

was 40.02, SD12.96 then after teaching mean score 73.94, SD 9.59. Mean difference values are compared, and the student's paired 't' test is used with a significance level of 5%. The tabulated value for n=50-1 i.e., 49 degrees of freedom was 2.00. The estimated 't' rating, 14.64, is significantly higher than the tabulated value at a statistically appropriate level of significance of 5% for overall self-esteem development score of primary caregivers of preadolescence. Hence it is statistically interpreted that the self-esteem development score among primary caregivers of preadolescence was effective. Thus, the H1 is accepted (Figure 3).

Table 4 shows that the comparison in pre-test and posttest of control group about self-esteem development

rating of primary care givers of preadolescence. In that the pretest mean score was 32.04, SD11.91 then after posttest mean score 33.18, SD 10.91. Mean difference values are compared and student's paired 't' test is applied at 5% level of significance. The tabulated value for n=50-1 i.e., 49 degrees of freedom was 2.00. The calculated 't' value i.e., 4.43 are much higher than the tabulated value at 5% level of significance for overall self-esteem development scores of primary caregivers of preadolescence which is statistically acceptable level of significance. Hence it is statistically interpreted that the self-esteem development scores among primary caregivers of preadolescence was effective. Thus, the H1 is accepted (Figure 4).

Table 3: Significance of difference between self-esteem development score in pre and posttest of primary caregivers of preadolescence in experimental group.

Overall	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	t-value	p-value
Before Teaching	40.02	12.96	33.92 ± 16.37	14.64	0.0001
After Teaching	73.94	9.59			S, p<0.05

n=50

S=Significant 5% level and p<0.05.

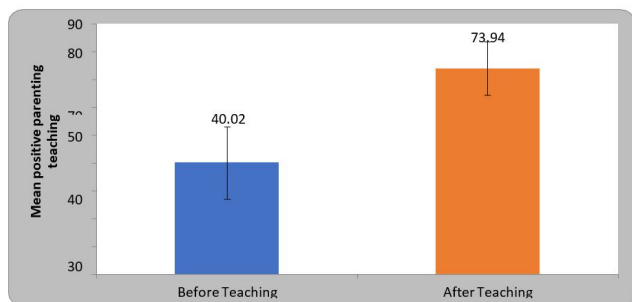


Figure 3: Significance of difference between self-esteem development score in pre and posttest of primary caregivers of preadolescence in experimental group.

Table 4: Significance of difference between self-esteem development score in pre and posttest of primary caregivers of preadolescence in control group.

Overall	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	t-value	p-value
Pre-test	32.04	11.91	1.14 ± 1.81	4.43	0.0001
Post test	33.18	10.91			S, p<0.05

n=50

S: Significant 5% level and p<0.05.

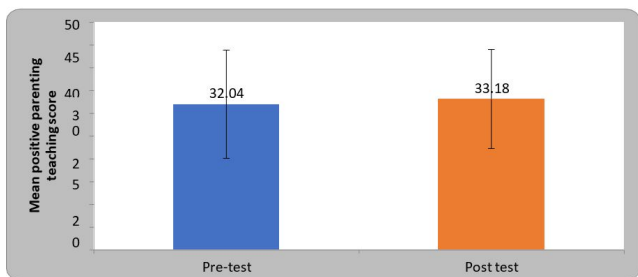


Figure 4: Significance of difference between self-esteem development scores in pre and posttest of primary caregivers of preadolescence in control group.

Association of level of post test positive parenting teaching on development of self-esteem among primary care givers of preadolescence relation to demographic variables

Experimental group (Table 5)

Table 5: Association of posttest self-esteem development scores in relation to demographic variables.

Age (yrs)	Frequency	%	Mean positive parenting score	F-value	p-value
31-35 yrs	2	4%	87.50 ± 3.53	12.8	0.0001
36-40 yrs	25	50%	68.56 ± 9.48		S, p<0.05
41-45 yrs	23	46%	78.60 ± 5.83		
Gender				t-value	p-value
Male	6	12%	80.33 ± 5.42	2.73	0.021
Female	44	88%	73.06 ± 9.75		S, p<0.05
Marital Status				t-value	p-value
Single	0	0%	0 ± 0	0.97	
Married	40	80%	74.60 ± 9.41		0.33
Divorced	10	20%	71.30 ± 10.37		NS, p>0.05
Separated	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Widow	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Occupation				F-value	p-value
Homemaker	32	64%	74.37 ± 9.58	1	0.4
Laborer	4	8%	85.25 ± 6.65		NS, p>0.05
Farmer	6	12%	77.33 ± 10.23		
Private	8	16%	69 ± 10.22		
Self Employed	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Govt. Employee	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Education				F-value	p-value
Illiterate	0	0%	0 ± 0	0.92	0.46
Primary	2	4%	82 ± 2.82		NS, p>0.05
Secondary	2	4%	80 ± 1.41		
High School	32	64%	72.93 ± 9.73		
Undergraduate	12	24%	75.33 ± 10.06		
Post Graduate	2	4%	67.50 ± 10.60		
Monthly income(Rs)				F-value	p-value
5001-10000 Rs	0	0%	0 ± 0	1.63	0.2
10001-20000 Rs	4	8%	81 ± 2.16		NS, p>0.05
20001-30000 Rs	34	68%	72.55 ± 9.68		
30001 and above	12	24%	75.50 ± 10.04		
Religion				F-value	p-value
Hindu	20	40%	74.45 ± 9.57	1.16	0.33
Muslim	12	24%	77.50 ± 8.11		NS, p>0.05
Christian	4	8%	70 ± 12.24		
Buddhist	14	28%	71.28 ± 9.91		
Family type				t-value	p-value
Nuclear	36	72%	73.08 ± 9.58	1.01	0.31
Extended	0	0%	0 ± 0		NS, p>0.05

