


Reducing Parental Psychological Control: The Influence of Marital Support and Psychological Capital

Aman Ullah. Chaudhary¹, Badhon. Ahmmed^{1*}



¹ Department of Psychology, Haripur University, Islamabad, Pakistan

* Corresponding author email address: badhonahmmed@uoh.edu.pk

Editor

Siamak Samani¹
Associate Professor, Department of
Psychology, Shiraz Branch, Islamic
Azad University, Shiraz, Iran
siamak.samani@iau.ac.ir

Reviewers

Reviewer 1: Eirini Karakasidou¹
Department of Psychology, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences,
Athens, Greece. Email: irene_karakasidou@panteion.gr
Reviewer 2: Kristina Bauer²
2 Affiliation: University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL, USA. krisbauer@odu.edu

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The introduction provides a strong theoretical foundation but lacks a clear articulation of the research gap. The sentence, "Given the importance of parental psychological control in child development, it is crucial to explore the factors that contribute to its emergence within family relationships," should be followed by a concise statement on what prior studies have overlooked and how this study addresses those gaps.

The Parental Psychological Control Scale (Barber, 1996) is mentioned as a validated instrument. However, no psychometric properties (e.g., Cronbach's alpha) from the current study are reported. Consider adding a statement on the internal consistency of the scale as tested in the current sample.

relation to the key study variables. A brief analysis of potential gender-based differences would enhance the findings.

The correlation table indicates that emotional support in marriage and psychological capital are significantly correlated with parental psychological control ($r = -0.52$, $r = -0.46$, $p < 0.01$). However, the paragraph discussing these results should specify whether these correlations meet Cohen's (1988) criteria for small, medium, or large effect sizes.

The multiple regression model accounts for 34% of the variance ($R^2 = 0.34$, $p < 0.01$) in parental psychological control. However, there is no discussion of the remaining 66% of variance—suggesting the presence of other influential factors. Consider briefly discussing possible omitted variables.

Response: Revised and uploaded the new document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The discussion on psychological capital (PsyCap) is well-developed but assumes familiarity with the construct. In the paragraph beginning with "In addition to emotional support in marriage, psychological capital (PsyCap) has emerged as a significant construct," consider briefly defining its theoretical origins and why it is relevant to parenting.

The sentence "Studies have highlighted that when individuals receive strong emotional support from their partners, they are more likely to develop positive parenting strategies" (Le et al., 2023) would benefit from additional citations that discuss how emotional support mitigates psychological control, particularly in different cultural contexts.

The description of the Emotional Support in Marriage Scale mentions its reliability but does not provide specific reliability coefficients from past studies or the current dataset. Including this information would enhance methodological transparency.

The statement "Assumptions of normality, linearity, and multicollinearity were checked before conducting regression analyses" should be expanded to specify the results of these tests. Were any variables transformed due to non-normality? If so, how was this handled?

The demographic section states that "The sample consisted of 320 individuals, of whom 156 (48.75%) were male and 164 (51.25%) were female." However, there is no discussion on whether gender differences were examined in r

In Table 4, psychological capital has a standardized beta coefficient of -0.42 while emotional support in marriage has -0.47. The paragraph discussing these results should clarify whether emotional support has a stronger predictive power or if both are nearly equivalent in impact.

The discussion states, "These findings align with previous research emphasizing the impact of spousal support and psychological resilience on parenting practices (Kim & Ko, 2024; Zoromba et al., 2024)." However, it would be beneficial to explicitly compare these findings to a major parenting theory (e.g., Baumrind's parenting styles or attachment theory).

Response: Revised and uploaded the new document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.