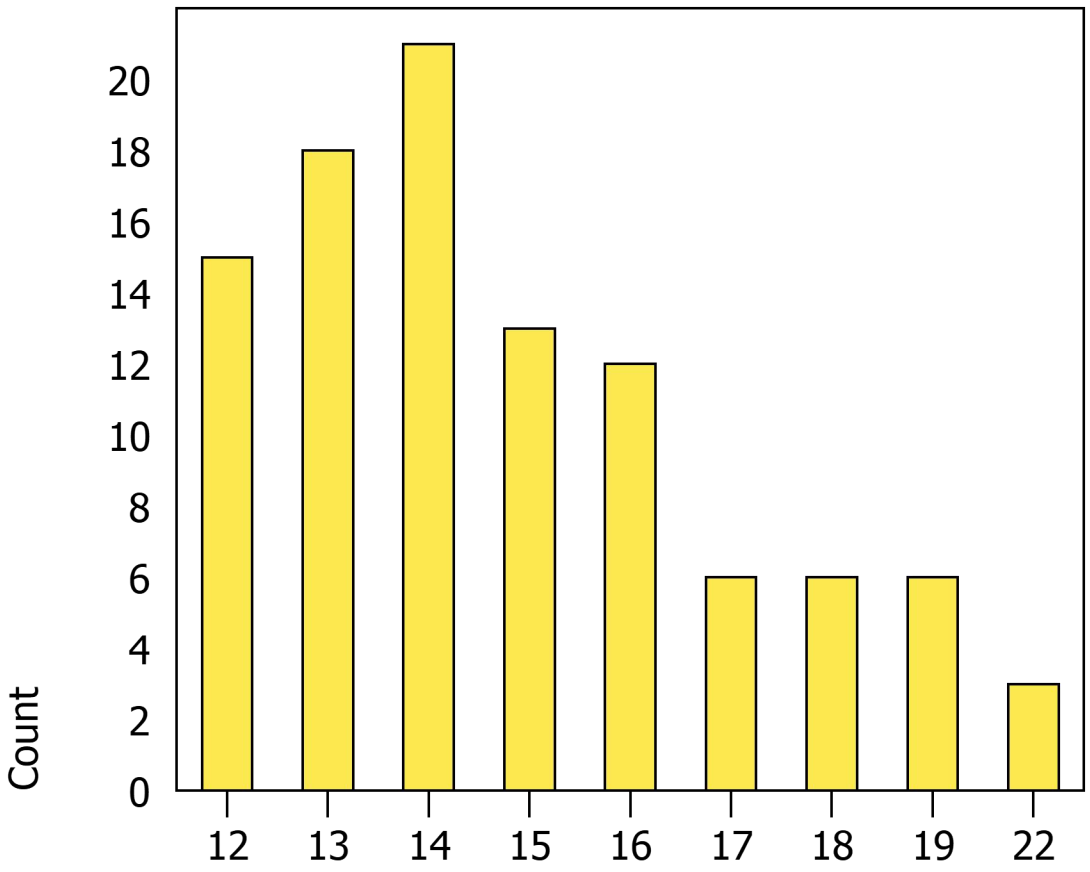


The second table include the age of the adolescent son. The italian sample include a range of ages between 12 and 22 years. The bar chart include a representation of the ages across the span of value. It’s clear from the chart's analysis that the sample is imbalanced favoring a significant presence in younger ages. To give an exact representation, as declared in the column “cumulated percentage,” the number of adolescents with age equal or lower to 16 are 79%.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	12	15	15,00	15,00	15,00
	13	18	18,00	18,00	33,00

	14	21	21,00	21,00	54,00
	15	13	13,00	13,00	67,00
	16	12	12,00	12,00	79,00
	17	6	6,00	6,00	85,00
	18	6	6,00	6,00	91,00
	19	6	6,00	6,00	97,00
	22	3	3,00	3,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

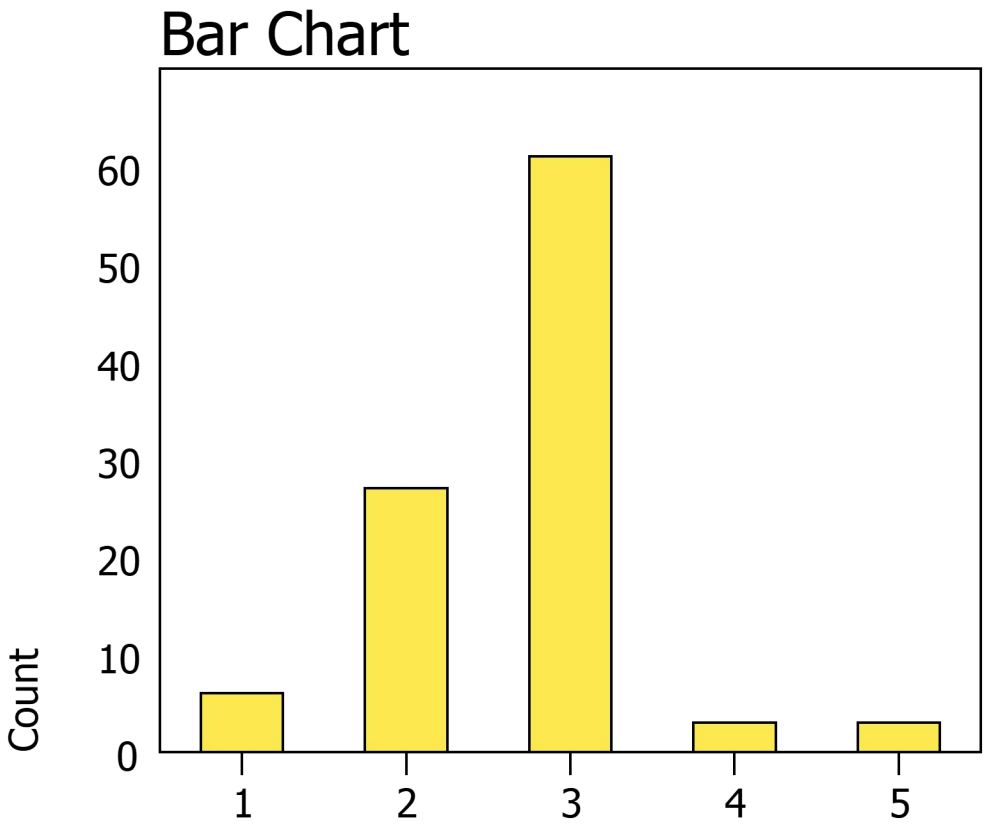
Bar Chart



Item – "When I talk to my teenager son I help him/her influencing his decisions"

This item includes a covert question about the tendency of parents to influence the adolescent son's decisions. It includes content about helping and supporting the adolescent, but is also clear a process of influence. The Italian sample is slightly unbalanced towards lower scores.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	6	6,00	6,00	6,00
	2	27	27,00	27,00	33,00
	3	61	61,00	61,00	94,00
	4	3	3,00	3,00	97,00
	5	3	3,00	3,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

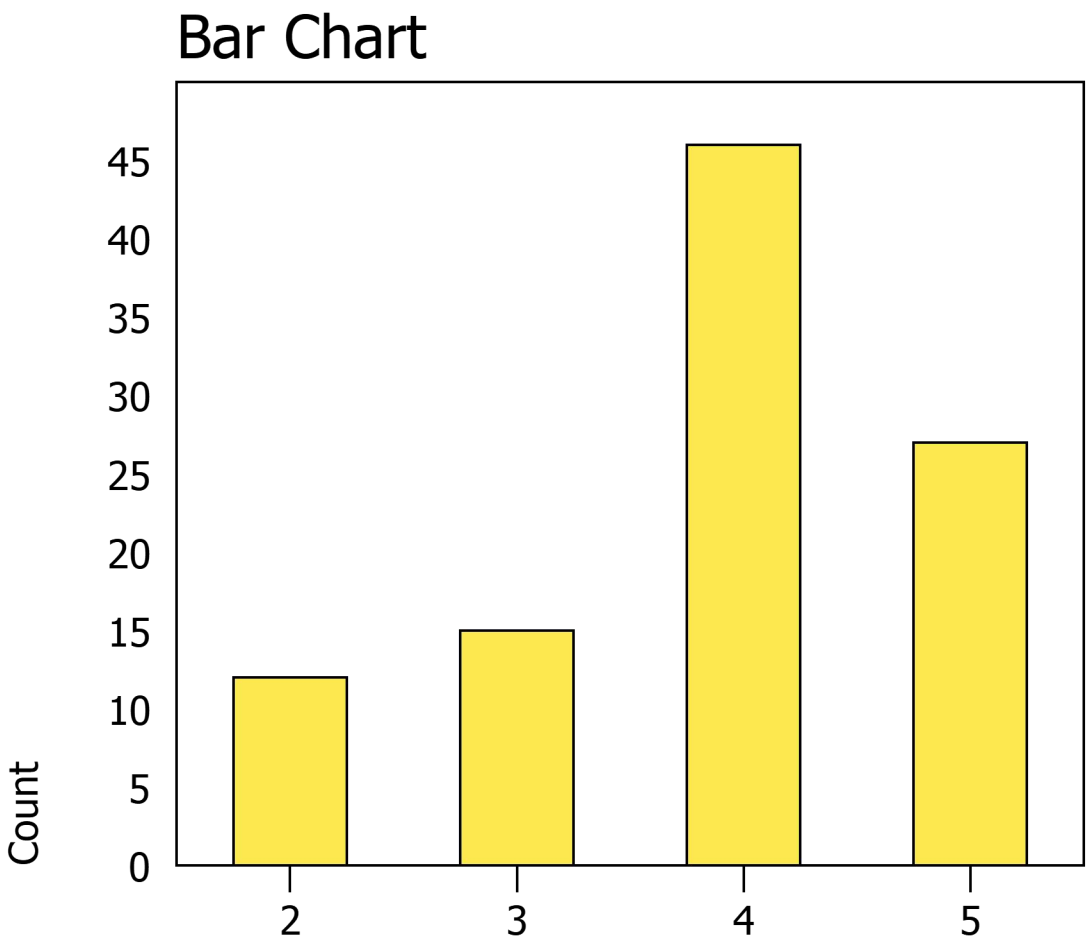


Item - "I support my teenage son guiding him in what is right to do"

Also, this second item is related to the process of guiding the adolescent son. It can be considered as well as a covert item. The linguistic presupposition of this item is that the parents know what is right to do. In this case, nobody answered one, and we have higher scores, as this sentence is probably considered more acceptable by a caregiver than the previous one. The mean value (3,88) is higher than the central point (3).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2	12	12,00	12,00	12,00
	3	15	15,00	15,00	27,00
	4	46	46,00	46,00	73,00
	5	27	27,00	27,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,88
Std Dev		,95
Minimum		2,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
45
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35
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25
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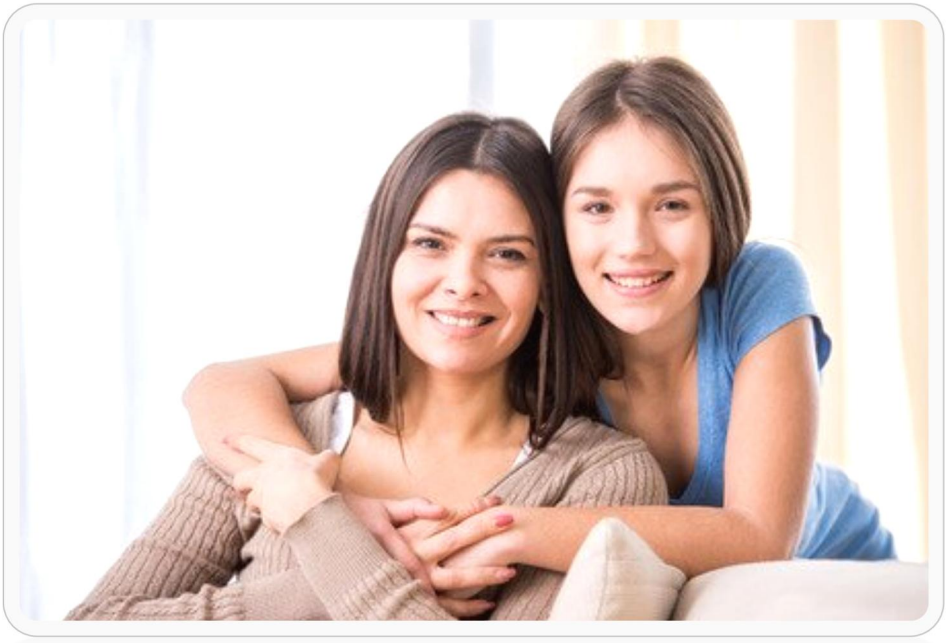
15
10
5
0
2
3
4
5

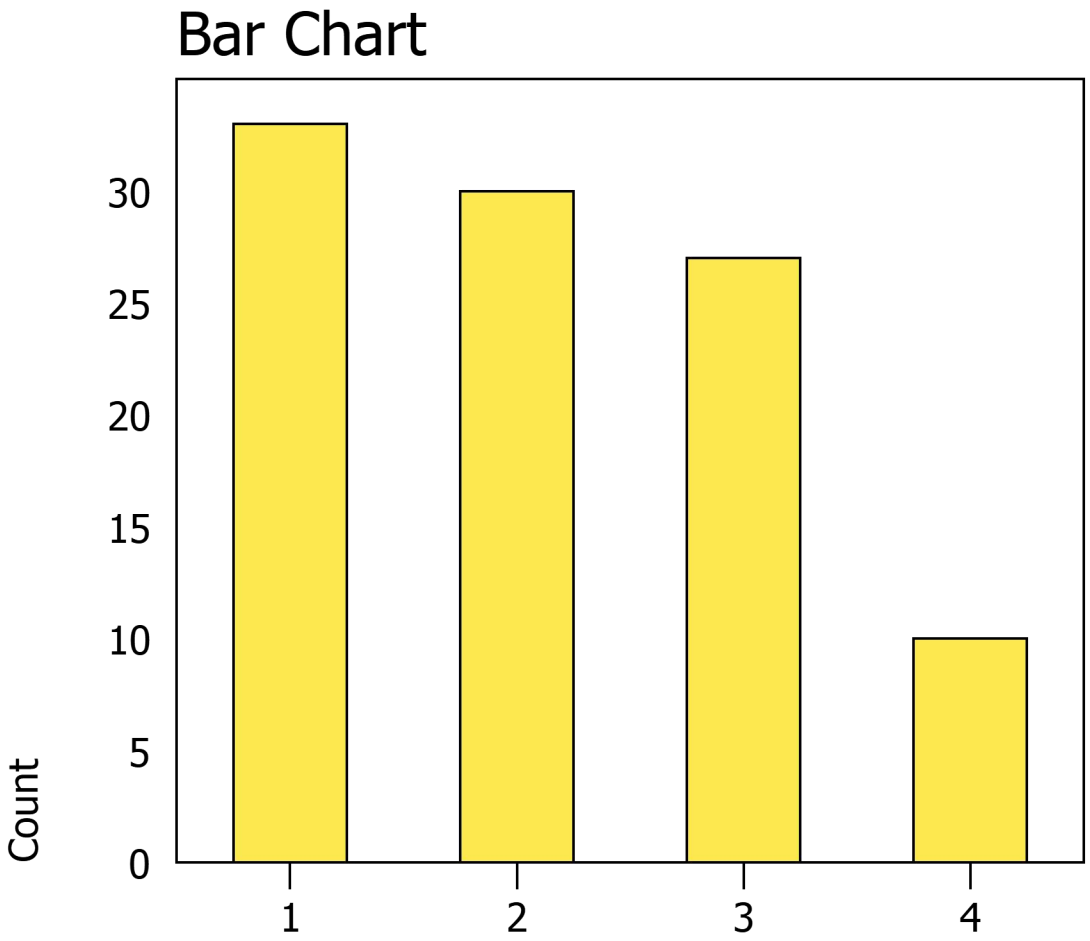


Item - "I never have conflicts with my teenage son"

This item is very interesting because it refers to the conflicts, which is an essential aspect of the relationship with the caregiver. Anyhow, it is also an item that gives us an indication of *social desirability*. The statement is very strong: I never have conflicts with my teenager son. In fact, nobody stated 5, which means precisely never. The sample has a mean level of 2,14, which is lower than the central point (3).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	33	33,00	33,00	33,00
	2	30	30,00	30,00	63,00
	3	27	27,00	27,00	90,00
	4	10	10,00	10,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		2,14
Std Dev		1,00
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		4,00

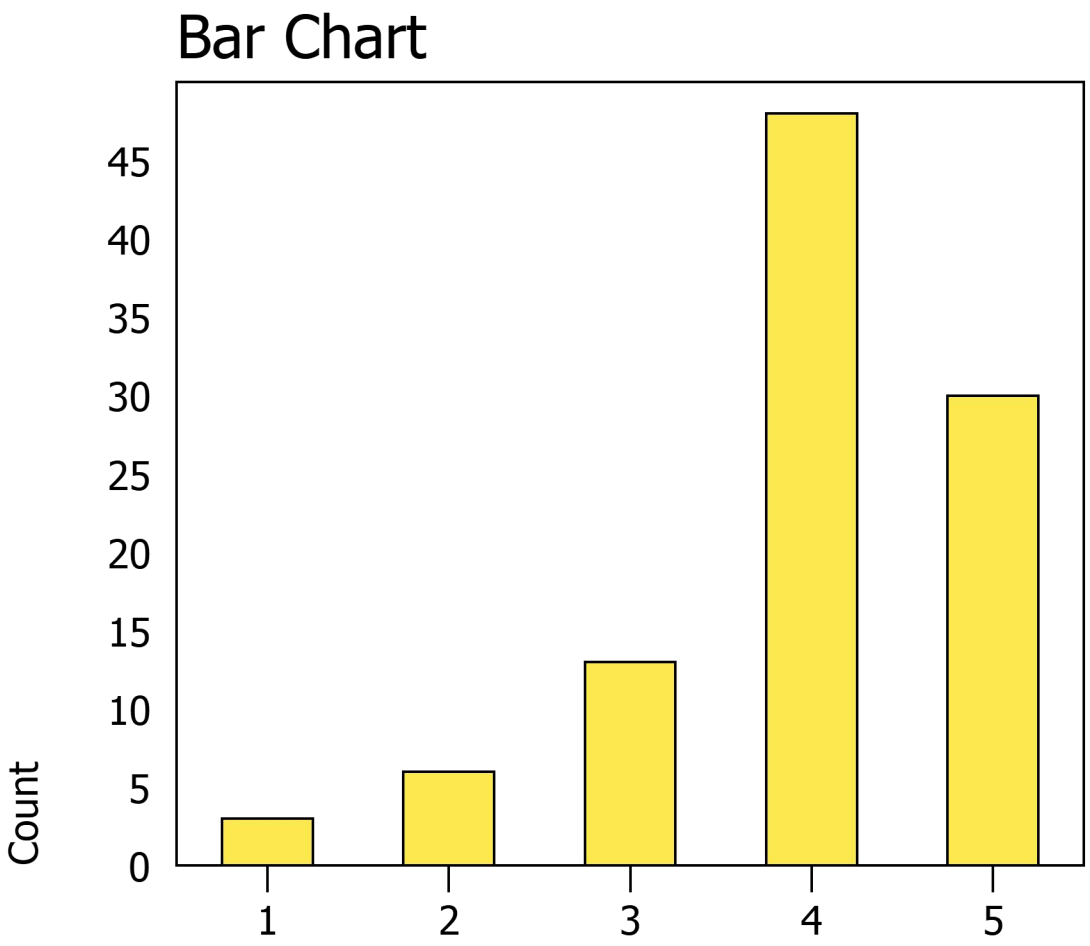

Bar Chart
Count
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
3
4

Item – "I constantly check if my son is exposed to risky behaviors (smoke, alcohol, drugs".