Joint	14	28%	76.14 ± 9.63		
Locality				t-value	p-value
Urban	25	50%	68.56 ± 10.13	4.06	0.0001
Rural	25	50%	78.07 ± 5.95		S, p<0.05
Primary care givers				t-value	p-value
Mother	44	88%	74.23 ± 9.34	1.14	0.25
Father	6	12%	69.85 ± 9.65		NS, p>0.05
Grandparents	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Uncle	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Significant: Age, gender and locality					
Non-significant: Marital status, occupation, education, monthly income, religion, family type, primary care givers					

Control group (Table 6)

Table 6: Association of posttest self-esteem development scores on development of self-esteem in relation to demographic variables.

Age (yrs)	Frequency	%	Mean positive parenting score	t-value	p-value
31-35 yrs	0	0%	0 ± 0	0.54	0.59
36-40 yrs	26	52%	32.92 ± 11.81		NS, p>0.05
41-45 yrs	24	48%	31.08 ± 12.19		
Gender				t-value	p-value
Male	6	12%	23.83 ± 4.35	3.64	0.002
Female	44	88%	33.15 ± 12.19		S, p>0.05
Marital Status				F-value	p-value
Single	0%	0%	0 ± 0	1.34	0.27
Married	39	78%	33.33 ± 12.74		NS, p>0.05
Divorced	10	20%	28.30 ± 6.73		
Separated	1	2%	19 ± 0		
Widow	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Occupation				F-value	p-value
Homemaker	33	66%	33.57 ± 12.63	0.79	0.53
Laborer	4	8%	31 ± 2.16		NS, p>0.05
Farmer	7	14%	31.85 ± 13.83		
Private	5	10%	25.60 ± 7.46		
Self Employed	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Govt. Employee	1	2%	19 ± 0		
Education				F-value	p-value
Illiterate	0	0%	0 ± 0	1.93	0.12
Primary	2	4%	32 ± 4.24		NS, p>0.05
Secondary	2	4%	30.50 ± 0.70		
High School	34	68%	30.38 ± 11.04		
Undergraduate	11	22%	34.81 ± 13.73		
Post Graduate	1	2%	61 ± 0		

		Monthly income(Rs)		F-value	p-value
5001-10000 Rs	0	0	0 ± 0	1.33	0.27
10001-20000 Rs	4	8	31.25 ± 2.62		NS, p>0.05
20001-30000 Rs	35	70	30.51 ± 10.90		
30001 and above	11	22	37.18 ± 15.84		
		Religion		F-value	p-value
Hindu	0	0%	0 ± 0	1.33	0.27
Muslim	4	8%	31.25 ± 2.62		NS, p>0.05
Christian	35	70%	30.51 ± 10.90		
Buddhist	11s	22%	37.18 ± 15.84		
		Others		t-value	p-value
Family type					
Nuclear	36	72%	30.63 ± 9.98	1.34	0.18
Extended	0	0%	0 ± 0		NS, p>0.05
Joint	14	28%	35.64 ± 15.71		
		Locality		t-value	p-value
Urban	25	50%	37.92 ± 12.80	3.98	0.0001
Rural	25	50%	26.16 ± 7.32		S, p<0.05
		Primary care givers		t-value	p-value
Mother	44	88%	32.79 ± 12.37	1.22	0.22
Father	6	12%	26.50 ± 5.54		NS, p>0.05
Grandparents	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Uncle	0	0%	0 ± 0		
Significant: Gender and locality					
Non-significant: Age, marital status, occupation, education, monthly income, religion, family type, primary care givers.					

DISCUSSION

The study's results were explored in terms of the study's objectives, theoretical foundation, and hypothesis formulation. The findings of the study show that majority of 100 (50 experimental group and 50 control group) primary care givers of preadolescence. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for data analysis. Mean, standard deviation, mean difference of the standard error, t value and F values are calculated on the assess the effectiveness of positive parenting teaching on development of self-esteem of 100(50 experimental group and 50 control group) primary care givers of preadolescence regarding development of self-esteem. Statistically significant difference was found in self - esteem score of experimental groups of primary care givers of preadolescence. Score of 50 experimental group (t-value=14.64, p-value=0.001) As a result, it is represented statistically that the self-esteem development score among caregivers of preadolescence was effective. Thus, the H1 is accepted. It is interpreted that experimental group develop high self-esteem had more knowledge than control group and statistically significant difference was found in experimental group.

CONCLUSION

In this study, the findings of the study show that there is significant association of positive parenting teaching score within relation to demographic variables such as age, gender, locality of care givers of preadolescence in experimental group and in control group association of gender and locality of care givers of pre adolescence.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil.

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