

ملخص الدراسة باللغة الانجليزية

SUMMARY

Introduction:

It is widely acknowledged that Family is one of the main socialization agencies for the children, the role of which is practiced through parental attitudes. The mother has a crucial and unique position in the family as a whole and in child-rearing practices.

The aim of this study is to provide a counseling program for a sample of Mothers in Sultanate of Oman, and to experiment its effectiveness on changing their attitudes toward socialization situations of their children.

Subjects:

The sample of the present study consists of 84 Omani mothers, of age between 22-30 years and above moderate level in their educational status. This sample were divided into 2 experimental groups and 2 control groups, where in the experimental groups are; experimental group of mothers of High level of mothering attitude, and the other experimental group of mothers of low level of mothering attitude. The same is for the two control groups.

Method:

The present study is an experimental study according to the following variables:

1. Independent variables: The counseling program for the Omani mothers.
2. Dependent variables: The change in their attitudes toward the socialization situations of their children.

The experimentation is designed according to two methods: The pre-post Method, and the Experimental Groups - Control Groups Method.

Tools:

The tool of measurement is represented in the construction of "Inventory of Mothers' attitudes towards the socialization situations of children", with the provision of psychometric conditions for this tool, concerning its validity and reliability in the Omani society.

The Statistical analysis is composed of different methods, i.e. the "t", Test, Analysis of variance (2 x 2), and the "Tukey-Post Hoc Analysis" for the test of significance between the compared groups.

Findings:

The results of the present study reveal that there are significant differences between the pre-post measurements in the direction of the post results. It has been revealed also that there is a significant improvement in the experimental groups of Mother's attitudes toward the socialization situations of their children". The follow-up study confirms the continuing effect of the counseling program on the improvement of their attitudes. In conclusion, the present experimental study emphasizes the effectiveness of the counseling program for the Omani mothers on the positive change of their attitudes toward the socialization situations of their children and the interaction between them.