This item is very important because there is a total lack of control of exposition to risky behavior in cases in which this may be dangerous. At the same time, overwhelming control may also be a symptom of a lack of trust or lead to anxious behavior. As it is clearly understandable from this table, the Italian sample tends to control the exposition to risky behavior, since the average score (3,96) is relatively higher compared to the central point (3).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	3	3,00	3,00	3,00
	2	6	6,00	6,00	9,00
	3	13	13,00	13,00	22,00
	4	48	48,00	48,00	70,00
	5	30	30,00	30,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,96
Std Dev		,97
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
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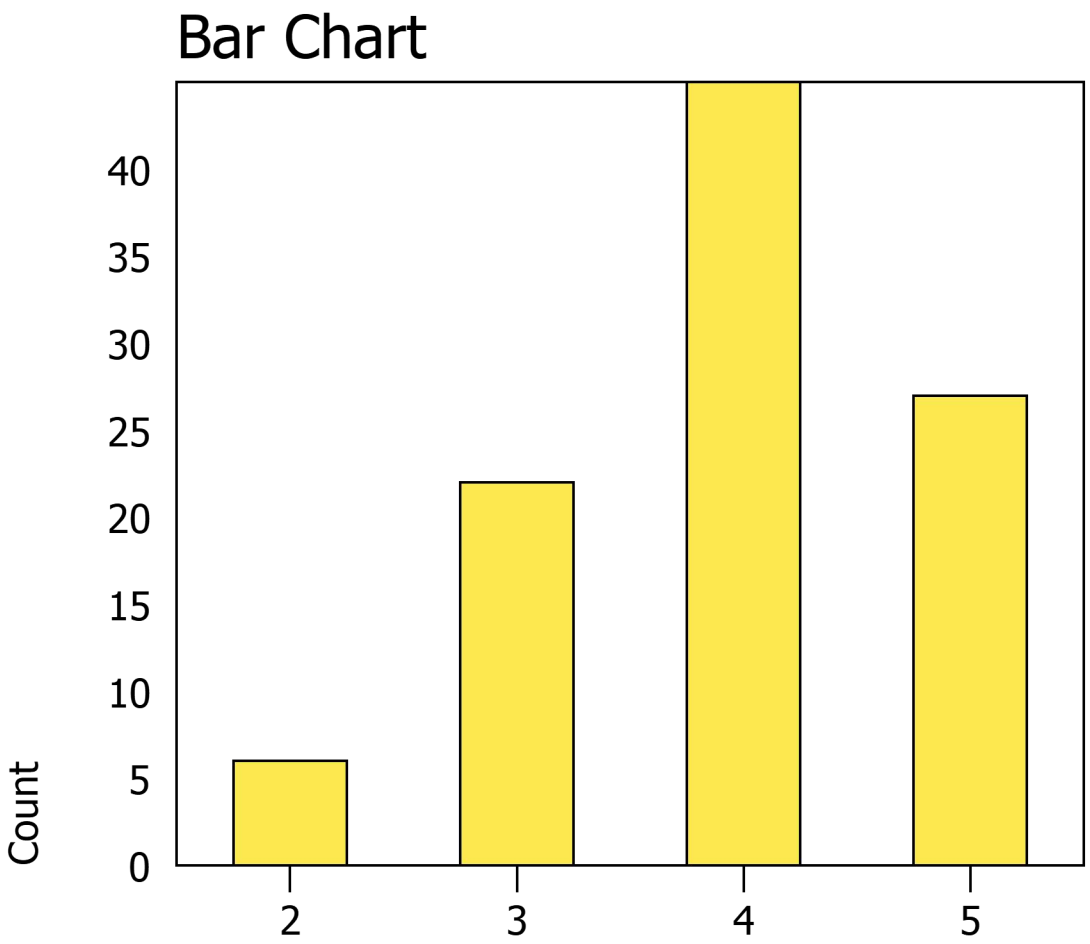
4
5

Item – "I often give suggestions to my teenage son"

This item is about communication with the adolescent son under the form of suggestion. The state of communication is less authoritative than the previous one, which included "what is right to do" and "influencing his decisions." And it is more often accepted as a statement by caregivers. No participants have answered 1 to this item, and only six respondents answered 2. The average score of this item on the Italian sample is 3,93, which is quite higher than the central point (3).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2	6	6,00	6,00	6,00
	3	22	22,00	22,00	28,00
	4	45	45,00	45,00	73,00
	5	27	27,00	27,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,93
Std Dev		,86
Minimum		2,00
Maximum		5,00

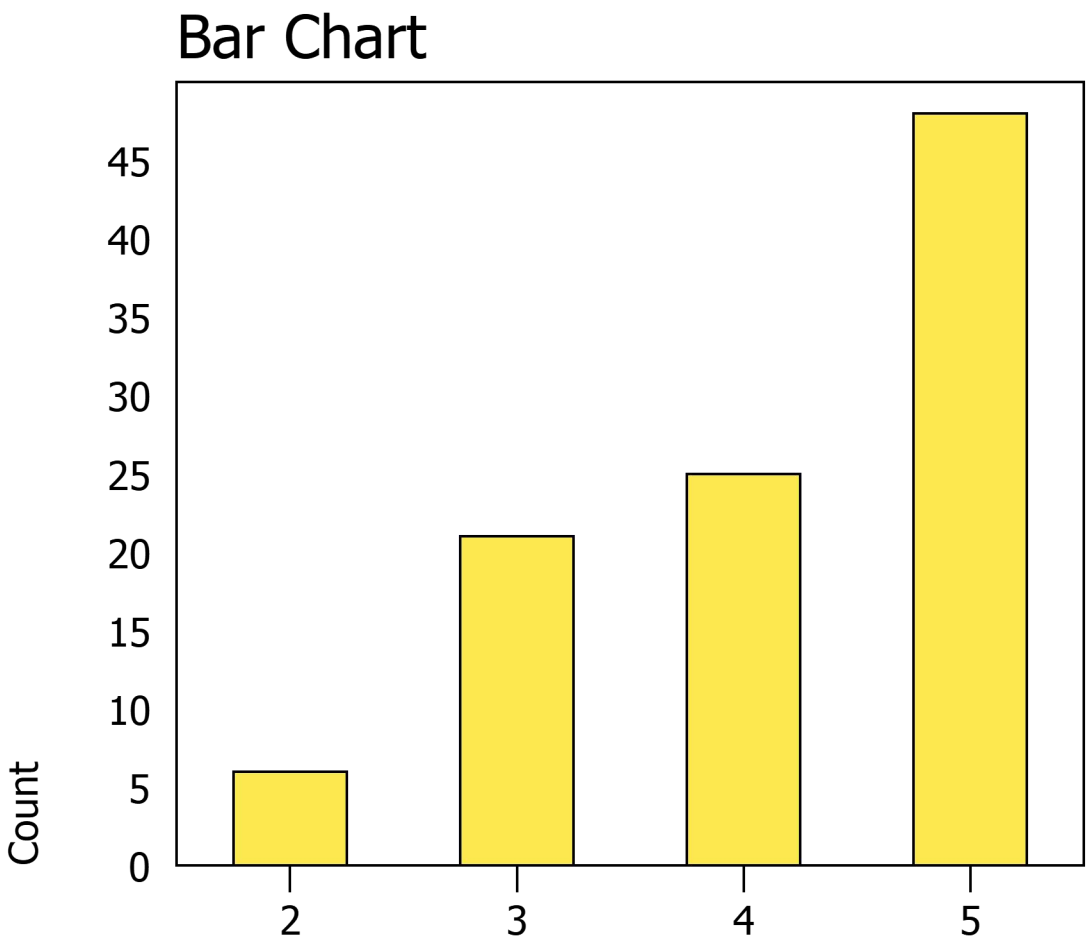

Bar Chart
Count
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
2
3
4
5

Item – "I talk very often with my teenage son"

This item measures the frequency of communication between caregivers and adolescent sons. This item is one of the highest scores in the Italian sample (4,15). No cases of lack of communication are identified (missing values on point 1).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2	6	6,00	6,00	6,00
	3	21	21,00	21,00	27,00
	4	25	25,00	25,00	52,00
	5	48	48,00	48,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		4,15
Std Dev		,96
Minimum		2,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
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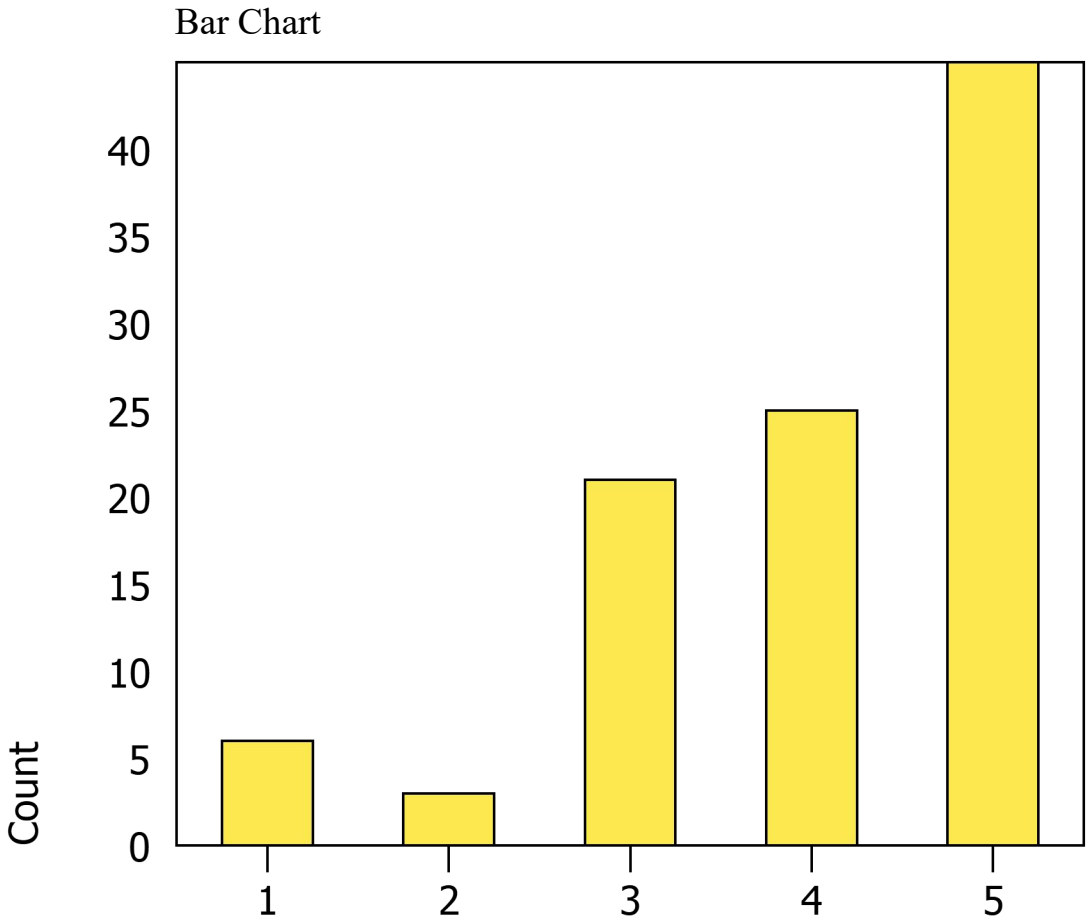
5

Item – "I would like to spend more time with my teenage son"

Despite the sample of subjects affirms to communicate a lot with their adolescent son under several forms (giving suggestions, decision making, talking, etc.), it is also prevalent to spend more time with sons. In a constantly changing society, this question highlights the need to help parents to increase the quality of time spent with adolescent sons. The 60 percent of respondent answered 4 or 5 to this scale in the Italian sample.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	6	6,00	6,00	6,00
	2	3	3,00	3,00	9,00
	3	21	21,00	21,00	30,00
	4	25	25,00	25,00	55,00
	5	45	45,00	45,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		4,00
Std Dev		1,15
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
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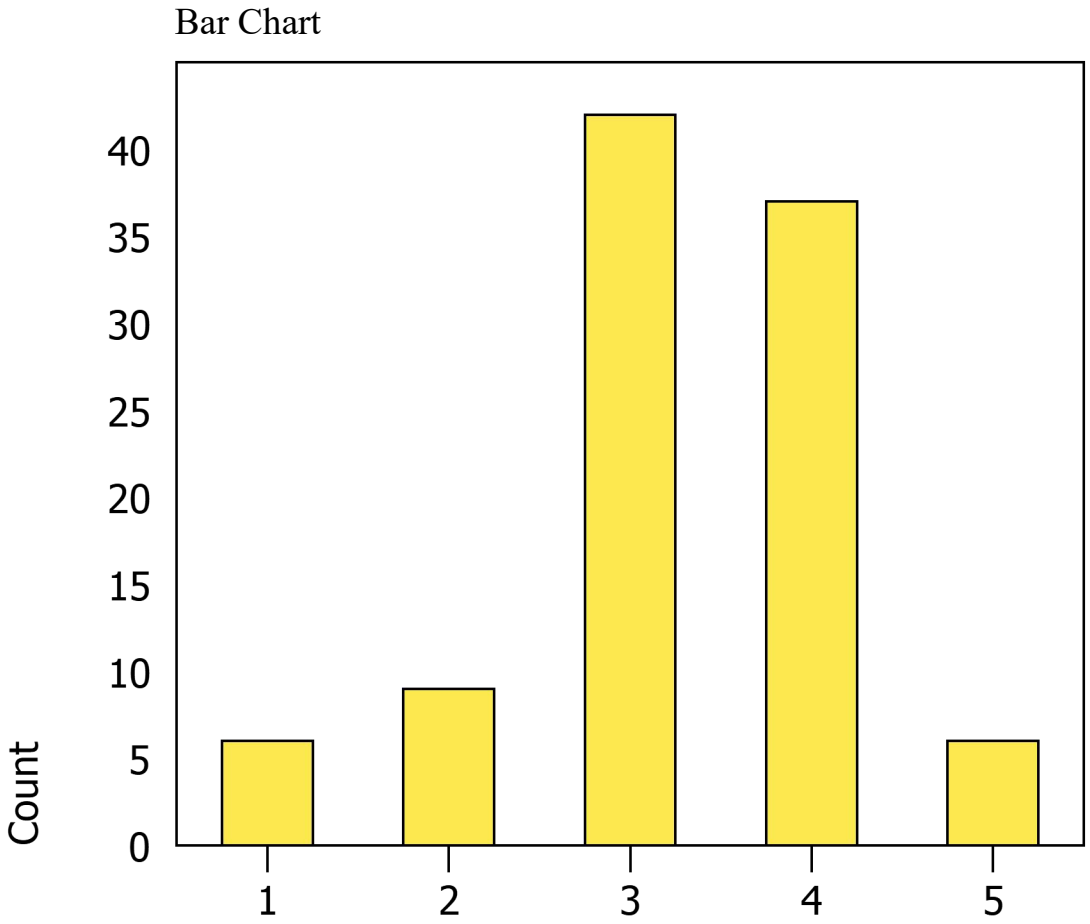
4
5

Item – "I keep my teenage son free to make his life decisions"

This question measures free decision making. It is different compared to previous question in which it's assumed a process of influence from parents. The data of the Italian sample shows an average score near to the medium point (3,28). The set of questions regarding decision making will allow us to check the effects of control in decision making process.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	6	6,00	6,00	6,00
	2	9	9,00	9,00	15,00
	3	42	42,00	42,00	57,00
	4	37	37,00	37,00	94,00
	5	6	6,00	6,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,28
Std Dev		0,93
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
40
35
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25
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15
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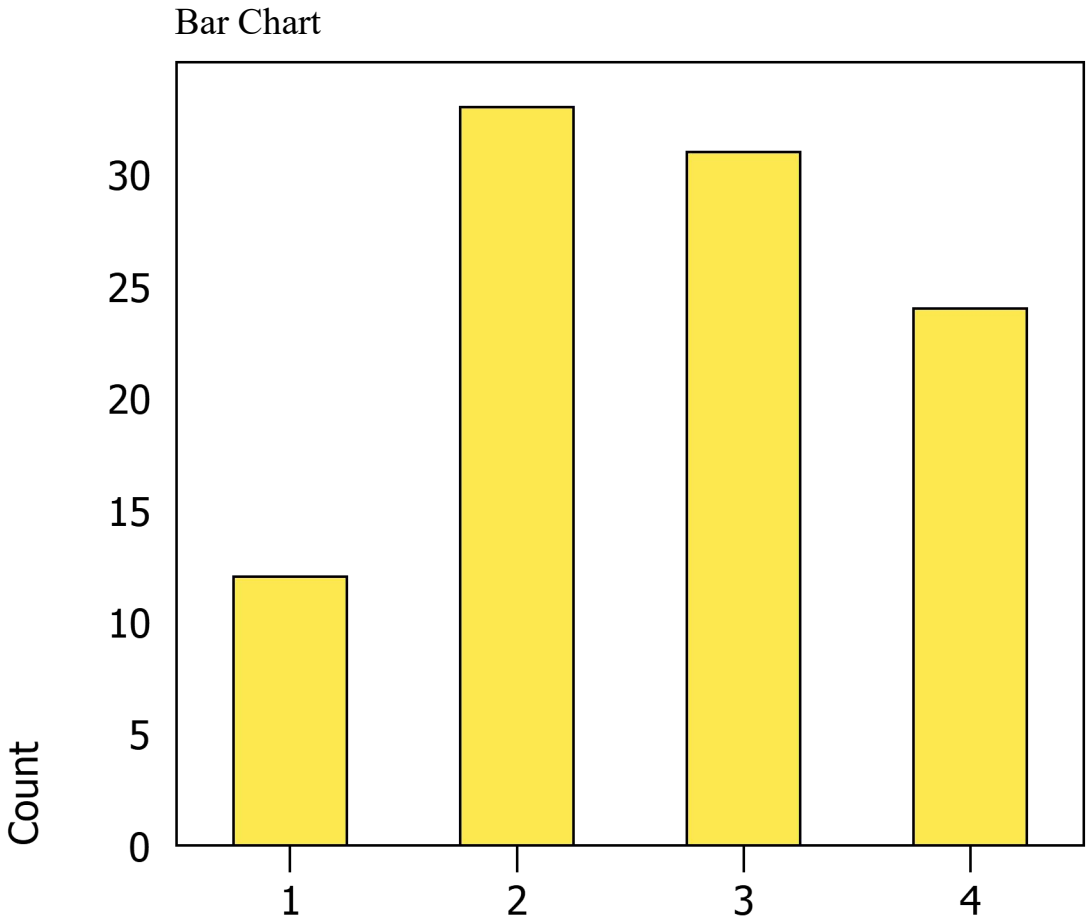
Item – "My teenage son and I have a similar way of thinking"

This item measures the perception of similarity among generations. The table clearly shows a tendency, in the Italian sample, of a difference between ways of thinking of parents and sons. No participants have, in fact, selected option 5.

Anyhow, the average point is slightly below the central point (2,67). This item highlights the need, in the Italian sample, to work with communication and empathy between parents and adolescent sons.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	12	12,00	12,00	12,00
	2	33	33,00	33,00	45,00
	3	31	31,00	31,00	76,00
	4	24	24,00	24,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		2,67
Std Dev		0,97
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		4,00


Bar Chart
Count
30
25
20
15
10
5
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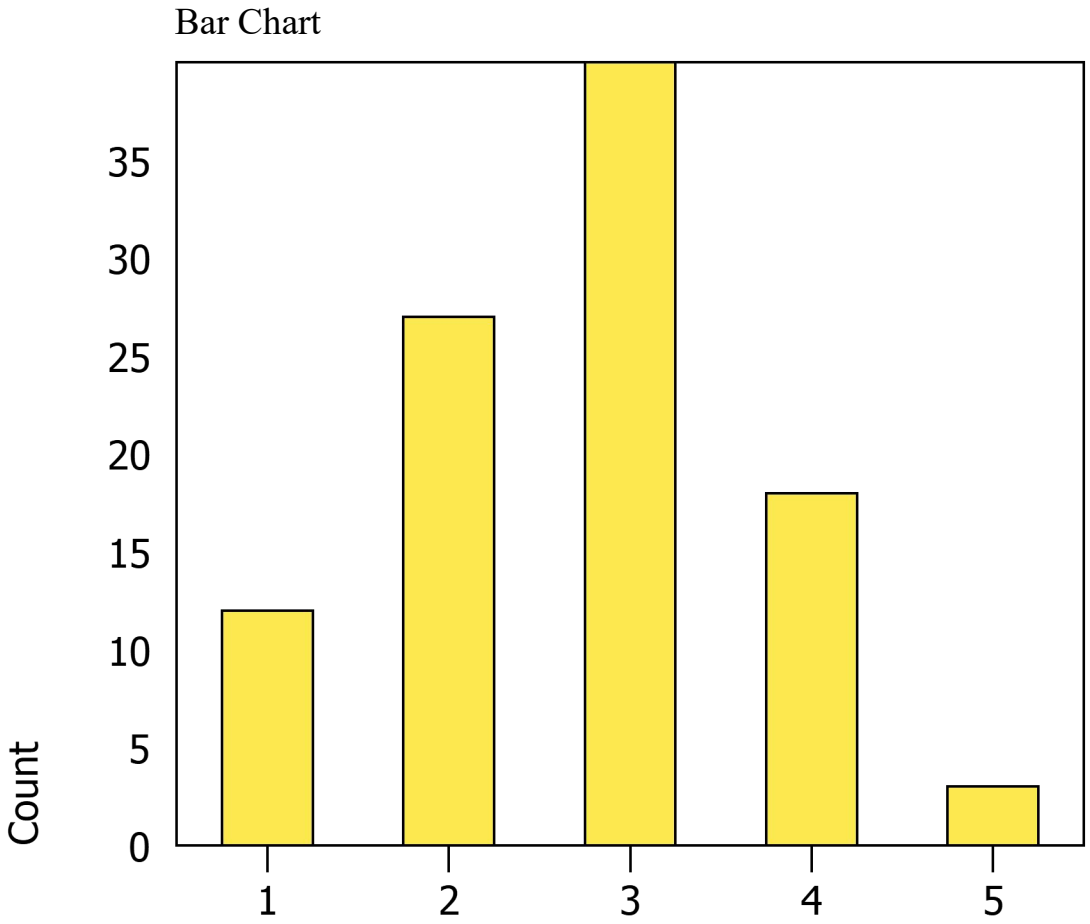
4

Item – "Me and my teenager son have a similar way of doing things"

This question measures the "behavioral similarity". It should be noticed that technically these results may be different from the previous one, since the behavior can be clearly observed. Results appear to be very similar to the previous item. In this case, three parents answered "5", showing a complete behavioral similarity with the teenager son. The average point is similar (2,73), and it is slightly below 3 in the italian sample.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	12	12,00	12,00	12,00
	2	27	27,00	27,00	39,00
	3	40	40,00	40,00	79,00
	4	18	18,00	18,00	97,00
	5	3	3,00	3,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
Missing		0
Mean		2,73
Std Dev		,99
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
35
30
25
20
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TEAM

Item – "The communication with my teenage son is stressful"

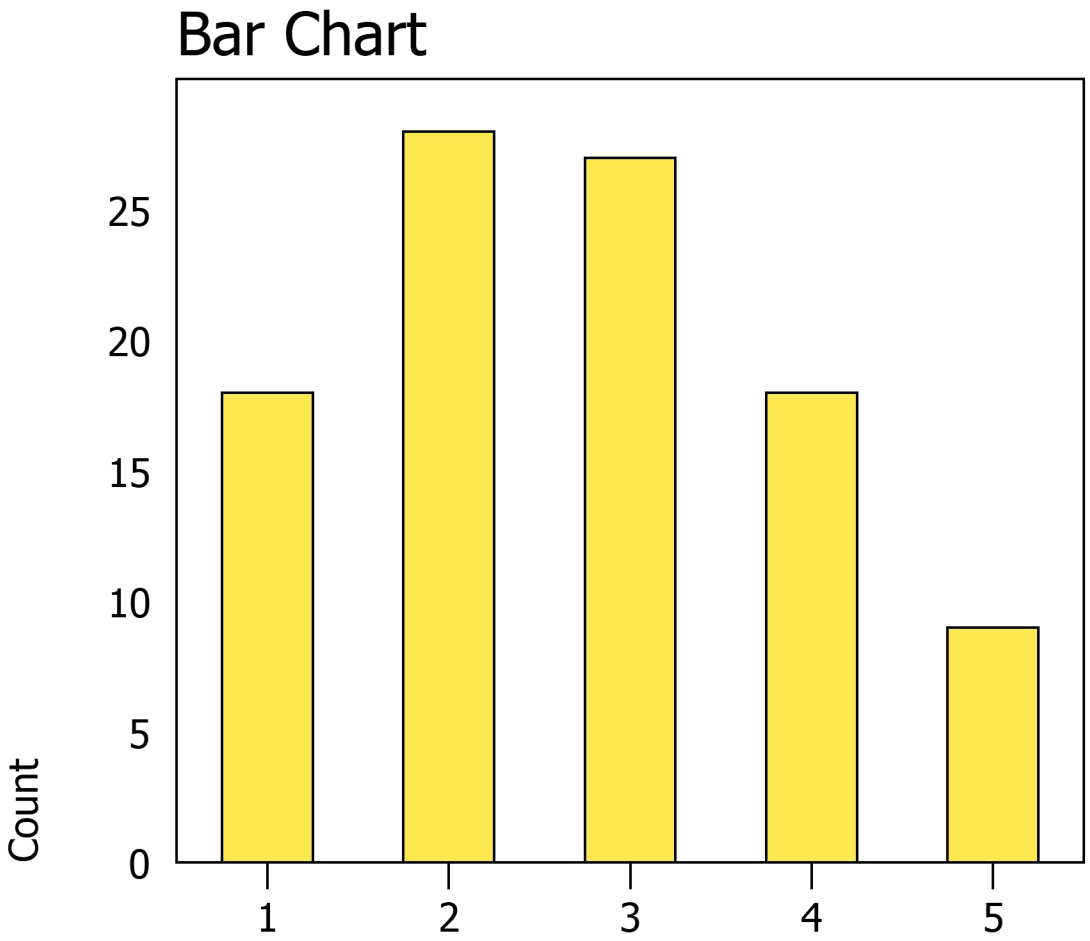
The communication with a teenager can also be described on the level of perceived stress by parents. Many elements can influence this factor:

- Individual (capacity of stress control and anxiety of the parent)
- Relational and contextual (presence or not of conflicts)

