

Article history: Received 14 January 2025 Revised 13 March 2025 Accepted 19 March 2025 Published online 21 March 2025

KMAN Counseling & Psychology Nexus

OPEN PEER-REVIEW REPORT



The Impact of Family Flexibility and Adjustment on Parental Overprotection

William. Russell^{1*}, Yaliu. Yang¹

¹ Marriage and Family Therapy Department, Iona College, New Rochelle, NY, United States

* Corresponding author email address: wilirussell@iona.edu

Editor	Reviewers
Şennur Tutarel Kışlak [®] Department of Psychology/Faculty of Language, History and Geography, University of Ankara, Ankara, Turkey kislak@ankara.edu.tr	Reviewer 1: Zahra Yousefi Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Khorasgan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran. Email: yousefi1393@khuisf.ac.ir Reviewer 2: Abolghasem Khoshkanesh Assistant Professor, Counseling Department, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran. Email: akhoshkonesh@sbu.ac.ir

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

In the introduction, the reference to Lowinger & Kwok (2001) lacks sufficient detail on how cultural factors are linked to parental overprotection. Expand on specific cultural dynamics and their direct impact on parenting styles.

The literature review in the introduction (paragraph 4) would benefit from a more diverse range of studies, particularly recent ones, to provide a comprehensive understanding of parental overprotection. Incorporate studies from the past five years to enhance relevance.

The data analysis section mentions the use of SPSS Version 27. Specify the statistical tests used to check assumptions like multicollinearity, normality, and homoscedasticity.

In Table 2, provide a brief explanation of the correlation matrix within the text, elaborating on why these particular variables were chosen and their theoretical relevance.

In the discussion section, elaborate on the practical implications of the findings. How can increased family flexibility and adjustment concretely reduce overprotective behaviors?

In the limitations section, acknowledge potential biases in self-reported data, such as social desirability bias, and suggest ways future research can address these issues.



Recommend conducting longitudinal studies to better understand causal relationships between family dynamics and parental overprotection, as cross-sectional designs limit causal inference.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

Clearly state the hypotheses in the introduction section. For example, "We hypothesize that higher family flexibility and adjustment will significantly predict lower levels of parental overprotection."

In the methods section, paragraph 2, further justify the selection of the 5-18 age range for children. Explain why this range is critical for studying parental overprotection and its impacts.

The description of the Parental Bonding Instrument (PBI) should include more detail on its validity and reliability in different cultural contexts.

In the findings section, paragraph 1, provide more demographic details about the participants, such as their geographic distribution, to assess the representativeness of the sample.

Expand on how cultural factors might influence the generalizability of the findings. Discuss any cultural norms in Iran that might impact family flexibility, adjustment, and parental overprotection.

Ensure all tables and figures (e.g., Table 3 and 4) have clear, descriptive titles and footnotes explaining any abbreviations or statistical terms used, improving readability.

In the discussion, suggest specific intervention strategies that could enhance family flexibility and adjustment, potentially reducing overprotective parenting.

Response: Revised and uploaded the manuscript.

Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted. Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.

> KMAN-CPN KMAN-Counseling & Psychology Nexus