The stress element is a present factor at least in 27% of the Italian sample participants, with an average slightly below the central point (2,72).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	18	18,00	18,00	18,00
	2	28	28,00	28,00	46,00
	3	27	27,00	27,00	73,00
	4	18	18,00	18,00	91,00
	5	9	9,00	9,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		2,72
Std Dev		1,22
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
25
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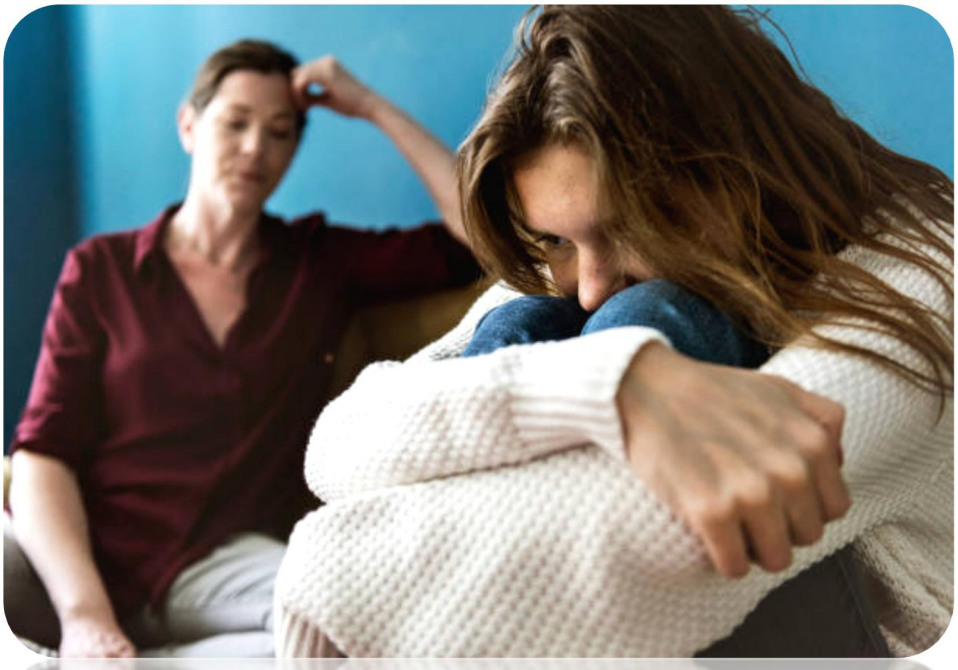
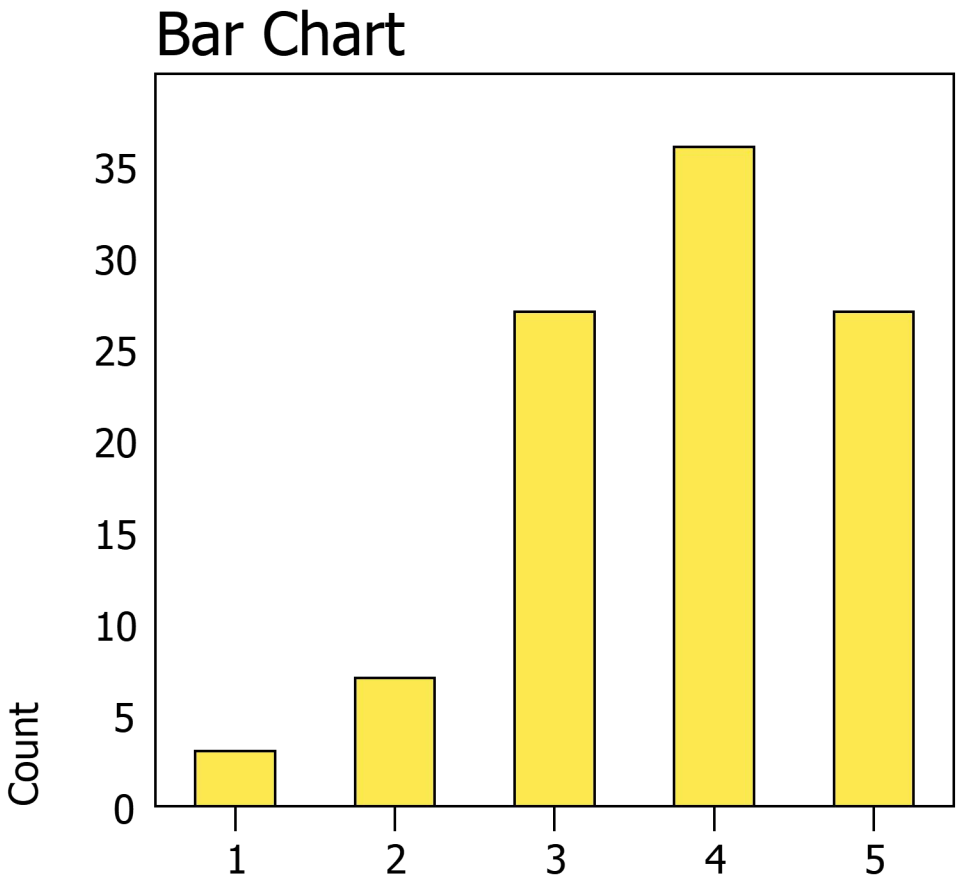


Item – "I am worried for the future of my teenager son"

The sample of Italian parents shows important attention toward the future of their son. Young unemployment is, in fact, a big topic (more in southern regions and girls) which may raise worries among parents of teenager sons). This item, anyhow, do not measure the exact factors causing concerns. The Italian sample has a 63% of parents answering to have concerns about their son's future, having answered 4 or 5.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	3	3,00	3,00	3,00
	2	7	7,00	7,00	10,00
	3	27	27,00	27,00	37,00
	4	36	36,00	36,00	73,00
	5	27	27,00	27,00	100,00
Valoare Eticheta	*Valoare*	*Frecventa*	*Procent*	*Procent Valid*	*Cum Procent*
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,77
Std Dev		1,02
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00

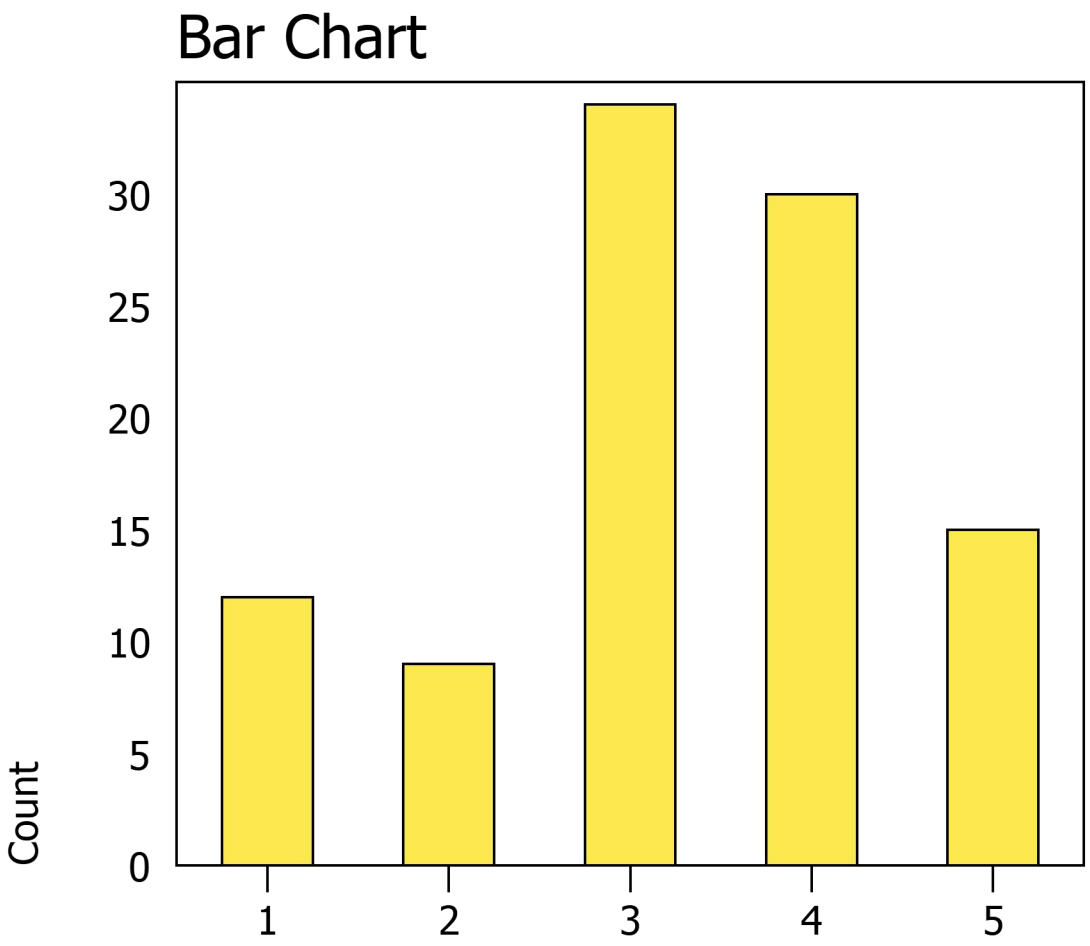

Bar Chart
Count
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
3
4
5

Item – "I am satisfied with my teenage son's friendships"

This question is structured to create a memory recall on the parent through the "heuristic of availability." Usually, parents do not fully understand all friends and acquaintances of their teenage son (for example, from the school context). Therefore, when the parents answer this question, he recalls a part of the friends he knows better. It is clear that despite the average is positive and higher than the central point (3,27), 21% of Italian parents are not satisfied with the adolescent son's friendships.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	12	12,00	12,00	12,00
	2	9	9,00	9,00	21,00
	3	34	34,00	34,00	55,00
	4	30	30,00	30,00	85,00
	5	15	15,00	15,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,27
Std Dev		1,19
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
30
25
20
15
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0
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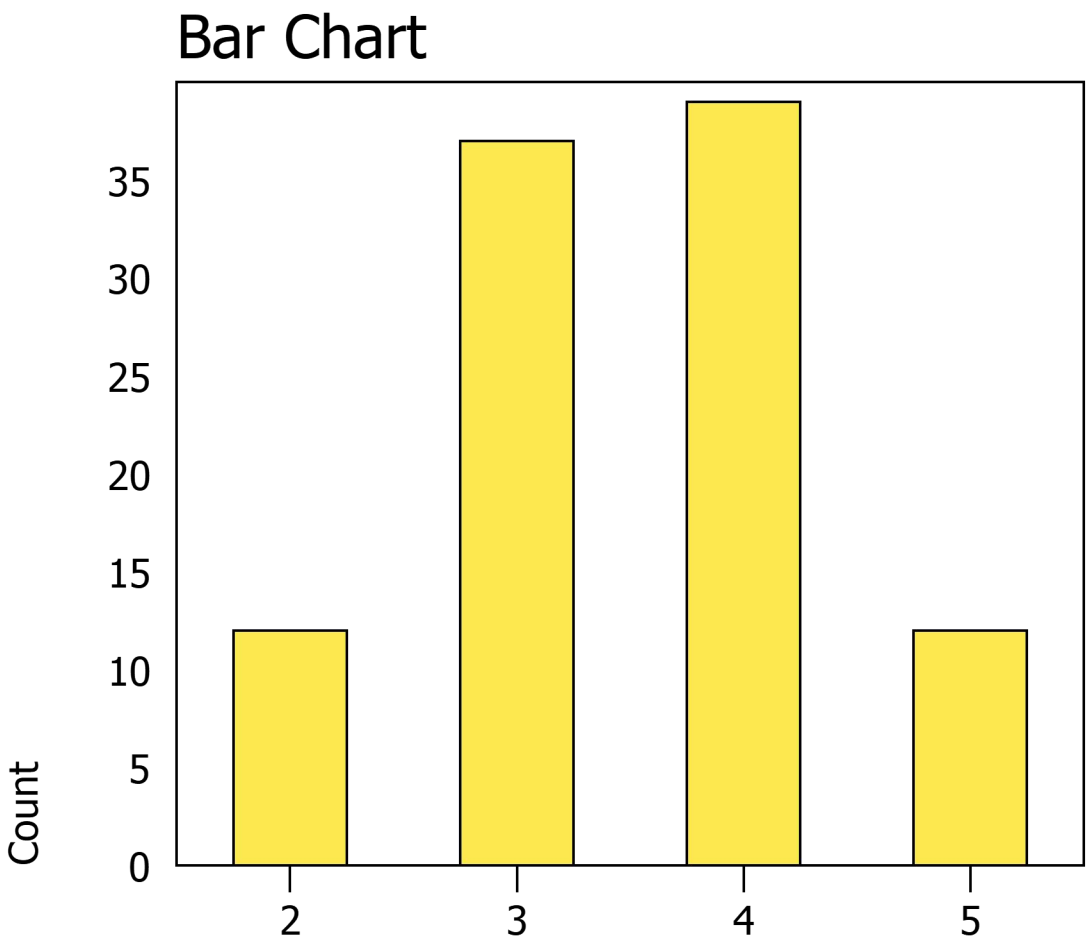
2
3
4
5

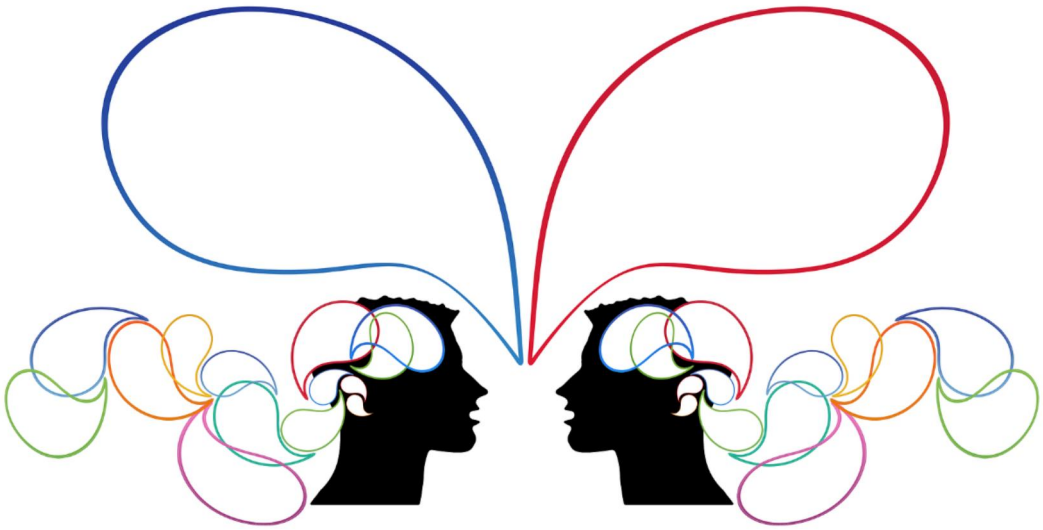
Item – "My son listens to me"

The perceptions of parents for this item are positive. No parents of the Italian sample has answered to have no perception to be listened by the adolescent son (no answer "1" – 12 parents answered "2"). The average is higher than the central point (3,51).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2	12	12,00	12,00	12,00
	3	37	37,00	37,00	49,00
	4	39	39,00	39,00	88,00
	5	12	12,00	12,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,51
Std Dev		,86
Minimum		2,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
2
3
4
5

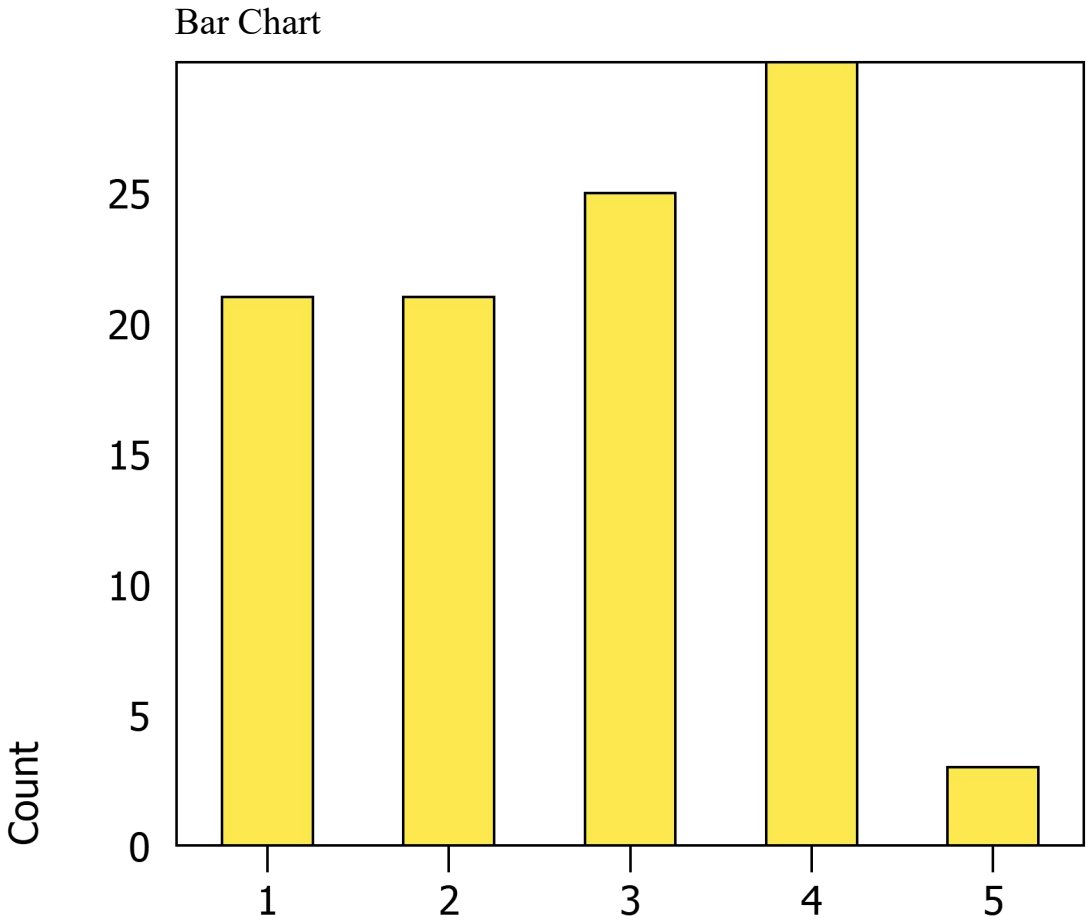


Item – "I advice to my teenage son what people to hang out with"

This item is about control of the parent on a teenager's acquaintances and friends. This item is well distributed on the Italian sample, with results very near to the central point. The average is 2,73. This means that the sample is well distributed and this item allows us to distinguish parents with more controlling behaviour. At general level, it is possible also to aggregate results from all items related to control to understand the effects on parents' life and individual variables.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	21	21,00	21,00	21,00
	2	21	21,00	21,00	42,00
	3	25	25,00	25,00	67,00
	4	30	30,00	30,00	97,00
	5	3	3,00	3,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		2,73
Std Dev		1,19
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00

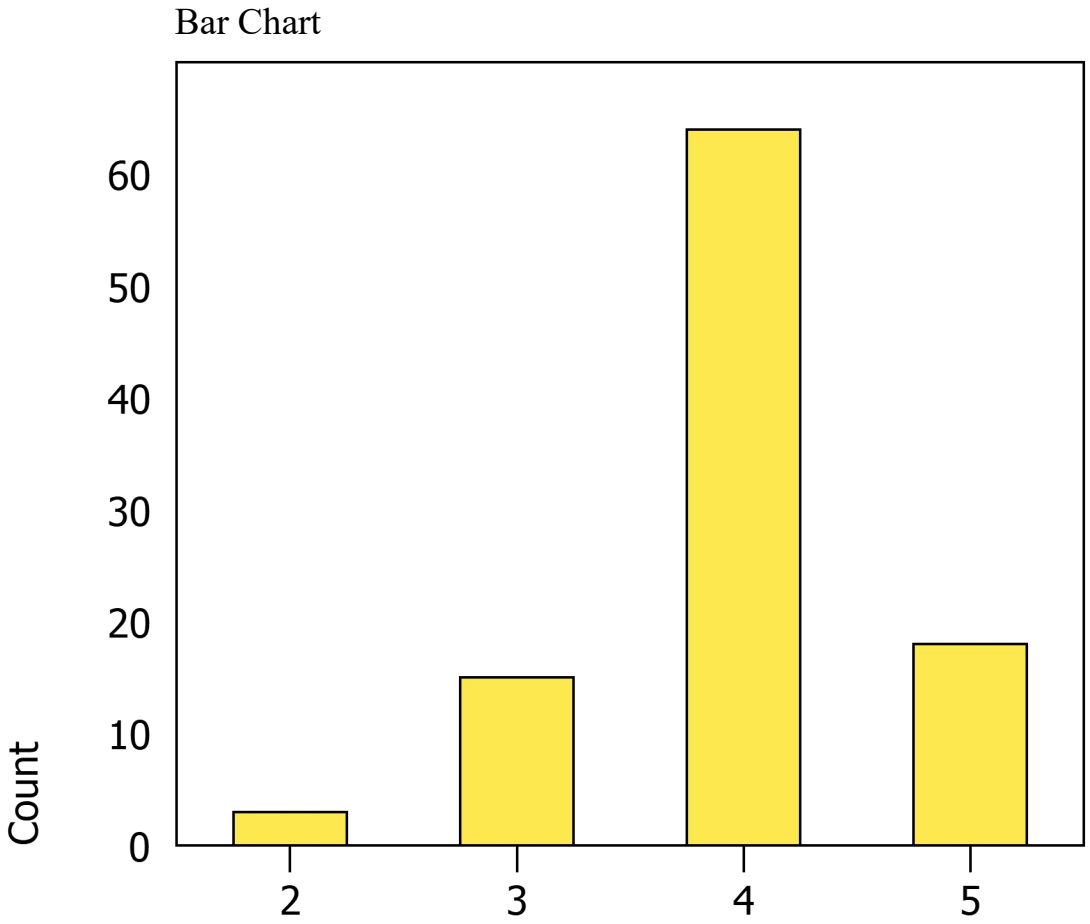

Bar Chart
Count
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
3
4
5

Item – "My teenager son respects me"

This item measures the perception of respect. No parents answered "1", and only 3% answered "2". The average score is much higher than the central point and near to 4 (3,97). This can be considered one of the higher scores for the analysis of the Italian parents.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2	3	3,00	3,00	3,00
	3	15	15,00	15,00	18,00
	4	64	64,00	64,00	82,00
	5	18	18,00	18,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,97
Std Dev		,67
Minimum		2,00
Maximum		5,00

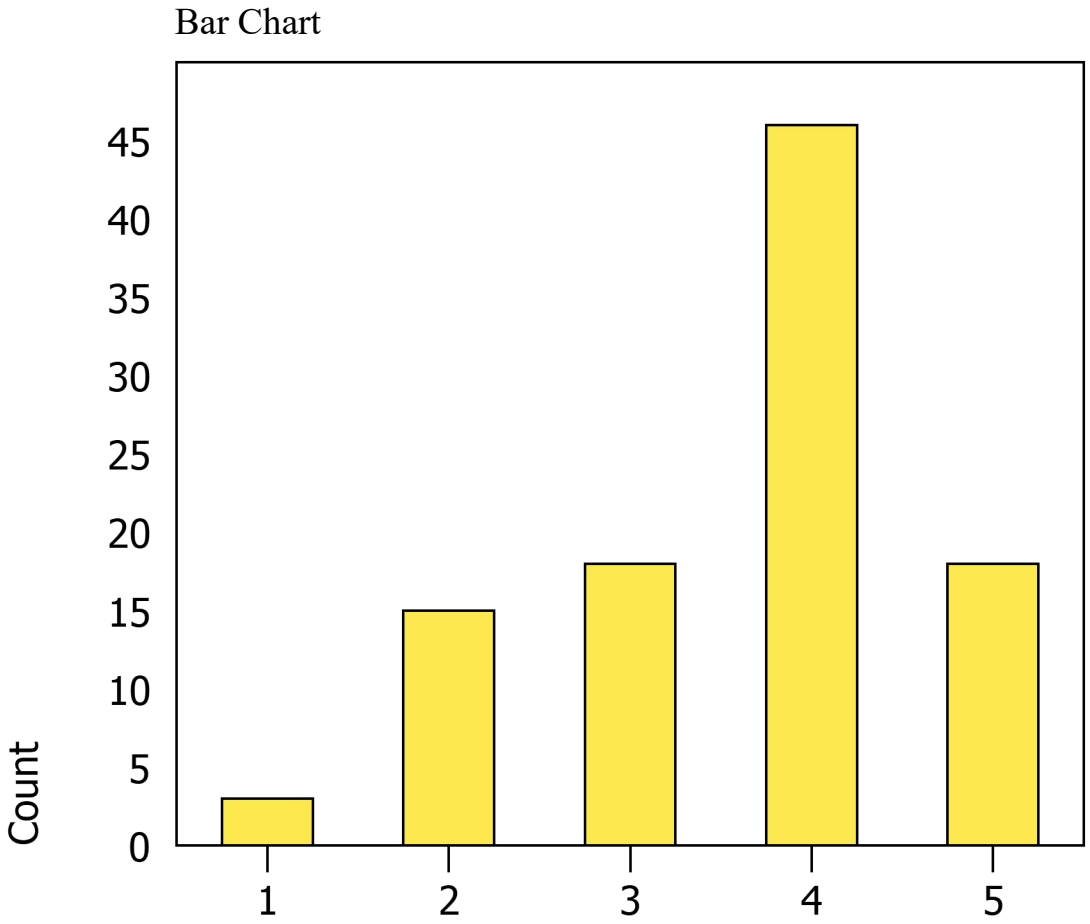

Bar Chart
Count
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2
3
4
5

Item - I am satisfied with my life

This item measures the satisfaction with life of parents, which is positive. It is an outcome variable, and its function is to identify what factors of the relationship with their adolescent son can be protective or a risk factor for the satisfaction with life. The average is slightly higher than the central point (3,61).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	3	3,00	3,00	3,00
	2	15	15,00	15,00	18,00
	3	18	18,00	18,00	36,00
	4	46	46,00	46,00	82,00
	5	18	18,00	18,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,61
Std Dev		1,04
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00

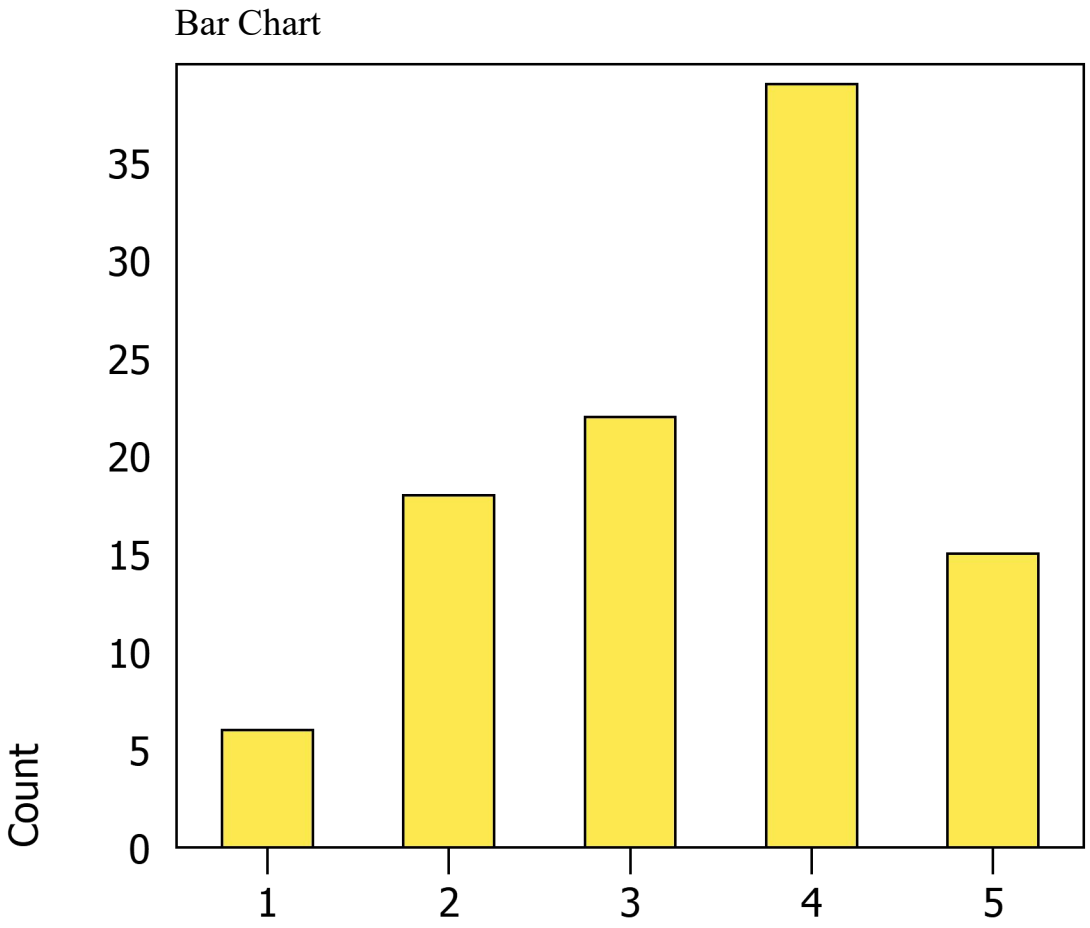

Bar Chart
Count
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
3
4
5

Item – "I am happy most of the time"

This outcome measures the perceived happiness of parents. This is slightly lower than satisfaction with life and can be used to measure the relationship with communication with adolescent sons variables. Anyhow, almost a quarter of participants (24%) has stated 1 or 2.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	6	6,00	6,00	6,00
	2	18	18,00	18,00	24,00
	3	22	22,00	22,00	46,00
	4	39	39,00	39,00	85,00
	5	15	15,00	15,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
Missing		0
Mean		3,39
Std Dev		1,13
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00

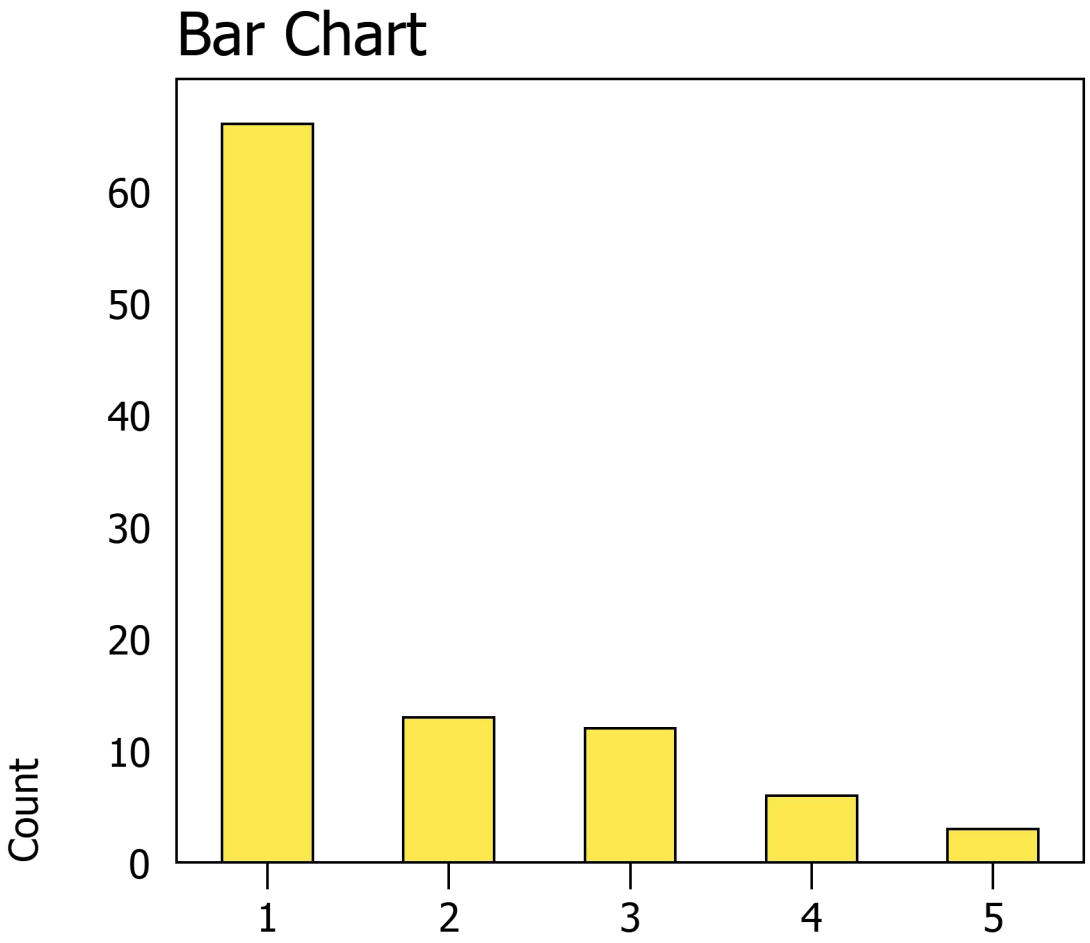


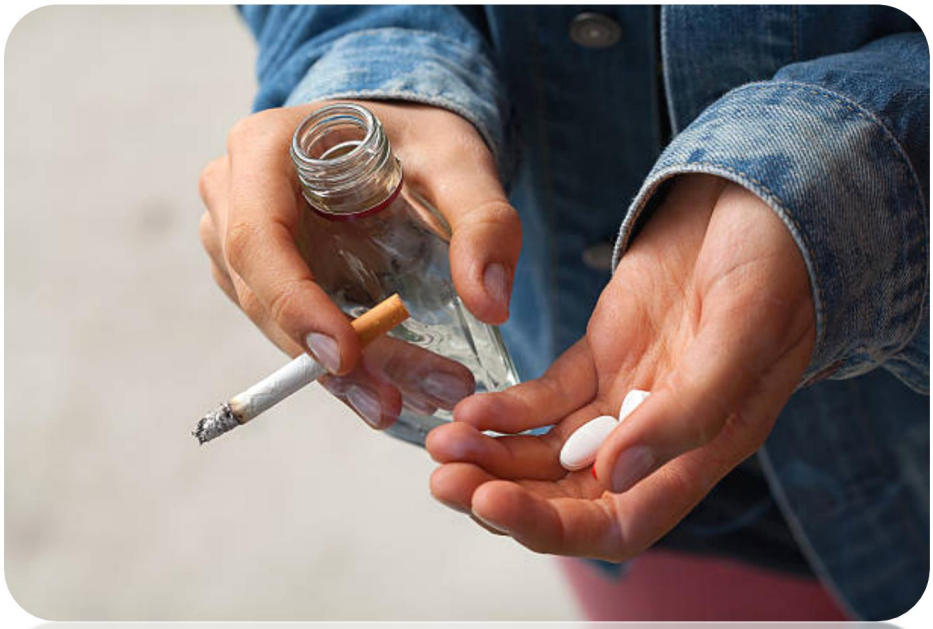
Item – "I often think to harm myself"

This item is the negative outcome variable, which has a very low average, near to 1 in the Italian sample (1,67). Anyhow, it is crucial to notice that 9 percent of participants stated 4 or 5, which is very high considering the topic.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	66	66,00	66,00	66,00
	2	13	13,00	13,00	79,00
	3	12	12,00	12,00	91,00
	4	6	6,00	6,00	97,00
	5	3	3,00	3,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		1,67
Std Dev		1,09
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1
2
3
4
5

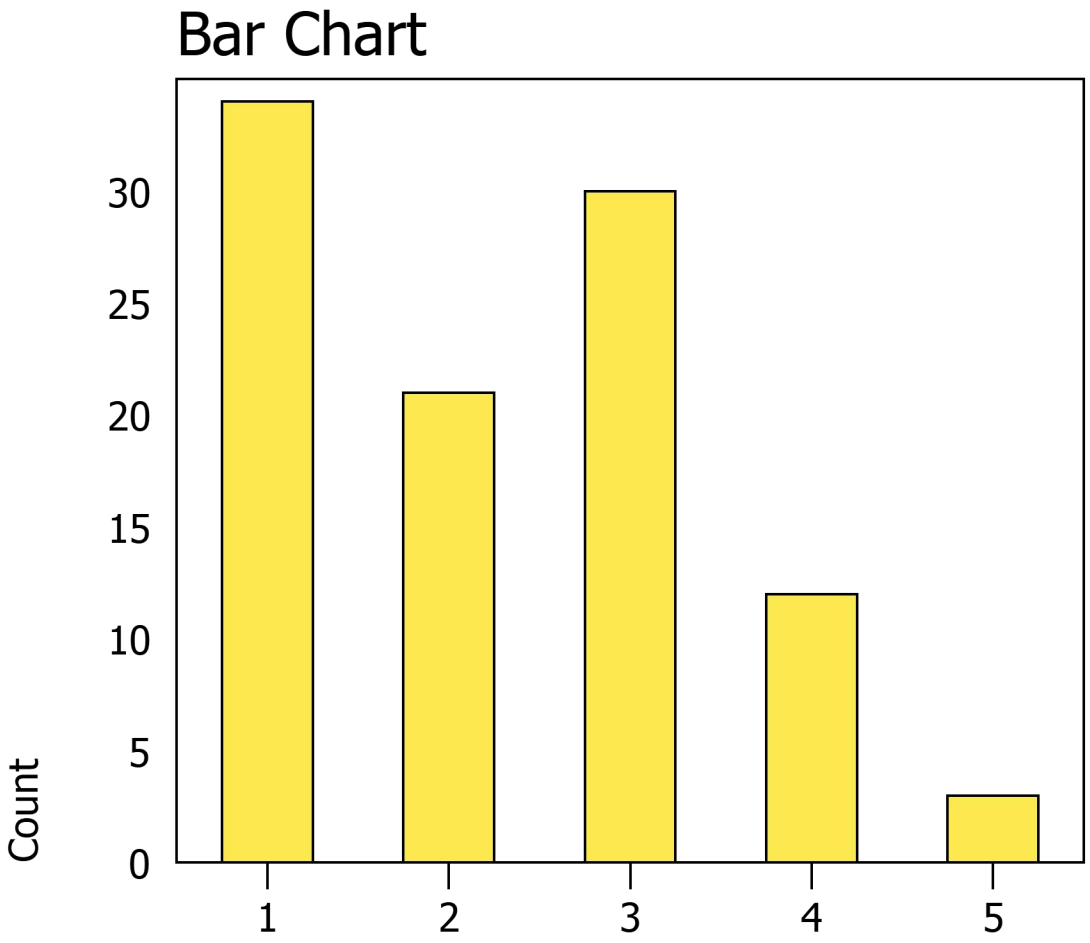


Item – "I am stressed by the relationship with my teenage son"

This item s a predictive factor of negative outcomes. This item measures the stress within the relationship. The Italian sample showed this is not a predominant factor the average score (2,29) is below 3. However, it is essential to notice that 15 percent of participants stated 4 or 5, which is very common. This result highlights the importance of producing educational materials for parents with adolescent sons.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	34	34,00	34,00	34,00
	2	21	21,00	21,00	55,00
	3	30	30,00	30,00	85,00
	4	12	12,00	12,00	97,00
	5	3	3,00	3,00	100,00
Valoare Eticheta	*Valoare*	*Frecventa*	*Procent*	*Procent Valid*	*Cum Procent*
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		2,29
Std Dev		1,15
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00

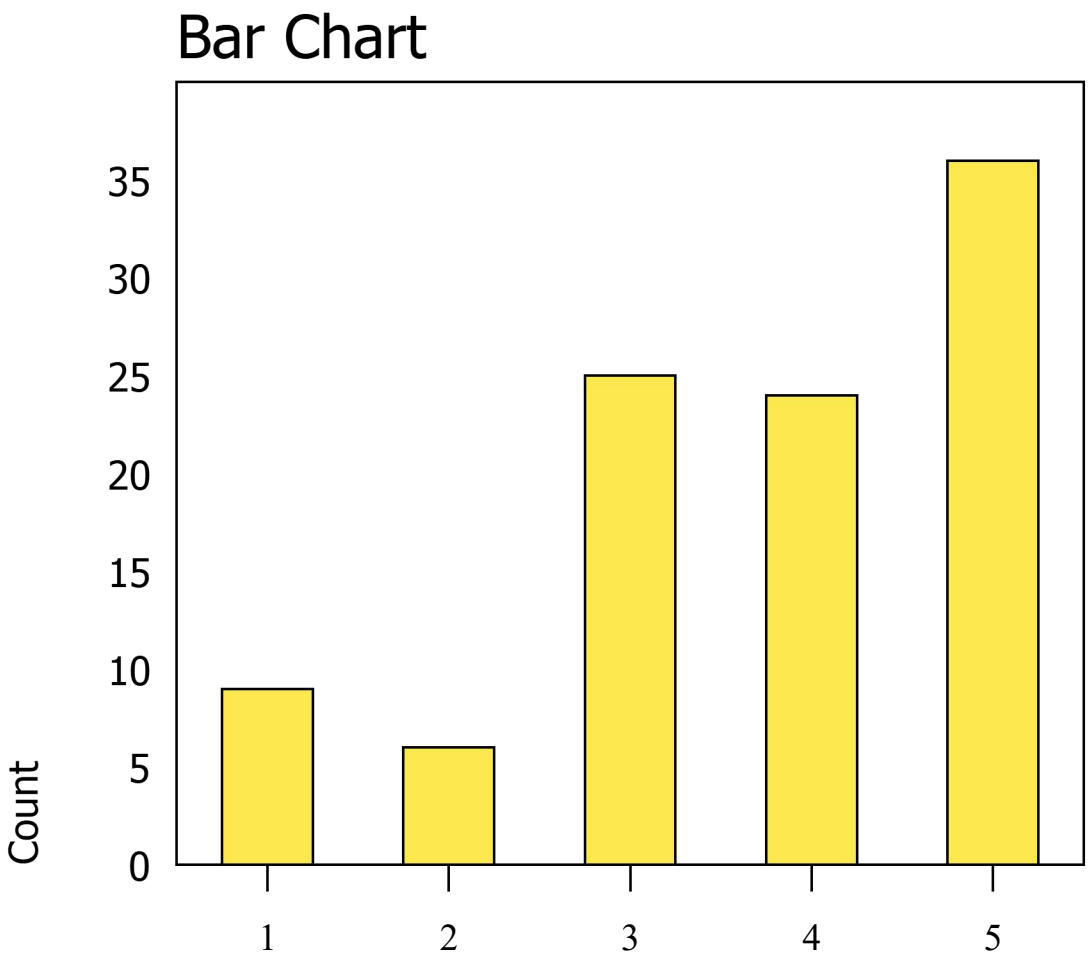

Bar Chart
Count
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
3
4
5

Item – "I want to learn how to communicate better with my son"

This item measures the parents' willingness to participate in courses and programs to improve the quality of communication with adolescent sons. In the previous paragraphs, we have seen that the quality and the relationship with the adolescent sons in Italy are mostly positive. The negative items highlight that a proportion between 9 and 24% of the Italian sample shows evident stress and communication problems in this process. This item clarifies that italian parents have a clear need and interest in programs to improve the communication with adolescents. 60% of parents answered 4 or 5 (which means high points). The average score is higher than the central point (3,72).

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1	9	9,00	9,00	9,00
	2	6	6,00	6,00	15,00
	3	25	25,00	25,00	40,00
	4	24	24,00	24,00	64,00
	5	36	36,00	36,00	100,00
	Total	100	100,0	100,0	

N	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		3,72
Std Dev		1,26
Minimum		1,00
Maximum		5,00


Bar Chart
Count
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
3
4
5

Chapter 5. The statistical analysis of the Cypriot sample

Rivensco consulting ltd administered the questionnaire to 100 participants. Similarly to previous samples, we calculated descriptive analysis.

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
Age	100	16,31	1,2	13	18
Gender	100	1,62	0,49	1	2
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decision	100	3,99	1,14	1	5
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good	100	4,64	0,73	1	5
I never have conflicts with my teenager	100	3,25	1,34	1	5
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	100	4,52	0,75	2	5
I often give advice to my teenager	100	4,5	0,7	3	5
I talk to my teenager very often	100	4,52	0,72	2	5
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	100	4,35	0,98	1	5
I let my teenager make life decisions	100	3,87	1,17	1	5
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	100	3,79	1,01	1	5
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	100	3,53	1,28	1	5
Communicating with my	100	2,14	1,39	1	5

teenager is stressful					
I'm worried about my teenager's future	100	3,23	1,58	1	5
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	100	4,51	0,82	1	5
My teenager is listening to me	100	4,23	0,85	2	5
I advise my teenager what friends to have	100	3,62	1,25	1	5
My teenager respects me	100	4,63	0,76	1	5
I'm happy with my life	100	4,43	0,82	1	5
I'm happy most of the time	100	3,97	1,15	1	5
I often think of bad things	100	2,71	1,41	1	5
I am stressed about my relationship with my teenager	100	2,08	1,2	1	5
I would like to communicate better with my teenager	100	4,1	1,16	1	5

One sample t-test

The one sample t-test has been applied to the sample in order to identify variables significantly different from the medium point: 3 on a scale of 5 points. We highlighted in green the variables with significantly higher average than 3, and we used red for averages significantly lower than 3. The sample shows major presence of positive variables (ie satisfaction with life) and lower with negative variables (ie stress).

	N	Mean	t	Sig. (2-tailed)
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decision	100	3,99	8,67	>0.001
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good	100	4,64	22,41	>0.001

I never have conflicts with my teenager	100	3,25	1,86	0,066
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	100	4,52	20,4	>0.001
I often give advices to my teenager	100	4,5	21,32	>0.001
I talk to my teenager very often	100	4,52	21,19	>0.001
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	100	4,35	13,8	>0.001
I let my teenager make life decisions	100	3,87	7,44	>0.001
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	100	3,79	7,84	>0.001
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	100	3,53	4,13	>0.001
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	100	2,14	-6,21	>0.001
I'm worried about my teenager's future	100	3,23	1,46	0,147
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	100	4,51	18,36	>0.001
My teenager is listening to me	100	4,23	14,45	>0.001
I advise my teenager what friends to have	100	3,62	4,95	>0.001
My teenager respects me	100	4,63	21,42	>0.001
I'm happy with my life	100	4,43	17,45	>0.001
I'm happy most of the time	100	3,97	8,44	>0.001
I often think of bad things	100	2,71	-2,06	0,042
I am stressed about my relationship with my teenager	100	2,08	-7,65	>0.001
I would like to communicate better with my teenager	100	4,1	9,49	>0.001

Two sample t-test

We calculated the two sample t-test for comparing the results among mothers and fathers. Similarly to previous paragraphs, we categorized 1 for fathers and 2 for mothers. We highlighted in green the highest mean values. The Cypriot sample, shows similar results to Romania and Italy. Also in this case, fathers (3,76) declare to have less conflicts comparing to mothers (2,94). Mother (4,5) shows more desire to spend time with teenager sons comparing to fathers (4,11). The perception of

similarity about doing things is higher in fathers (4), comparing to mothers (3,24). The other variables shows not significant differences among genders.

	gen	N	Mean	t	Sig. (2-tailed)
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decision	1	38	4,05	0,43	0,67
	2	62	3,95		
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good	1	38	4,63	-0,09	0,929
	2	62	4,65		
I never have conflicts with my teenager	1	38	3,76	3,12	0,002
	2	62	2,94		
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	1	38	4,5	-0,21	0,835
	2	62	4,53		
I often give advices to my teenager	1	38	4,53	0,29	0,771
	2	62	4,48		
I talk to my teenager very often	1	38	4,45	-0,79	0,431
	2	62	4,56		
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	1	38	4,11	-1,99	0,05
	2	62	4,5		
I let my teenager make life decisions	1	38	3,84	-0,19	0,853
	2	62	3,89		
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	1	38	3,84	0,4	0,688
	2	62	3,76		
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	1	38	4	2,98	0,004
	2	62	3,24		
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	1	38	2,16	0,1	0,92
	2	62	2,13		
I'm worried about my teenager's future	1	38	3	-1,14	0,255
	2	62	3,37		
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	1	38	4,58	0,65	0,514
	2	62	4,47		
My teenager is listening to me	1	38	4,24	0,06	0,95
	2	62	4,23		
I advise my teenager what friends to have	1	38	3,66	0,24	0,814
	2	62	3,6		
My teenager respects me	1	38	4,5	-1,34	0,182

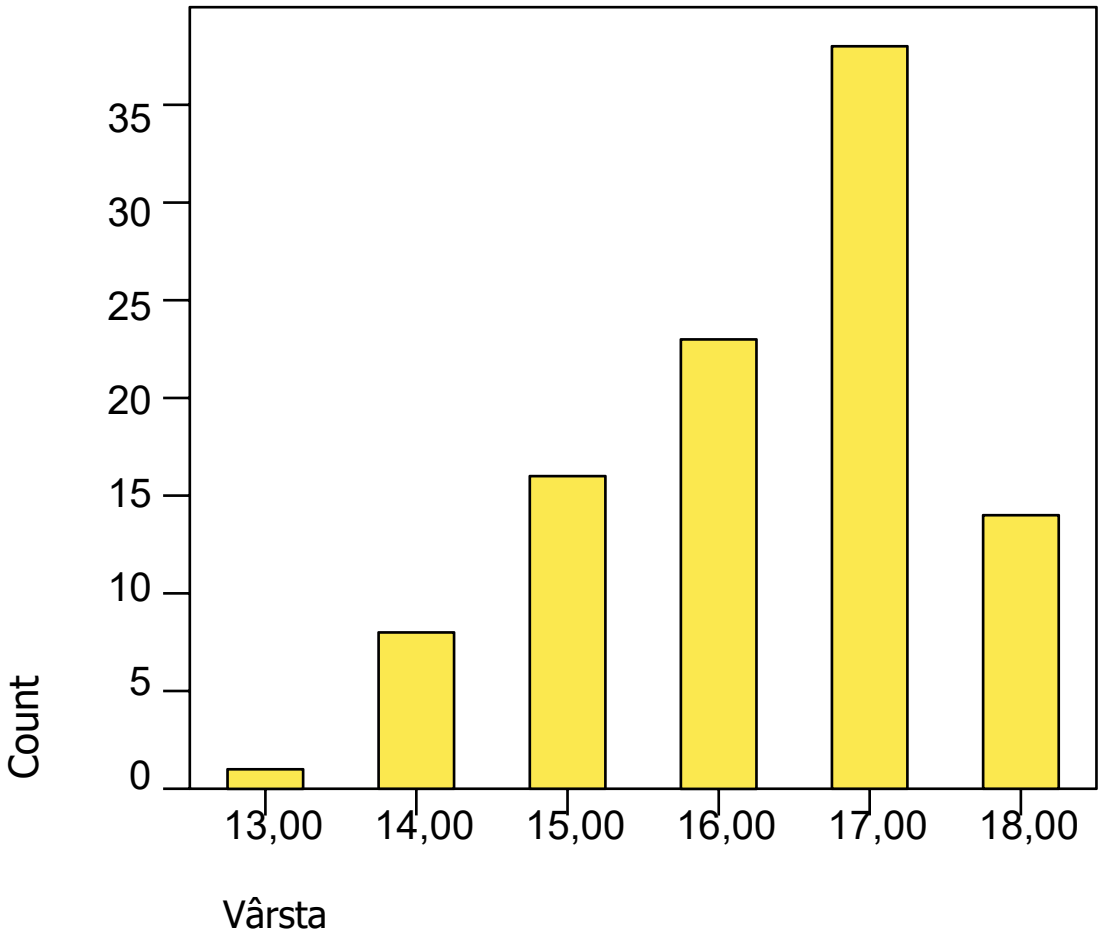
	2	62	4,71		
I'm happy with my life	1	38	4,29	-1,35	0,181
	2	62	4,52		
I'm happy most of the time	1	38	3,74	-1,6	0,113
	2	62	4,11		
I often think of bad things	1	38	2,39	-1,77	0,08
	2	62	2,9		
I am stressed about my relationship with my teenager	1	38	2,34	1,72	0,088
	2	62	1,92		
I would like to communicate better with my teenager	1	38	4,08	-0,14	0,888
	2	62	4,11		

Age and gender variables

The following table represents the ages of teenage sons in the between 13 and 18 years old. The majority of the sample is between 15 and 18 years (75%).

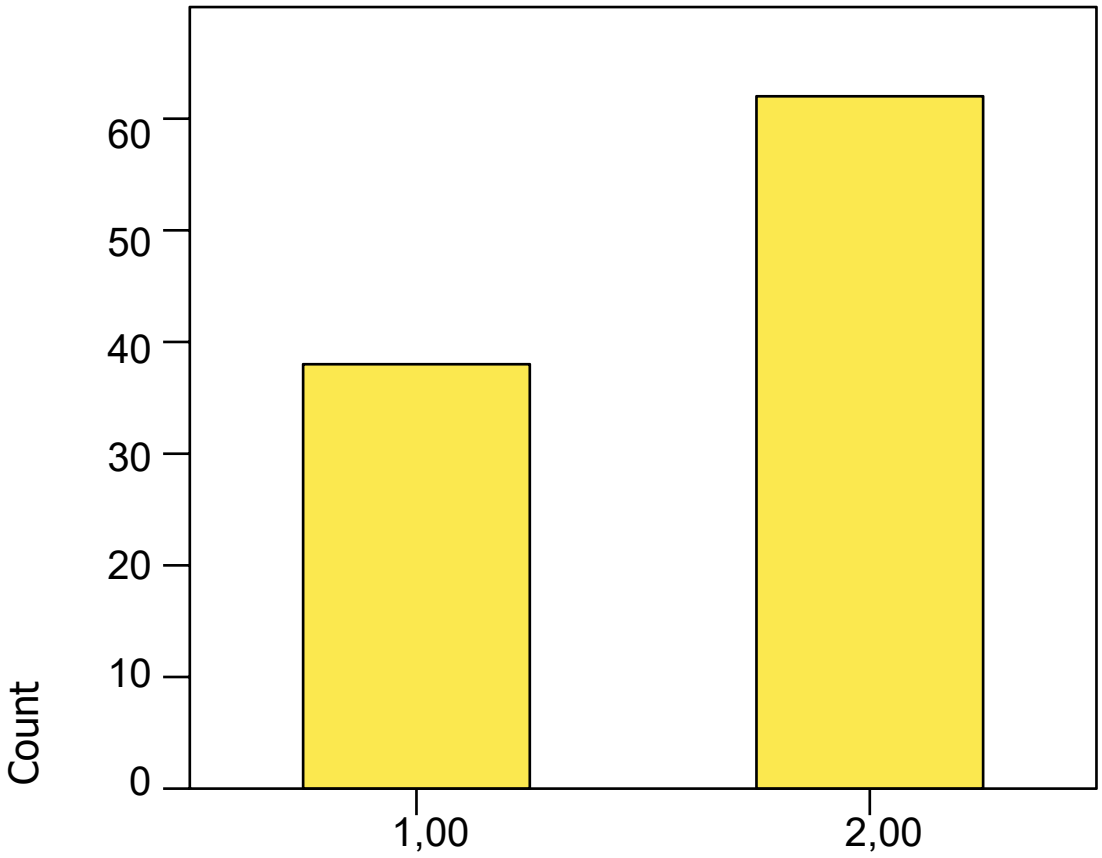
The gender of sons is in majority feminine. In fact, 62 participants on a total of 100 are female.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	13,00	1	,99	1,00	1,00
	14,00	8	7,92	8,00	9,00
	15,00	16	15,84	16,00	25,00
	16,00	23	22,77	23,00	48,00
	17,00	38	37,62	38,00	86,00
	18,00	14	13,86	14,00	100,00
	.	1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Gender

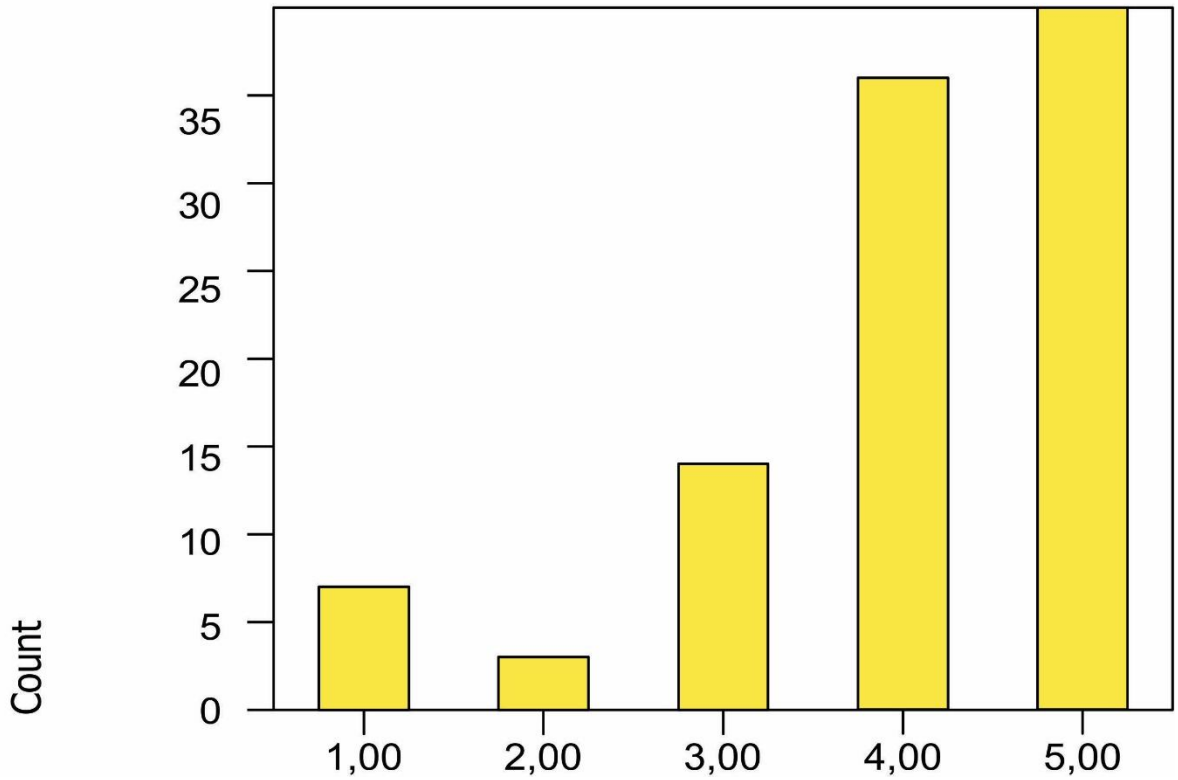
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	38	37,62	38,00	38,00
	2,00	62	61,39	62,00	100,00
		1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	


Count
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1,00
2,00

Item – "When I talk to my teenage son, I help him/her influencing his decisions"

The process of communication and advises is well present on the Cypriot sample. 36 respondents answered "4" and 40 participants answered "5".

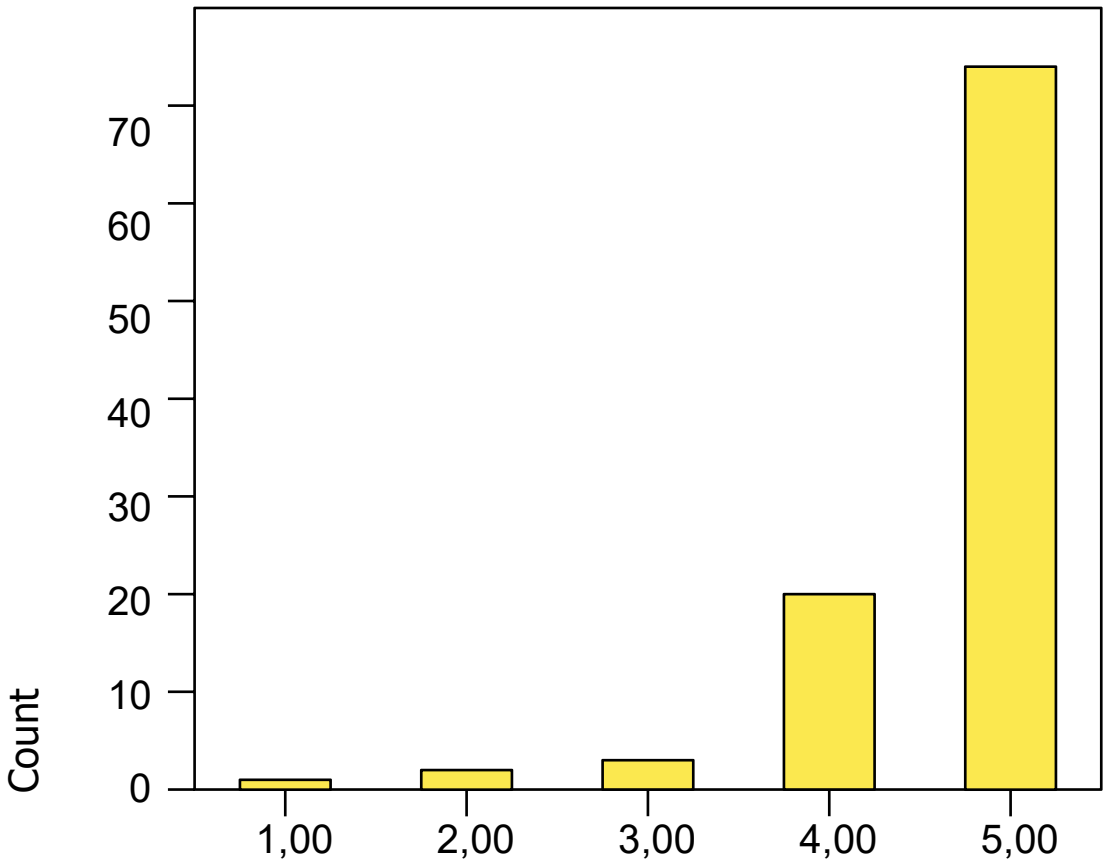
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	7	6,93	7,00	7,00
	2,00	3	2,97	3,00	10,00
	3,00	14	13,86	14,00	24,00
	4,00	36	35,64	36,00	60,00
	5,00	40	39,60	40,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I support my teenage son, guiding him in what is right to do"

The role of a parent as a guide is well explained also by this item. Roughly 3 out 4 participants scored the maximum point under this item.

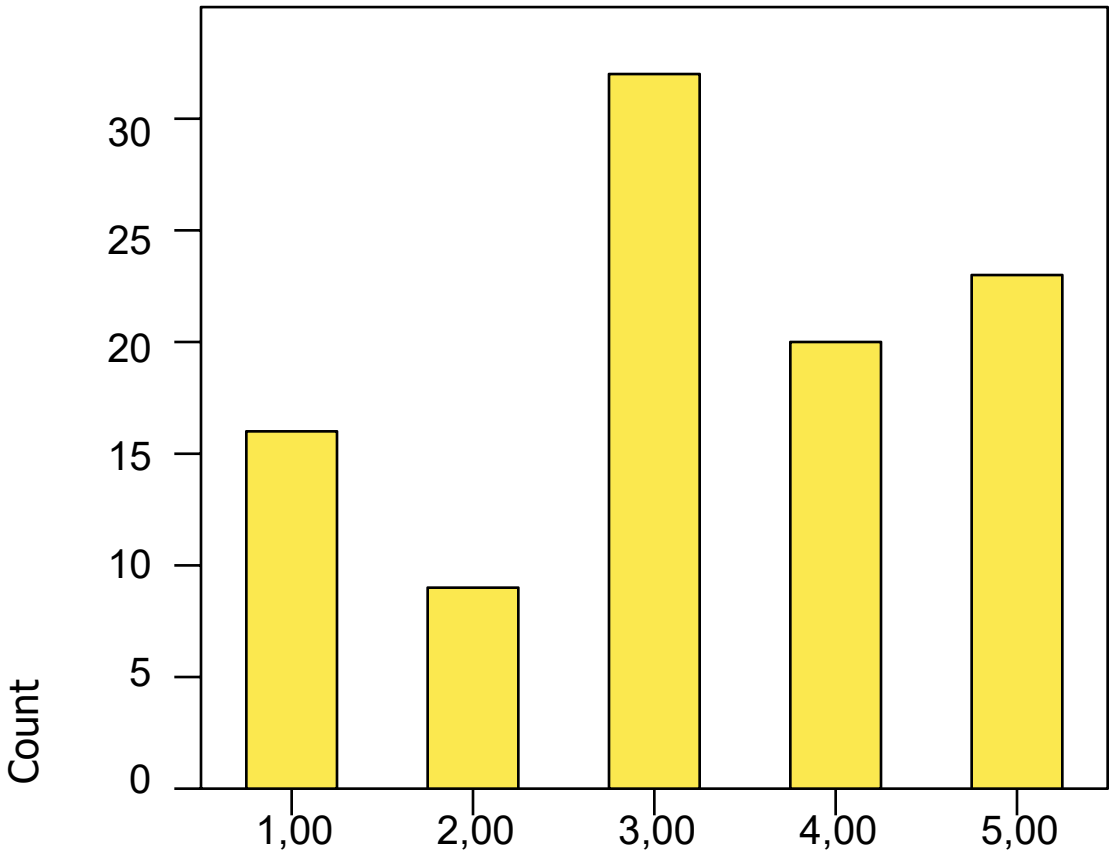
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	1	0,99	1,00	1,00
	2,00	2	1,98	2,00	3,00
	3,00	3	2,97	3,00	6,00
	4,00	20	19,80	20,00	26,00
	5,00	74	73,27	74,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I never have conflicts with my teenage son"

The parents rarely admit clear conflict with their teenage sons. The table presented, in fact, is disbalanced on higher points of this scale. Anyhow, 16 respondents answered "1" on this scale, admitting frequent conflicts. As we've seen on previous data, items measuring risks shows that these situation occurs on 10-15% of cases. Also if it's a minority, a psychological support would provide significant help to families in this kind of situations.

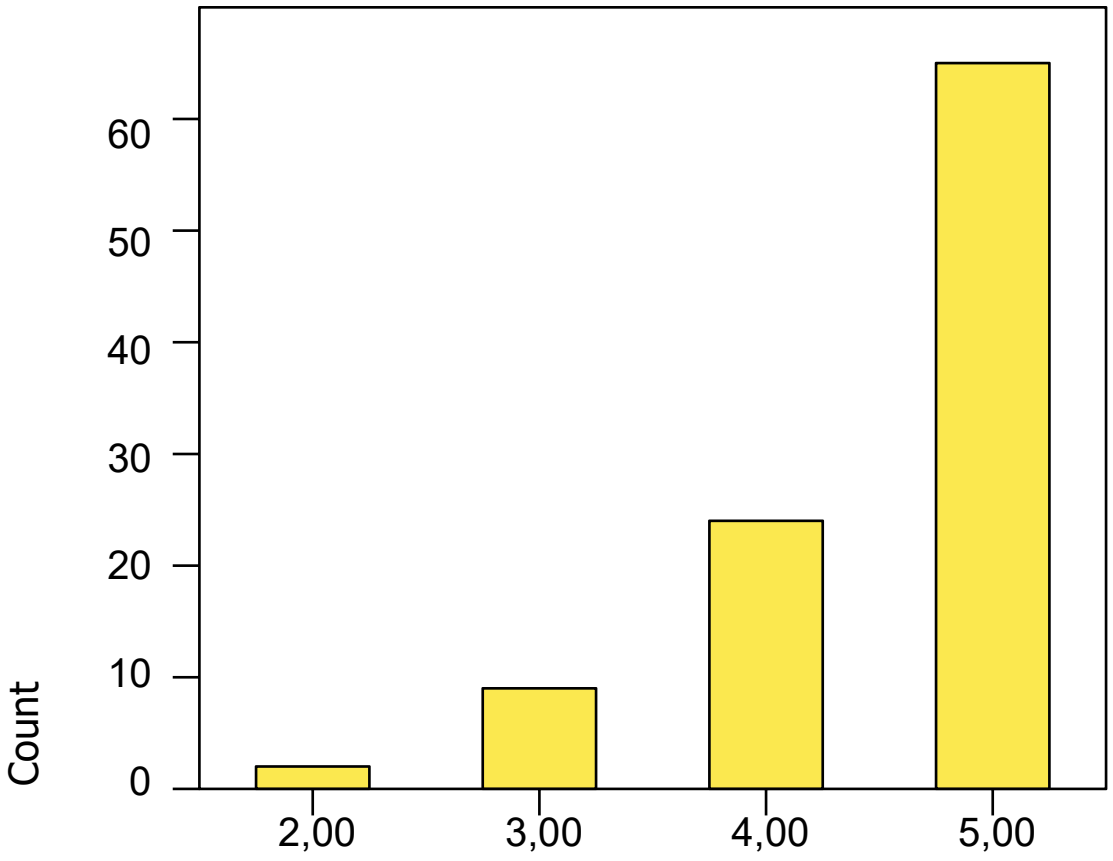
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	16	15,84	16,00	16,00
	2,00	9	8,91	9,00	25,00
	3,00	32	31,68	32,00	57,00
	4,00	20	19,80	20,00	77,00
	5,00	23	22,77	23,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I constantly check if my son is exposed to risky behaviors (smoke, alcohol, drugs)"

Cypriot caregivers operate checks on risky behavior very often. No caregivers answered "1" on this scale. 65 respondents do checks very frequently, having answered 5. This behavior is protective and reduce actually the exposure of adolescents to situations at risk.

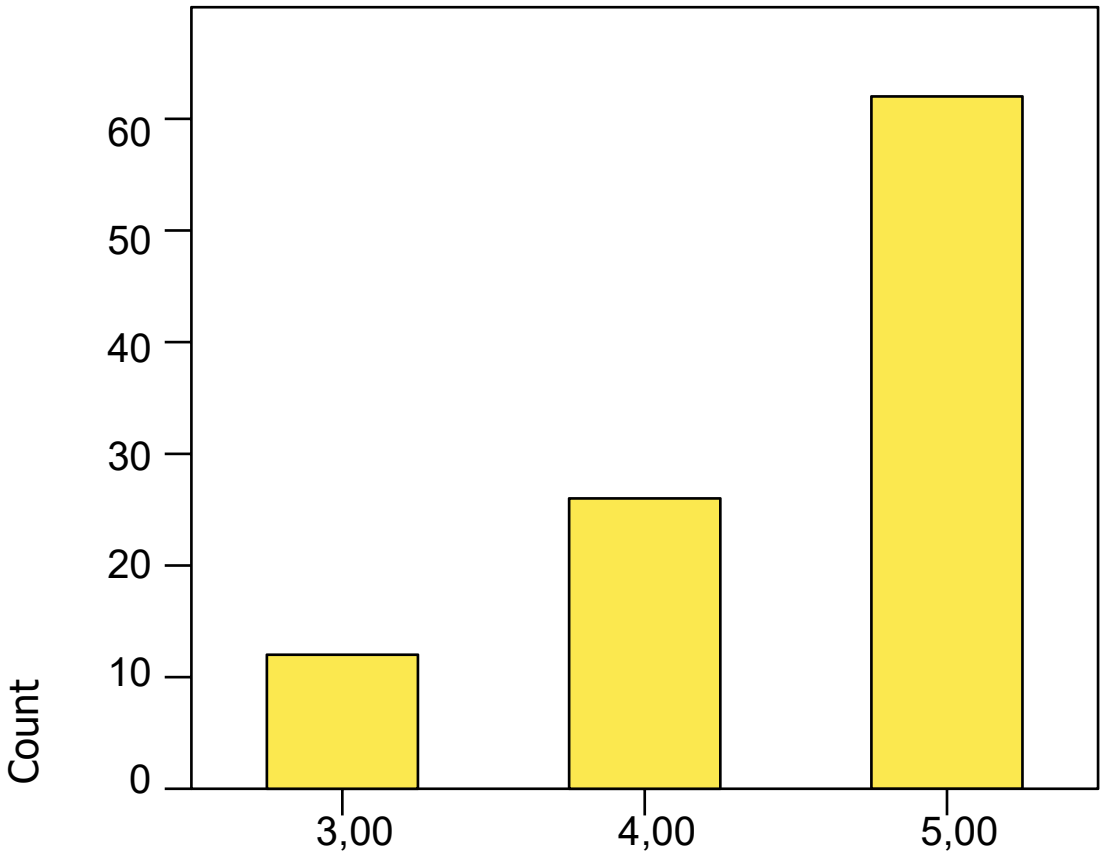
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2,00	2	1,98	2,00	2,00
	3,00	9	8,91	9,00	11,00
	4,00	24	23,76	24,00	35,00
	5,00	65	64,36	65,00	100,00
	.	1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I keep my teenage son free to make his life decisions"

The Cypriot parenting style can be described as permissive/libertarian. The parents have the role of a coach, providing help, communication, support, but at the end the parent leave the adolescent free to take his life decision. No respondents scored less than 3. 62 respondents even scored the maximum, 5.

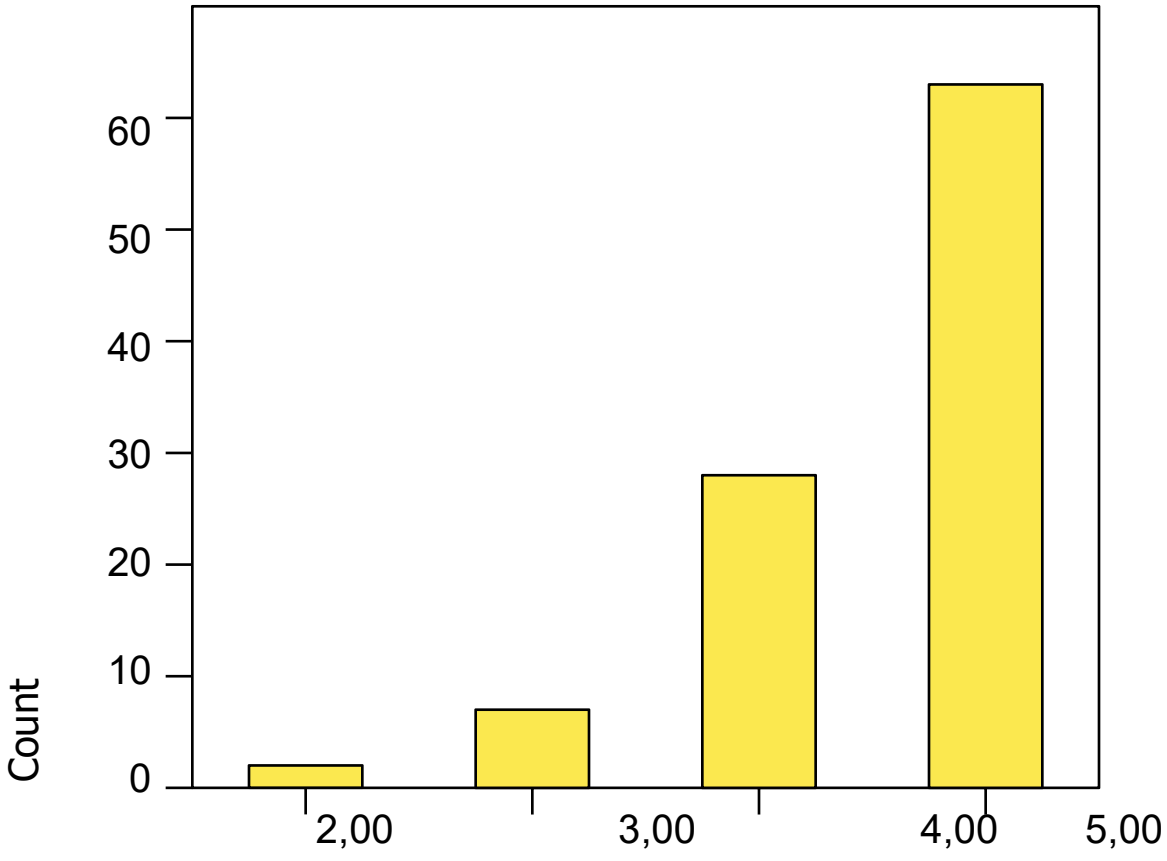
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	3,00	12	11,88	12,00	12,00
	4,00	26	25,74	26,00	38,00
	5,00	62	61,39	62,00	100,00
	.	1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I often give suggestions to my teenage son"

The behavior of suggestions from parents to children is prevalent.

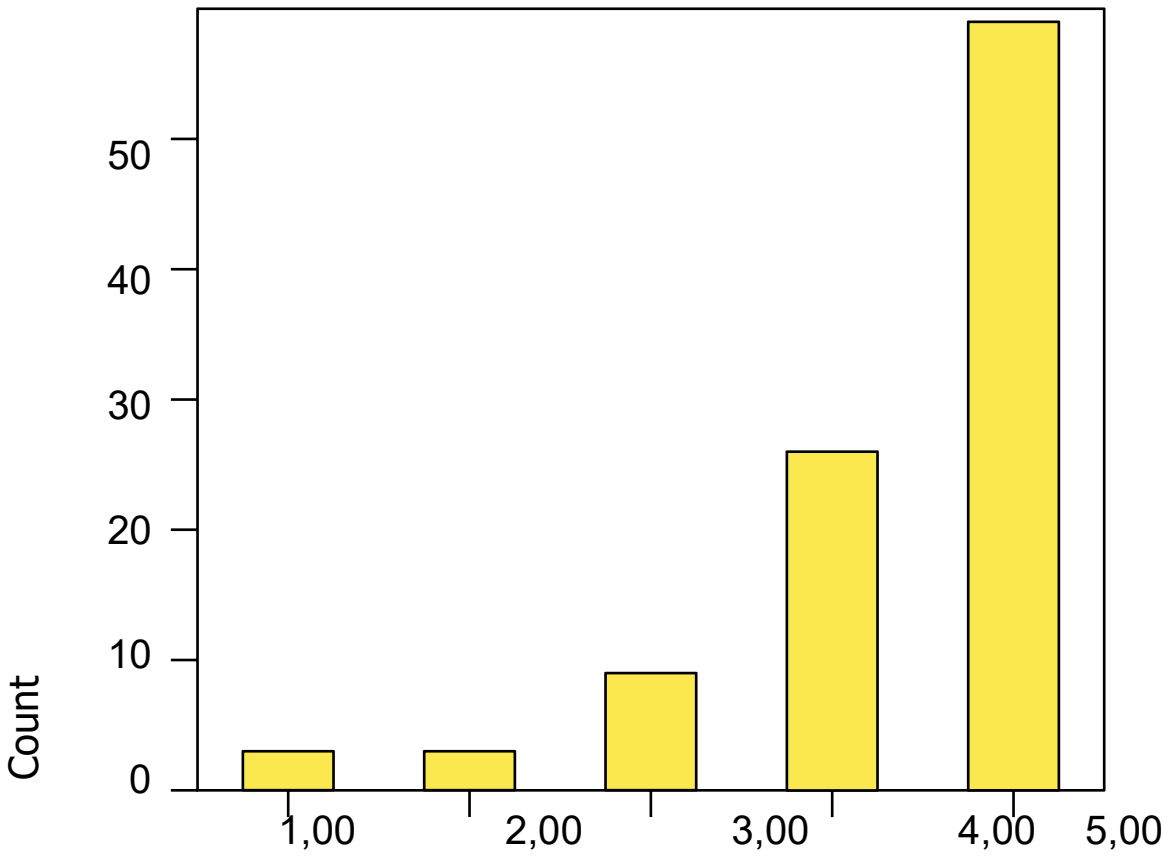
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2,00	2	1,98	2,00	2,00
	3,00	7	6,93	7,00	9,00
	4,00	28	27,72	28,00	37,00
	5,00	63	62,38	63,00	100,00
	.	1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I talk very often with my teenage son"

The communication process is continuous and present as a part of parenting style of the Cypriot respondents. 59 participants scored "5" demonstrating high prevalence of this form of beneficial behavior.

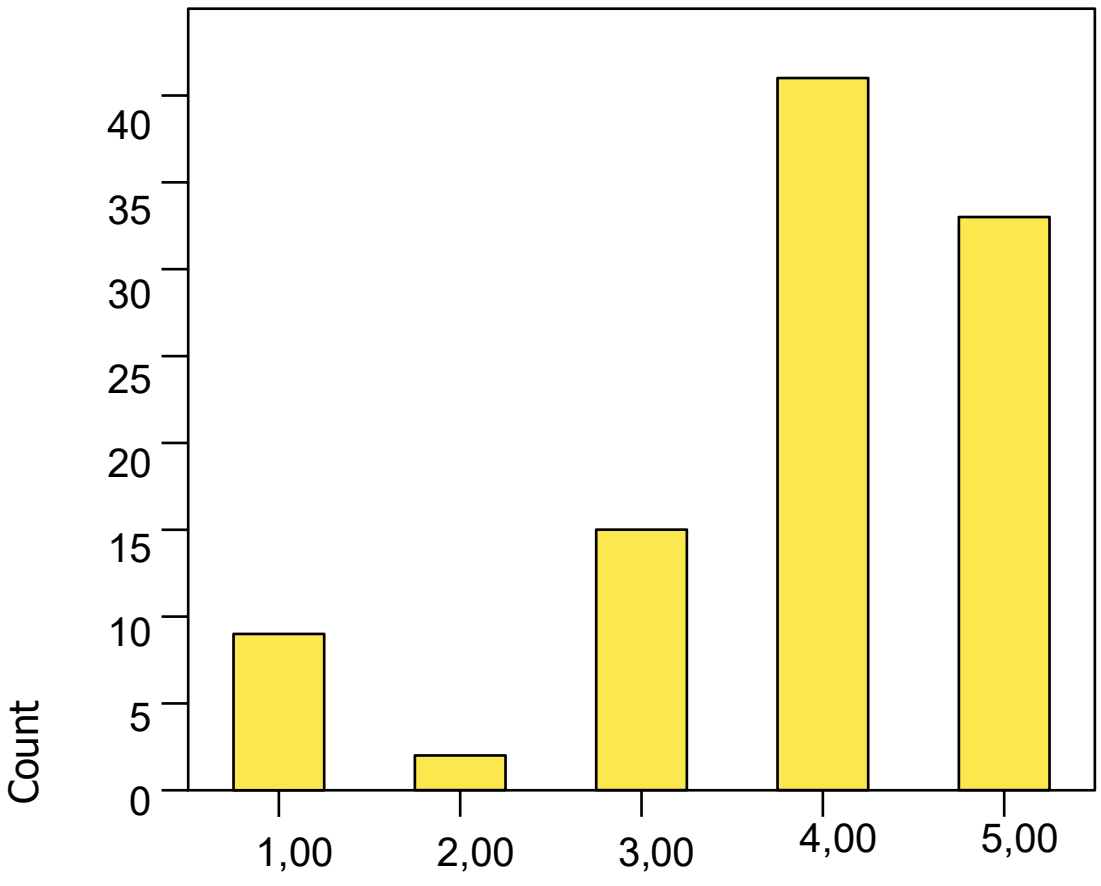
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	3	2,97	3,00	3,00
	2,00	3	2,97	3,00	6,00
	3,00	9	8,91	9,00	15,00
	4,00	26	25,74	26,00	41,00
	5,00	59	58,42	59,00	100,00
	.	1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I would like to spend more time with my teenage son"

The Cypriot sample express the desire to spend more time with their teenage. 74 respondents answered "4" or "5" on this scale, providing an affirmative answer.

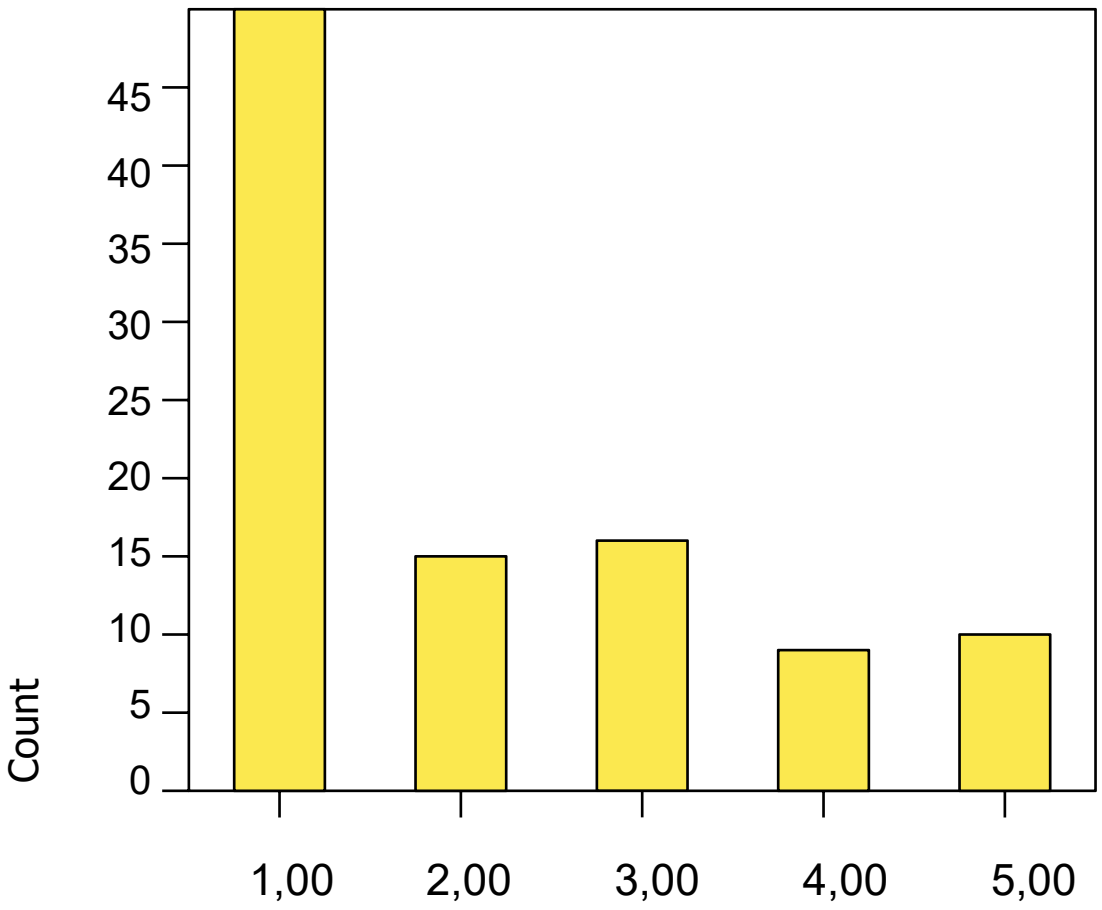
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	9	8,91	9,00	9,00
	2,00	2	1,98	2,00	11,00
	3,00	15	14,85	15,00	26,00
	4,00	41	40,59	41,00	67,00
	5,00	33	32,67	33,00	100,00
	.	1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "My teenage son and I have a similar way of doing things"

The perception of behavioral similarity between caregivers and teenagers is not predominant in the Cypriot sample of participants. A half of respondents even scored "1", they believe the behavioral style is very different. Only 10 respondents scored "5".

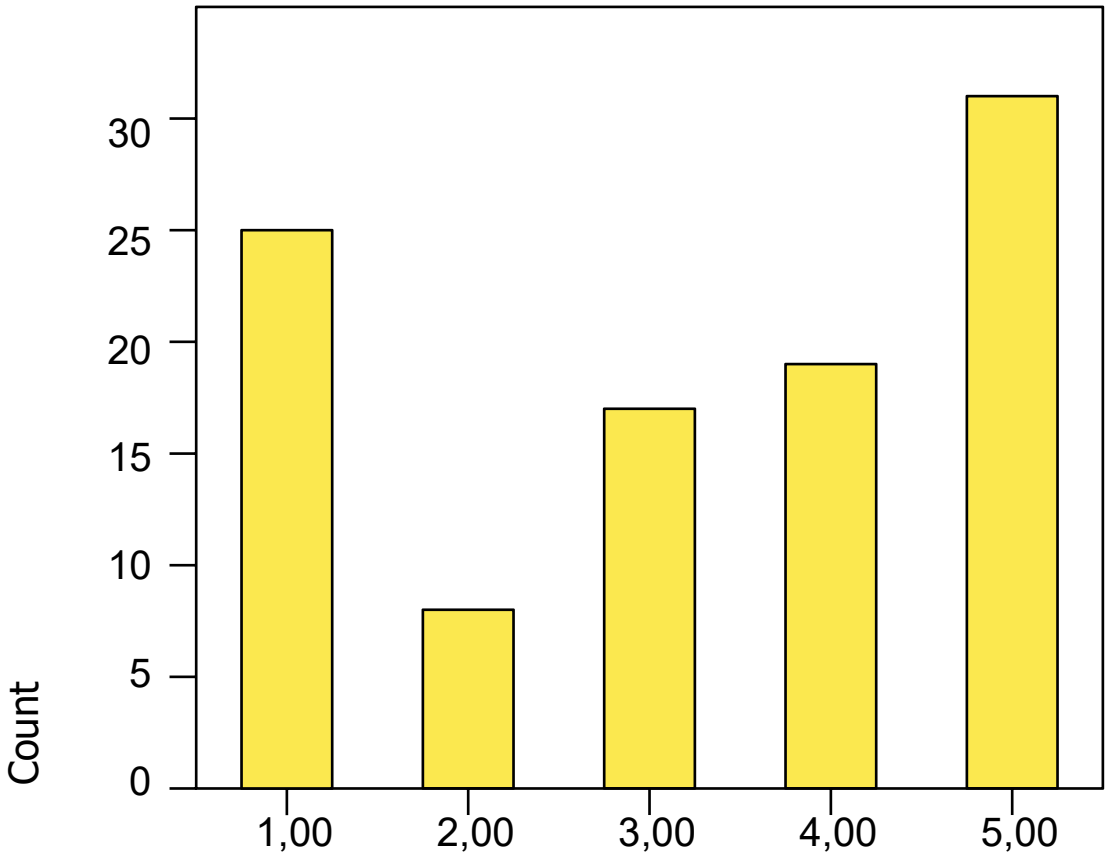
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	11	10,89	11,00	11,00
	2,00	8	7,92	8,00	19,00
	3,00	26	25,74	26,00	45,00
	4,00	27	26,73	27,00	72,00
	5,00	28	27,72	28,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am worried about the future of my teenage son"

This item measures the projection on the future of their son. Several predictors may affect this result, including financial factors and psychological variables. The presence of this variable is well distributed on all the scale and it's quite balanced.

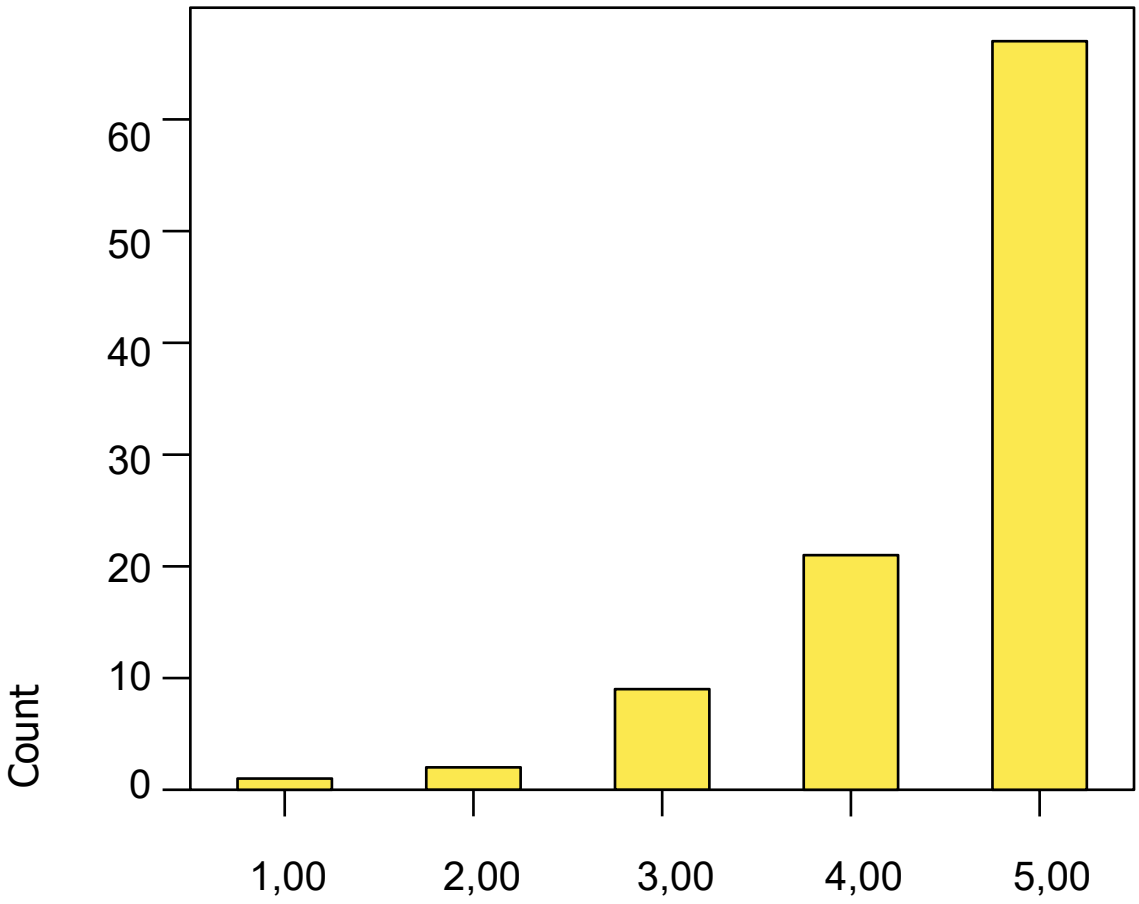
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	25	24,75	25,00	25,00
	2,00	8	7,92	8,00	33,00
	3,00	17	16,83	17,00	50,00
	4,00	19	18,81	19,00	69,00
	5,00	31	30,69	31,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am satisfied with my teenage sons' friendships"

The satisfaction with friendship is prevalent in the Cypriot caregivers sample. In fact, a big prevalence of participants (88%) obtained the score 4 or 5 on this item.

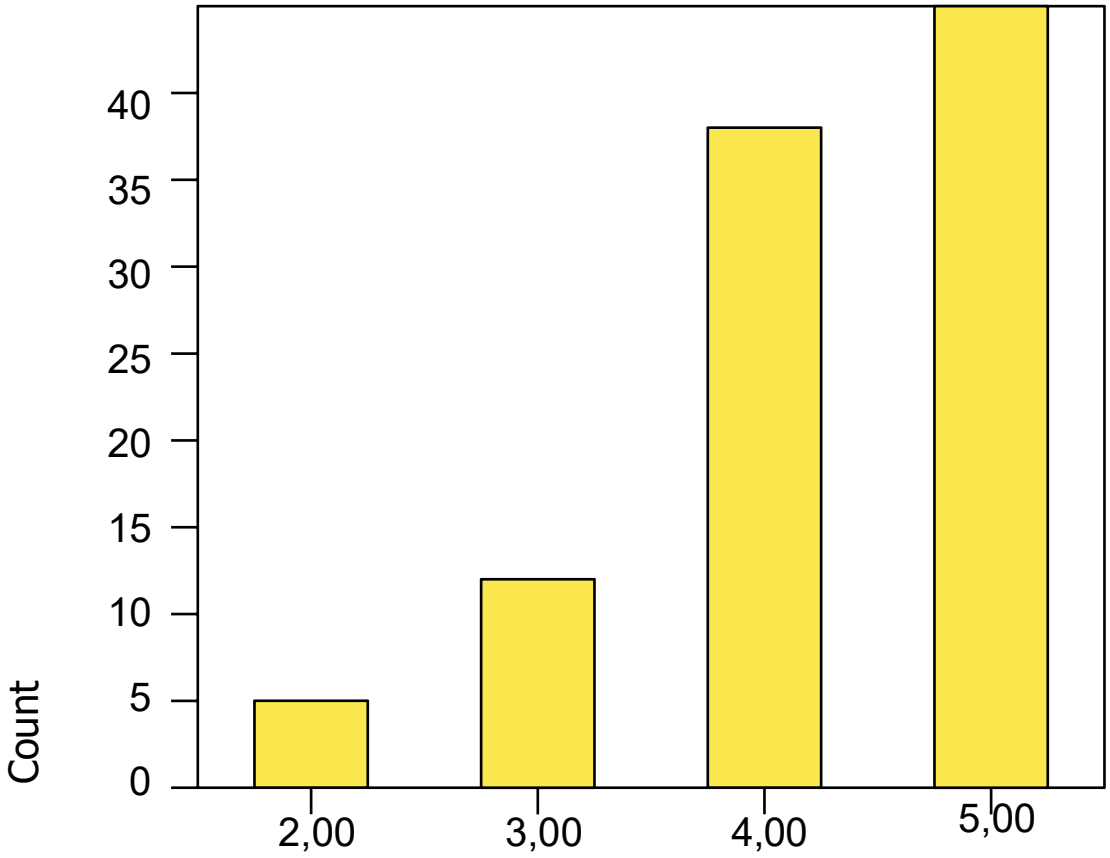
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	1	0,99	1,00	1,00
	2,00	2	1,98	2,00	3,00
	3,00	9	8,91	9,00	12,00
	4,00	21	20,79	21,00	33,00
	5,00	67	66,34	67,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "My son listens to me"

The listening process is positive in the Cypriot sample. In fact, a big prevalence of participants (83%) obtained the score 4 or 5 on this item.

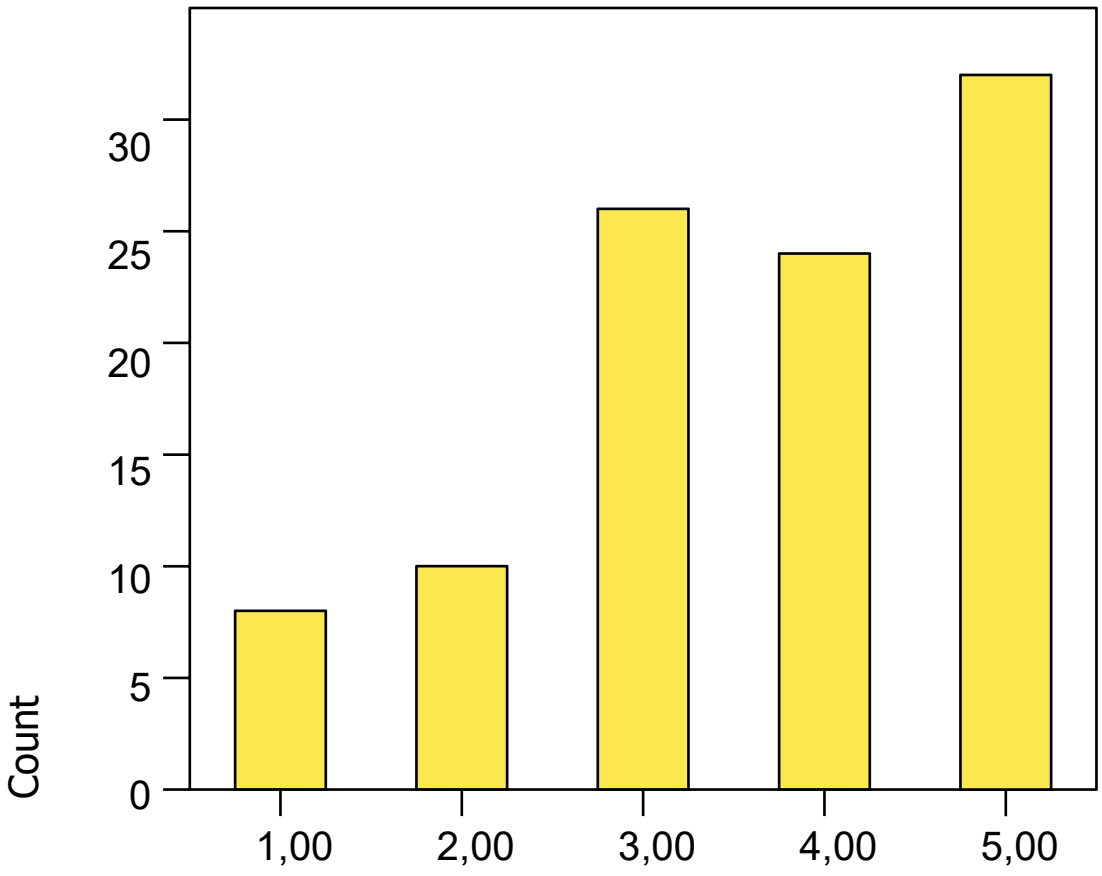
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	2,00	5	4,95	5,00	5,00
	3,00	12	11,88	12,00	17,00
	4,00	38	37,62	38,00	55,00
	5,00	45	44,55	45,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I advise to my teenage son what people to hang out with"

The Cypriot caregivers show high attention to the group of peers of their teenage. 56% of respondents scored 4 or 5. Only 8 respondents scored 1.

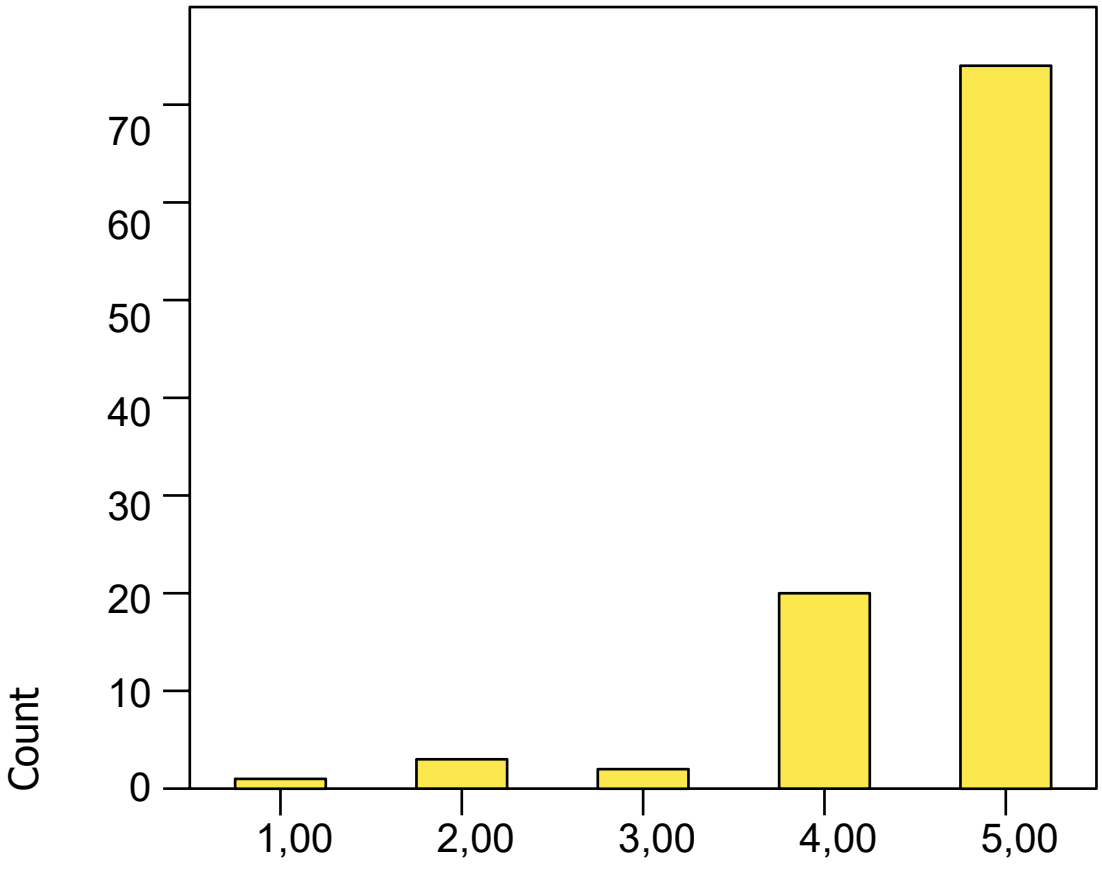
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	8	7,92	8,00	8,00
	2,00	10	9,90	10,00	18,00
	3,00	26	25,74	26,00	44,00
	4,00	24	23,76	24,00	68,00
	5,00	32	31,68	32,00	100,00
	.	1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "My son respects me"

This item measures the level of respect between parents and sons. The table clearly demonstrate a strong presence of this variable. Only 6% of respondents scored 3 or lower points. The connection and respect of rules in Cypriot families is well present.

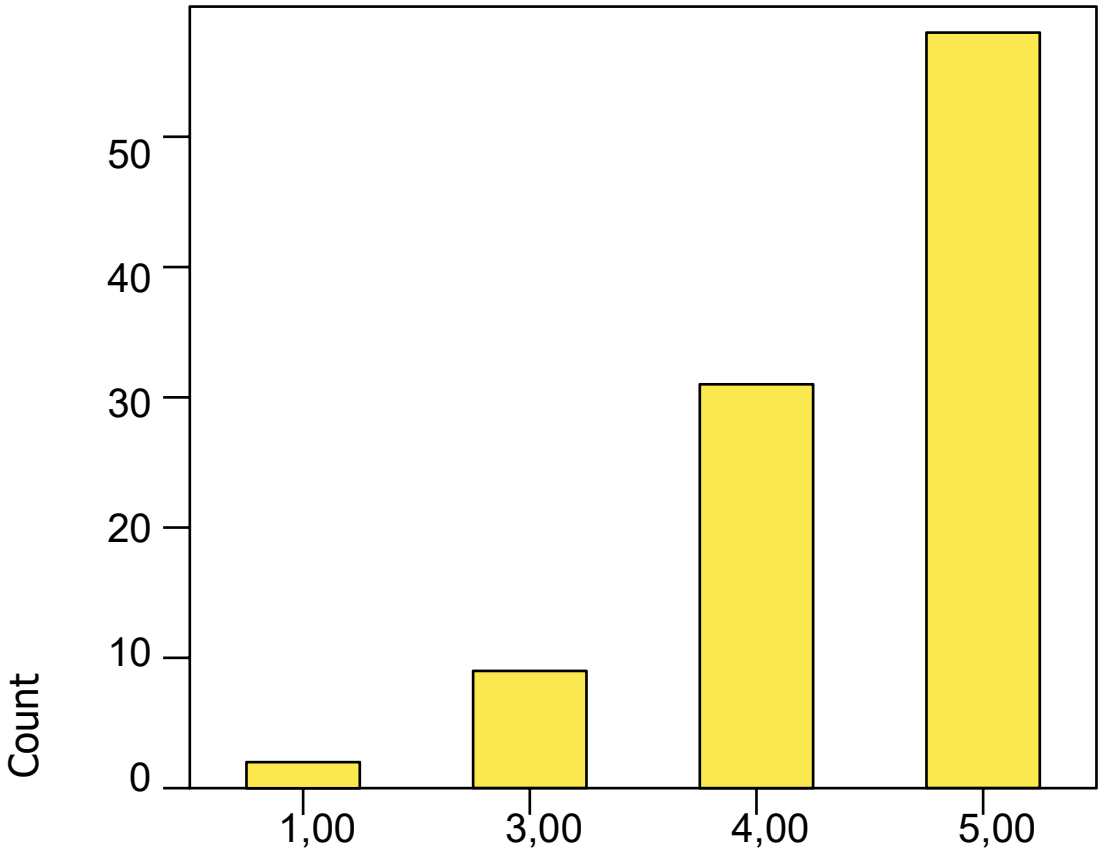
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	1	0,99	1,00	1,00
	2,00	3	2,97	3,00	4,00
	3,00	2	1,98	2,00	6,00
	4,00	20	19,80	20,00	26,00
	5,00	74	73,27	74,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am satisfied with my life"

This item measures overall satisfaction with life. The overall satisfaction is well present on the sample. Only 2 participants scored "1", no participants scored "2". This demonstrate that the Cypriot sample of participants has a good satisfaction with life.

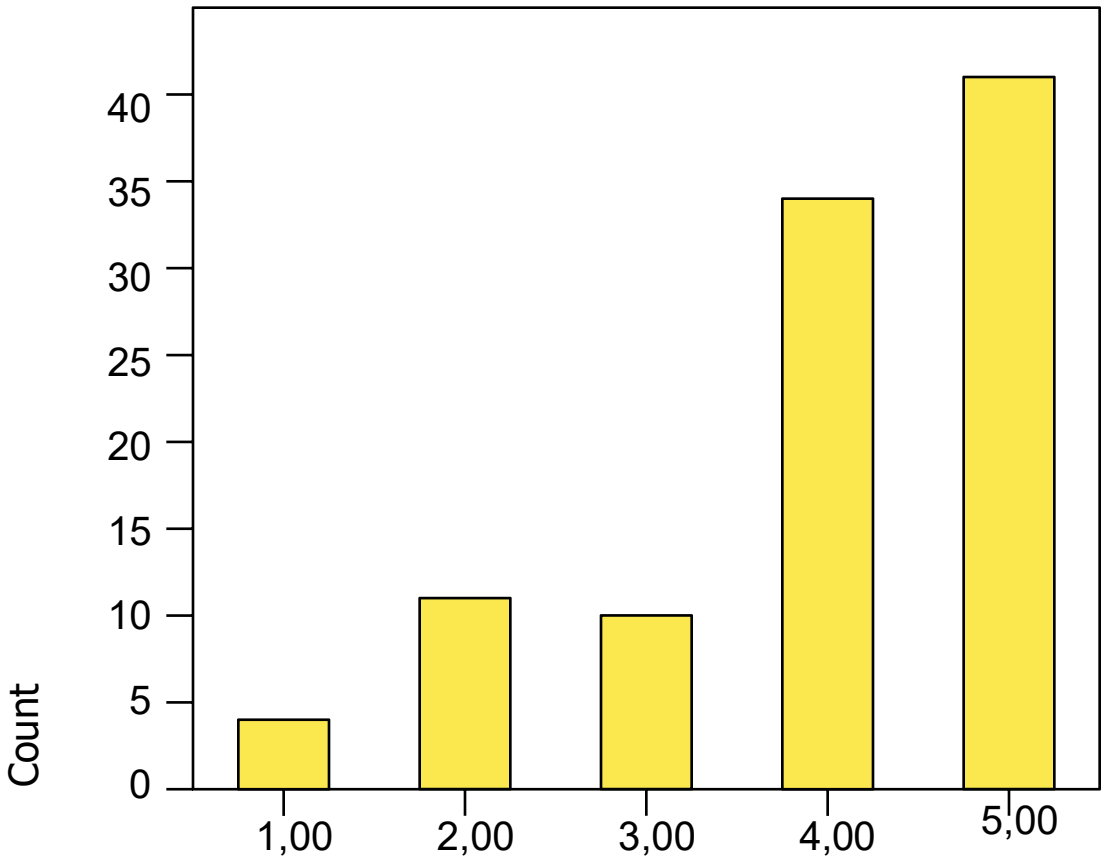
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	2	1,98	2,00	2,00
	3,00	9	8,91	9,00	11,00
	4,00	31	30,69	31,00	42,00
	5,00	58	57,43	58,00	100,00
		1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I am happy most of the time"

This item measures satisfaction with life and happiness. The prevalence is positive. 85% participant score 3 or higher. 15% of Cypriot caregivers provide a negative answers, signaling their psychological risk.

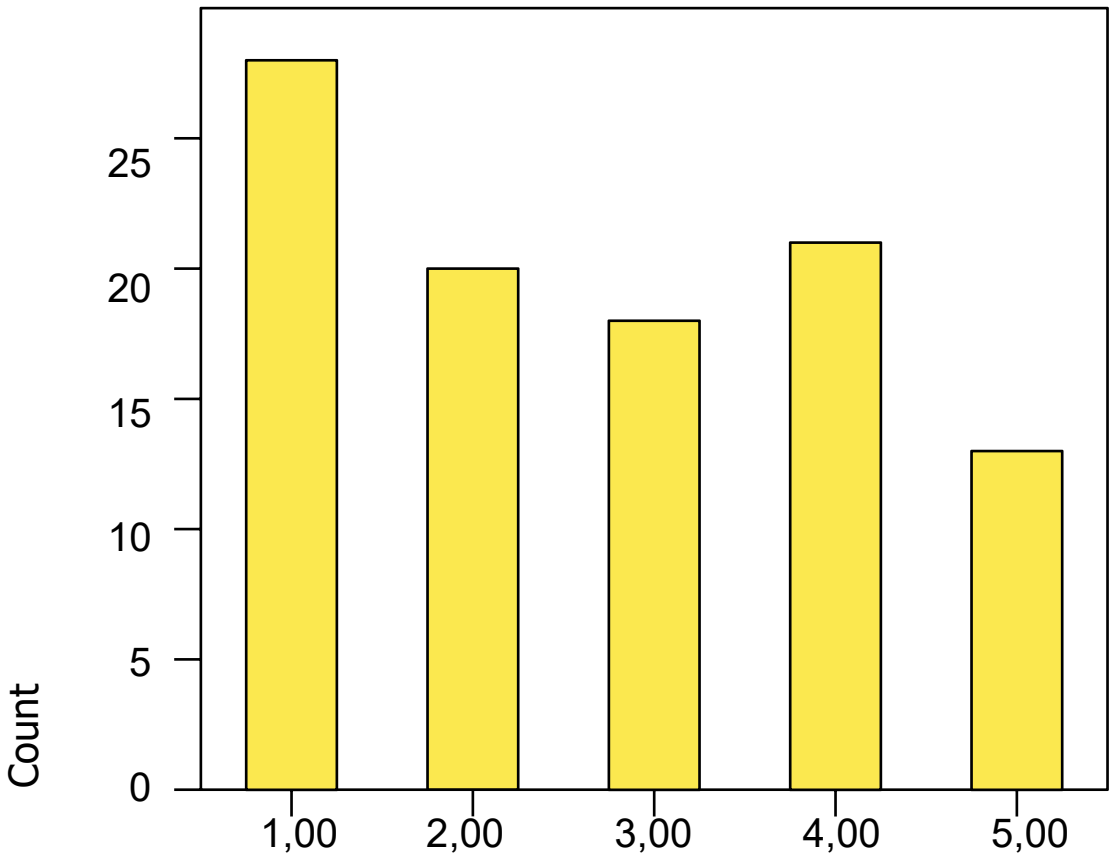
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	4	3,96	4,00	4,00
	2,00	11	10,89	11,00	15,00
	3,00	10	9,90	10,00	25,00
	4,00	34	33,66	34,00	59,00
	5,00	41	40,59	41,00	100,00
	.	1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "I often think to harm myself"

Negative thinking is also prevalent in the Cypriot sample. The 13% of caregivers has frequent negative thinking, declaring 13%.

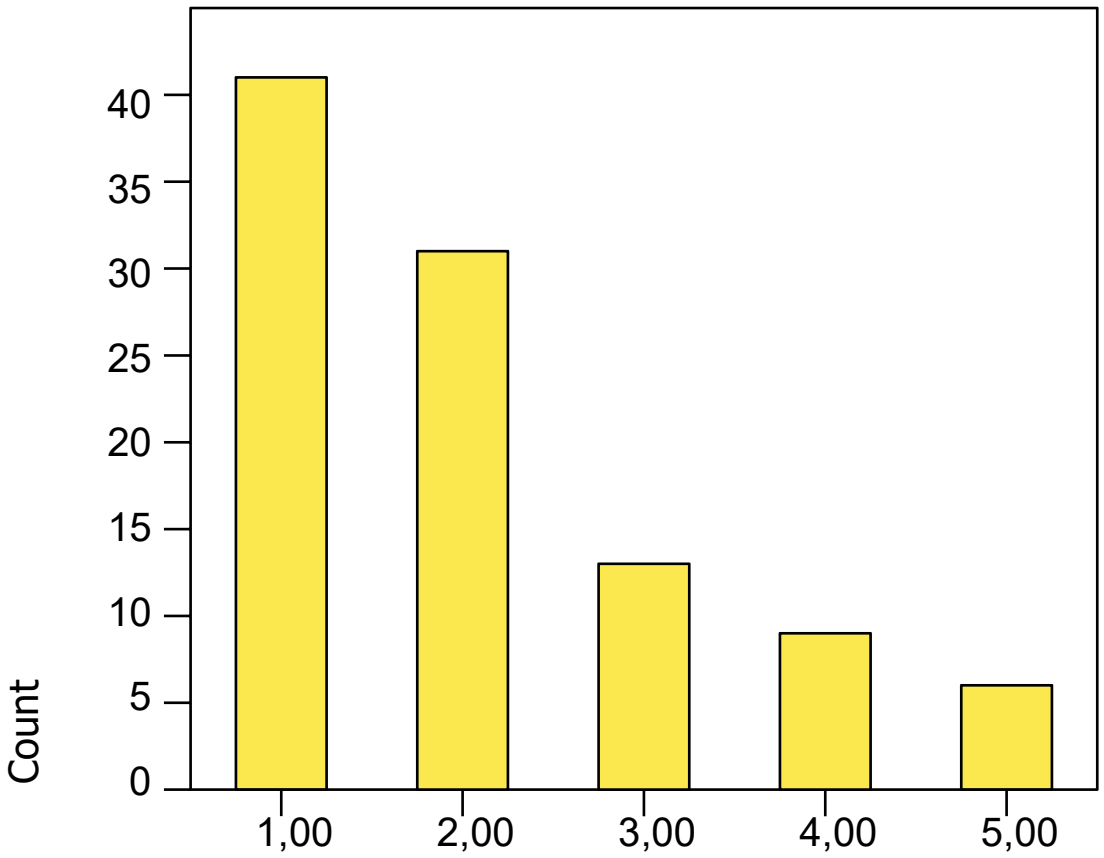
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	28	27,72	28,00	28,00
	2,00	20	19,80	20,00	48,00
	3,00	18	17,82	18,00	66,00
	4,00	21	20,79	21,00	87,00
	5,00	13	12,87	13,00	100,00
	.	1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item – "The relationship with my son stresses me"

This item measure a negative outcome related to a stressful relationship with the son. The stress in the communication can lead to negative results not only for parents, but also for the teenage. Luckily, the vast majority of Cypriot caregivers has not this problem. It's important to notice that a 15% scored "4" of "5" indicating a possible percentages of relationships at risk.

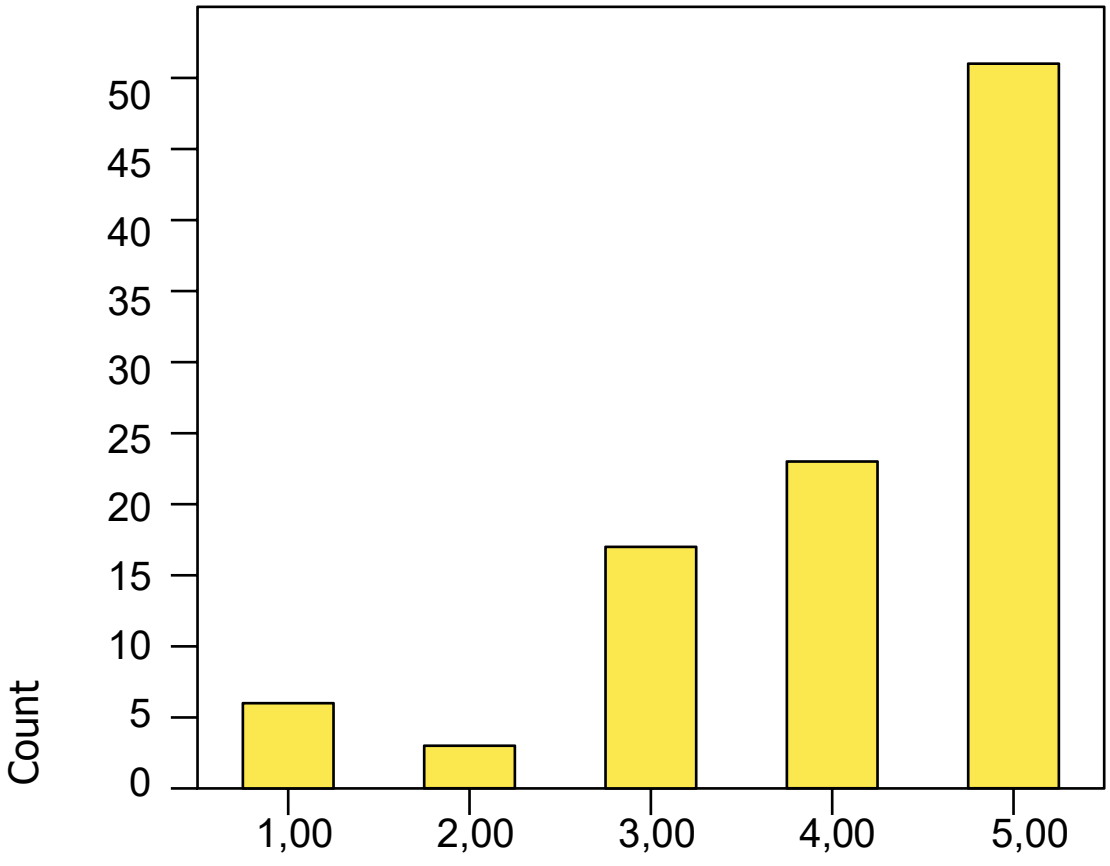
Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	41	40,59	41,00	41,00
	2,00	31	30,69	31,00	72,00
	3,00	13	12,87	13,00	85,00
	4,00	9	8,91	9,00	94,00
	5,00	6	5,94	6,00	100,00
	.	1	,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Item –"I would like to communicate better with my son"

The Cypriot sample of caregivers shows an important attention to skills of self-development. Despite they demonstrated a high attention to the process of communication with their teenage, the 74% of participants agreed they would learn more about communication with their sons. In this way, the need for communication courses in line with the project's goals.

Value Label	*Value*	*Frequency*	*Percent*	*Valid Percent*	*Cum Percent*
	1,00	41	40,59	41,00	41,00
	2,00	31	30,69	31,00	72,00
	3,00	13	12,87	13,00	85,00
	4,00	9	8,91	9,00	94,00
	5,00	6	5,94	6,00	100,00
	.	1	0,99	Missing	
	Total	101	100,0	100,0	



Chapter 6. Transnational comparisons among Italy, Romania and Cyprus

In order to operate transnational comparisons on the variables analyzed, the participating organisations collected data on a single matrix of data, categorizing subjects according to the nationality, with the following criteria:

- 1: Romania
- 2: Italy
- 3: Cyprus

After this procedure, we calculated the Analysis of Variance on all variables. All variables present a significant result, with exception of "I am stressed for the relationship with my son" which has similar scores among the samples.

The data presented shows similarity among the Romanian and Italian samples, that shows to communicate and support more the teenager, presenting at average level, less conflicts.

The points obtained by these countries are very similar. In the table, you can read, highlighted in green the highest score, and in red you will find the lower scores.

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	F	Sig.
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions.	Romania	226	3,84	1,21	35,39	>0.001
	Italy	100	3,99	1,14		
	Cyprus	112	2,86	0,9		
	Total	438	3,62	1,21		
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do.	Romania	226	4,67	0,81	35,9	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,64	0,73		
	Cyprus	112	3,9	0,91		
	Total	438	4,47	0,88		
I never have conflicts with my teenager	Romania	226	3,23	1,46	17,98	>0.001
	Italy	100	3,25	1,34		
	Cyprus	112	2,35	1,14		
	Total	438	3,01	1,41		

I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	Romania	226	4,43	0,92	13,13	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,52	0,75		
	Cyprus	112	3,96	1		
	Total	438	4,33	0,93		
I often give advice to my teenager	Romania	226	4,57	0,7	36,09	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,5	0,7		
	Cyprus	112	3,86	0,86		
	Total	438	4,37	0,8		
I often give advice to my teenager	Romania	226	4,59	0,76	21,66	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,52	0,72		
	Cyprus	112	3,96	1,08		
	Total	438	4,42	0,89		
I talk to my teenager very often	Romania	226	4,51	0,83	17,78	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,35	0,98		
	Cyprus	112	3,84	1,22		
	Total	438	4,3	1,01		
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	Romania	226	3,79	1,19	11,11	>0.001
	Italy	100	3,87	1,17		
	Cyprus	112	3,23	0,99		
	Total	438	3,67	1,17		
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	Romania	226	3,69	1,05	30,97	>0.001
	Italy	100	3,79	1,01		
	Cyprus	112	2,82	1,07		
	Total	438	3,49	1,12		
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	Romania	226	3,42	1,27	10,86	>0.001
	Italy	100	3,53	1,28		
	Cyprus	112	2,84	1,02		
	Total	438	3,29	1,24		
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	Romania	226	2,14	1,42	9,98	>0.001
	Italy	100	2,14	1,39		
	Cyprus	112	2,8	1,2		
	Total	438	2,31	1,39		

I'm worried about my teenager's future	Romania	226	3,2	1,53	5,13	0,006
	Italy	100	3,23	1,58		
	Cyprus	112	3,71	1,04		
	Total	438	3,34	1,45		
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	Romania	226	4,48	0,9	61,73	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,51	0,82		
	Cyprus	112	3,32	1,16		
	Total	438	4,19	1,08		
My teenager is listening to me	Romania	226	4,17	0,9	22,46	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,23	0,85		
	Cyprus	112	3,54	0,9		
	Total	438	4,02	0,93		
I advise my teenager what friends to have	Romania	226	3,6	1,28	16,69	>0.001
	Italy	100	3,62	1,25		
	Cyprus	112	2,81	1,2		
	Total	438	3,4	1,3		
My teenager respects me	Romania	226	4,68	0,73	55,72	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,63	0,76		
	Cyprus	112	3,71	1,03		
	Total	438	4,42	0,92		
I'm happy with my life	Romania	226	4,52	0,76	56,08	>0.001
	Italy	100	4,43	0,82		
	Cyprus	112	3,47	1,12		
	Total	438	4,23	0,98		
I'm happy most of the time	Romania	226	4,12	1,12	15,54	>0.001
	Italy	100	3,97	1,15		
	Cyprus	112	3,4	1,13		
	Total	438	3,9	1,17		
I often think to harm myself	Romania	226	2,46	1,42	16,96	>0.001
	Italy	100	2,71	1,41		
	Cyprus	100	1,67	1,09		
	Total	426	2,33	1,4		

The relationship with my son stresses me	Romania	226	2,05	1,29	1,32	0,268
	Italy	100	2,08	1,2		
	Cyprus	100	2,29	1,15		
	Total	426	2,12	1,24		
I would like to communicate better with my son	Romania	226	4,05	1,23	3,09	0,046
	Italy	100	4,1	1,16		
	Cyprus	100	3,72	1,26		
	Total	426	3,98	1,23		

The following table shows the statistics of the Analysis of Variance among the three samples analyzed, for a complete overview.

Table: ANOVA				
		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions.	Between Groups	89,44	2	44,72
	Within Groups	549,65	435	1,26
	Total	639,09	437	
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do.	Between Groups	48,32	2	24,16
	Within Groups	292,73	435	0,67
	Total	341,05	437	
I never have conflicts with my teenager	Between Groups	66,2	2	33,1
	Within Groups	800,74	435	1,84
	Total	866,94	437	
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	Between Groups	21,55	2	10,78
	Within Groups	357,1	435	0,82
	Total	378,66	437	
I often give advice to my teenager	Between Groups	39,86	2	19,93
	Within Groups	240,22	435	0,55
	Total	280,08	437	

I often give advice to my teenager	Between Groups	31,01	2	15,5
	Within Groups	311,37	435	0,72
	Total	342,37	437	
I talk to my teenager very often	Between Groups	33,88	2	16,94
	Within Groups	414,34	435	0,95
	Total	448,22	437	
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	Between Groups	28,83	2	14,42
	Within Groups	564,5	435	1,3
	Total	593,33	437	
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	Between Groups	67,73	2	33,86
	Within Groups	475,71	435	1,09
	Total	543,44	437	
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	Between Groups	32,09	2	16,04
	Within Groups	642,92	435	1,48
	Total	675,01	437	
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	Between Groups	36,92	2	18,46
	Within Groups	804,47	435	1,85
	Total	841,39	437	
I'm worried about my teenager's future	Between Groups	21,11	2	10,55
	Within Groups	895,2	435	2,06
	Total	916,31	437	
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	Between Groups	113,46	2	56,73
	Within Groups	399,81	435	0,92
	Total	513,27	437	
My teenager is listening to me	Between Groups	35,64	2	17,82
	Within Groups	345,18	435	0,79
	Total	380,82	437	
I advise my teenager what friends to have	Between Groups	52,69	2	26,35
	Within Groups	686,78	435	1,58
	Total	739,47	437	
My teenager respects me	Between Groups	75,63	2	37,82
	Within Groups	295,23	435	0,68
	Total	370,86	437	

I'm happy with my life	Between Groups	86,85	2	43,43
	Within Groups	336,86	435	0,77
	Total	423,71	437	
I'm happy most of the time	Between Groups	39,61	2	19,81
	Within Groups	554,36	435	1,27
	Total	593,97	437	
I often think to harm myself	Between Groups	61,83	2	30,91
	Within Groups	770,84	423	1,82
	Total	832,67	425	
The relationship with my son stresses me	Between Groups	4,05	2	2,03
	Within Groups	649,31	423	1,54
	Total	653,36	425	
I would like to communicate better with my son	Between Groups	9,26	2	4,63
	Within Groups	633,62	423	1,5
	Total	642,88	425	

Correlational analysis among the three participating countries

The total sample of participants is 426, including Romanian, Italian, and Cypriot participants. In order to understand better the relations among the variables, in order to determine at general level the protective factors for parents and granparents of teenager.

For a correct and rapid interpretation of the following tables, we highlighted the most important correlations. Considering that the sample is based on a wide sample (425 participants), we will notice that most of the correlations are significant. We can observe this information on the raw "sig. 2-tailed" which is lower of 0.05 in most of the cases. Anyhow, significant relations with an index of correlation lower than 0,20 has a scarce meaning. For this reason, we highlighted in green the positive correlations higher than 0,20, and we used orange for the negative correlations, lower than -0,20.

The table of correlation shows clearly the a positive and clear communication with teenager sons produced positive effects, also on general satisfaction for life, and happiness. The following variables has been found as predictors of positive effects:

- To guide and support teenager
- To talk often with them, keeping an open communication process
- To give them advices
- To perform protection against risky behaviour

To be satisfied of friendships, reduces moreover a significant level of stress about the relationship with the teenager. Parents and grandparents who are attentive toward the peer group of the teenager are more often satisfied of the relationships of the teenager, less stressed and happier.

Also the teenager behaviors like listening and respecting the caregiver are important variables to promote optimal communication among them. The presence of listening and respect, reduces stress and promote happiness and satisfaction of the caregiver.

A permissive relational style ("I let him take life decision") is also related to positive communication, promoting listening and respect. At the same time, excessive permissions seems to be related also to negative effects, considering its relation with the item "I often thing to bad things".

Probably, a total passive style of parenting, leads to psychological negative effects and lack of control over the situation.

		Influence decision	Guiding what is good	Never conflicts	Check risky beh	Give advice
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions.	Pearson Correlation	1	0,2	0,14	0,17	0,19
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0	0,003	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438	438
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do.	Pearson Correlation	0,2	1	0,27	0,36	0,5
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0		0	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438	438
I never have conflicts with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,14	0,27	1	0,16	0,25
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,003	0		0,001	0
	N	438	438	438	438	438
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	Pearson Correlation	0,17	0,36	0,16	1	0,46
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0,001		0
	N	438	438	438	438	438
I often give advice to my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,19	0,5	0,25	0,46	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0	0	
	N	438	438	438	438	438

Table: Correlations		talk of	id like to spent	let do	similar

		ten	more time	decision	think gin
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions.	Pearson Correlation	-0,04	0,02	-0,09	0,18
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,396	0,696	0,048	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do.	Pearson Correlation	0,51	0,29	0,18	0,41
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I never have conflicts with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,25	0,07	0,13	0,33
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,164	0,007	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	Pearson Correlation	0,31	0,31	0,04	0,09
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0,403	0,061
	N	438	438	438	438
I often give advice to my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,37	0,4	0,09	0,23
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0,058	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I talk to my teenager very often	Pearson Correlation	1	0,22	0,19	0,26
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,22	1	0,19	0,02
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0		0	0,627
	N	438	438	438	438
I often give advice to my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,19	0,19	1	0,26
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0		0
	N	438	438	438	438
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	Pearson Correlation	0,26	0,02	0,26	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,627	0	
	N	438	438	438	438

Table: Correlations		listen to me	advise friends	respects me	happy my life
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions.	Pearson Correlation	0,06	0,33	0	0,11
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,183	0	0,97	0,017
	N	438	438	438	438
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do.	Pearson Correlation	0,25	0,17	0,32	0,46
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,001	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I never have conflicts with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,22	0,24	0,06	0,2
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0,226	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	Pearson Correlation	0,25	0,29	0,2	0,21
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I often give advice to my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,11	0,35	0,27	0,36
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,022	0	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I talk to my teenager very often	Pearson Correlation	0,17	0,12	0,38	0,48
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,012	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,08	0,09	0,34	0,26
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,102	0,051	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I often give advice to my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,21	0,08	0,1	0,09
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,094	0,033	0,062
	N	438	438	438	438
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	Pearson Correlation	0,31	0,08	0,19	0,28
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,11	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	Pearson Correlation	0,25	-0,09	-0,05	-0,03
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,066	0,287	0,565
	N	438	438	438	438
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	Pearson Correlation	-0,17	0,17	-0,22	-0,32

	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I'm worried about my teenager's future	Pearson Correlation	-0,22	0,15	0,09	-0,15
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,002	0,048	0,001
	N	438	438	438	438
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,34	0,19	0,27	0,33
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
My teenager is listening to me	Pearson Correlation	1	0,13	0,23	0,26
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0,008	0	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I advise my teenager what friends to have	Pearson Correlation	0,13	1	0,1	0,15
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,008		0,041	0,001
	N	438	438	438	438
My teenager respects me	Pearson Correlation	0,23	0,1	1	0,44
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,041		0
	N	438	438	438	438
I'm happy with my life	Pearson Correlation	0,26	0,15	0,44	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,001	0	
	N	438	438	438	438
I'm happy most of the time	Pearson Correlation	0,26	-0,04	0,15	0,58
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,449	0,001	0
	N	438	438	438	438
I often think to harm myself	Pearson Correlation	0,11	0,12	-0,07	0,03
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,03	0,016	0,14	0,486
	N	426	426	426	426
I often think to harm myself	Pearson Correlation	-0,17	0,02	-0,18	-0,19
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,712	0	0
	N	426	426	426	426
I would like to communicate better with my son	Pearson Correlation	0,03	-0,09	-0,03	-0,07
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,604	0,064	0,498	0,16
	N	426	426	426	426

Table: Correlations		happy most	bad things	stress relation my son	would combetter
When I talk to my teenager, I help him influence his decisions.	Pearson Correlation	-0,02	0,17	0,12	0,01
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,712	0,001	0,012	0,916
	N	438	426	426	426
I support my teenager by guiding him in what is good to do.	Pearson Correlation	0,23	0,03	-0,14	-0,03
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,586	0,004	0,546
	N	438	426	426	426
I never have conflicts with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,13	0,08	-0,03	-0,21
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,005	0,092	0,541	0
	N	438	426	426	426
I constantly check if my teen is exposed to risky behaviors (smoking, alcohol, drugs)	Pearson Correlation	0,08	0,07	-0,18	0,13
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,105	0,145	0	0,009
	N	438	426	426	426
I often give advice to my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,22	0,11	-0,05	0,11
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,027	0,351	0,021
	N	438	426	426	426
I talk to my teenager very often	Pearson Correlation	0,24	0,1	-0,03	-0,09
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,031	0,472	0,056
	N	438	426	426	426
I'd like to spend more time with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,08	0,08	-0,01	0,34
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,077	0,08	0,832	0
	N	438	426	426	426
I often give advice to my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,14	0,33	0,13	0,1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,003	0	0,006	0,034
	N	438	426	426	426
My teenager and I have a similar way of thinking	Pearson Correlation	0,17	0,04	-0,14	-0,05
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,368	0,003	0,263
	N	438	426	426	426
My teenager and I have a similar way of doing things	Pearson Correlation	0,21	0,2	-0,01	0,13
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0	0,76	0,007
	N	438	426	426	426
Communicating with my teenager is stressful	Pearson Correlation	-0,18	0,1	0,34	0,18
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,038	0	0
	N	438	426	426	426
I'm worried about my teenager's future	Pearson Correlation	-0,25	0,14	0,29	0,14

	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,005	0	0,005
	N	438	426	426	426
I'm happy with my friendship with my teenager	Pearson Correlation	0,21	0,13	-0,06	-0,02
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,009	0,237	0,729
	N	438	426	426	426
My teenager is listening to me	Pearson Correlation	0,26	0,11	-0,17	0,03
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,03	0	0,604
	N	438	426	426	426
I advise my teenager what friends to have	Pearson Correlation	-0,04	0,12	0,02	-0,09
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,449	0,016	0,712	0,064
	N	438	426	426	426
My teenager respects me	Pearson Correlation	0,15	-0,07	-0,18	-0,03
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,001	0,14	0	0,498
	N	438	426	426	426
I'm happy with my life	Pearson Correlation	0,58	0,03	-0,19	-0,07
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0,486	0	0,16
	N	438	426	426	426
I'm happy most of the time	Pearson Correlation	1	0,04	-0,28	0,02
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0,372	0	0,75
	N	438	426	426	426
I often think to harm myself	Pearson Correlation	0,04	1	0,34	0,19
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,372		0	0
	N	426	426	426	426
I often think to harm myself	Pearson Correlation	-0,28	0,34	1	0,22
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0	0		0
	N	426	426	426	426
I would like to communicate better with my son	Pearson Correlation	0,02	0,19	0,22	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,75	0	0	
	N	426	426	426	426

Conclusions

The present study is based on a sample of 425 parents and grandparents from Romania, Italy and Cyprus. The experts of the project used a newly created questionnaire in order to study the relationship between teenagers and their caregivers. The questionnaire used is based on 21 items and 3 demographic variables (nationality, gender, and age of the teenager).

This document explored the presence of the variables analyzed in the three participating countries (Italy, Romania, and Cyprus), through the use of the following statistics:

- Descriptive analysis
- Frequency analysis
- One-sample t-test, for demonstrating the significant difference of variables from the medium point
- Two-sample t-test for measuring differences among male and female participants

After the completion and reporting of results from participating countries, we performed transnational comparisons through the following statistic:

- Analysis of variance among Italy, Romania and Cyprus

For a general overview on the variables presented in this study, we performed a correlational analysis.

The transnational comparison shows a major similarity of results among the Italian and Romanian sample in the way in which caregivers related to teenager, comparing to the Cypriot sample. At the general level, the three sample and the analysis conducted shows important needs of target groups, wanting to learning how to communicate better with teenager, even in positive conditions, where conflicts and stress is reduced and we observe a positive satisfaction with life.

The educational intellectual output produced during this project can be helpful for supporting the target group needs.

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