Stressed-out parents, overprotected kids?

Examining sources of parents' worries about adolescents' future

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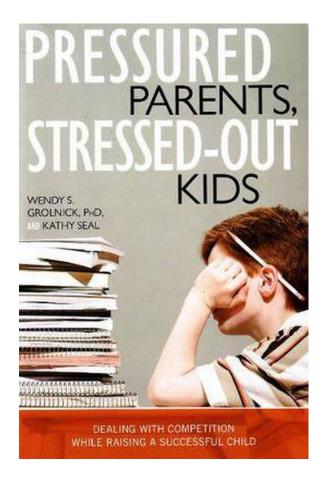




Introduction

Parenting nowadays...





Overprotective parenting

Conceptualization

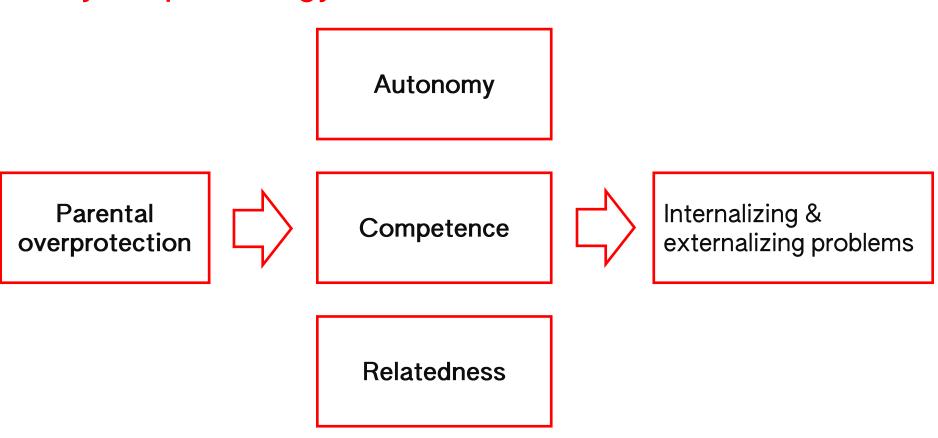
« The provision of a level of protection that is excessive, considering the child's developmental level » (Thomasgard et al., 1995)

In adolescence and young adulthood, e.g.,

- Premature problem-solving
- Anxious rearing
- Academic overinvolvement
- Infantilisation
- Intrusiveness

Consequences

Psychopathology and need frustration



Van Petegem, S., Antonietti, J. P., Nunes, C. E., Kins, E., & Soenens, B. (2020). The relationship between maternal overprotection, adolescent internalizing and externalizing problems, and psychological need frustration: A multi-informant study using response surface analysis. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 49, 162-177.

Overprotective parenting

Determinants

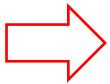
Parent factors

- Anxiety, perfectionism
- Attachment style



Child factors

- Inhibition
- Pediatric conditions



Parental overprotection

Contextual factors

Societal, economic and cultural factors?



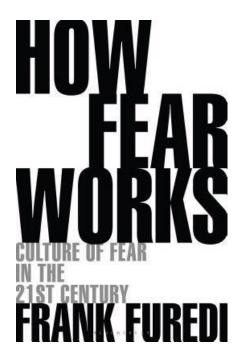
Venard, G., Pina Brito, V., Eeckhout, P., Zimmermann, G., & Van Petegem, S. (2021). Quand le parent veut trop bien faire: état de littérature sur le phénomène de surprotection parentale. *Psychologie Française*.

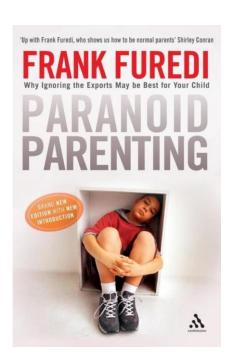
Determinants

Macrocontextual factors

World = threatening place?

• « culture of fear » (Furedi, 2018)



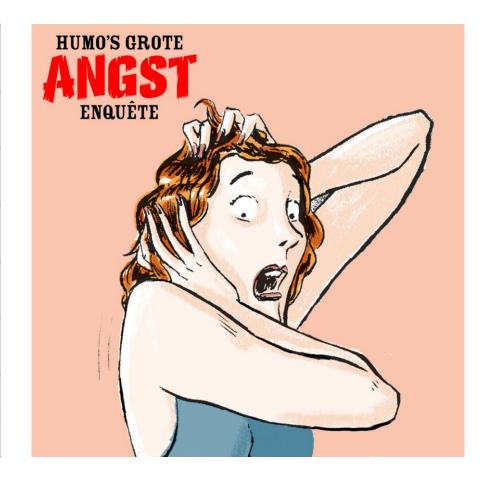


Parental worries

Survey

(HUMO, june 2022)

The Belgians are worried, concerned or afraid about	
Rising prices and the own financial situation	82%
War, terror, and international security	81%
Climate change and extreme weather	73%
Health (incl. mental), pandemics and diseases	70%
Political situation in Belgium and Europe	67%
Refugees and migration	64%
Digitalisation	59%



Parental worries

Potential sources?

Economic insecurity (e.g., Doepke & Zilibotti, 2019)

Perceived national job insecurity (Shoss et al., 2022)

Dangerous worldviews (e.g., Furedi, 2008)

Beliefs about the social world as dangerous and threatening (Perry et al., 2013)

Climate anxiety (e.g., Crandon et al., 2022)

Distress caused by climate change (Coffey et al., 2021)

Present study

Objectives

- 1) Context-related sources?
 - Perceived job insecurity
 - Dangerous worldviews
 - Climate-related anxiety
- → Predicts parental worries about children's future?
- →... and overprotective parenting?
- 2) Controlling for individual-level factors
 - Trait anxiety
 - Financial scarcity

Method Sample

N = 912 Belgian parents of adolescents (Mage = 17.4 years)

- 559 mothers (61%)
- Mean age = 47.9 years
- Subjective SES = 4.44 (on 1-10 scale)
- 353 fathers (39%)
- Mean age = 50.2 years
- Subjective SES = 4.06

Data gathered between 03/2022 and 01/2023



Micasarcs

Overprotective parenting (10 items; Chevrier et al., 2022)

• « I immediately see danger whenever my child wants to do something new » (α = . 81/.84)

Parents' worries (4 items; Gurland & Grolnick, 2005)

• « These are troubling times. Parents these days have reasons to be concerned » ($\alpha = .74/.75$)

Perceived job insecurity (4 items; Shoss et al., 2022)

• « In Belgium, a lot of people feel insecure about the future of their jobs » (α = . 74/.81)



Dangerous worldviews (6 items; Perry et al. 2013)

• « There are many dangerous people in our society who will attack someone out of pure meanness, for no reason at all » ($\alpha = .82/.84$)

Negative climate-related emotions (5 items; Ogunbode et al., 2021)

• « When I think about climate change, I feel anxious » ($\alpha = .82/.84$)

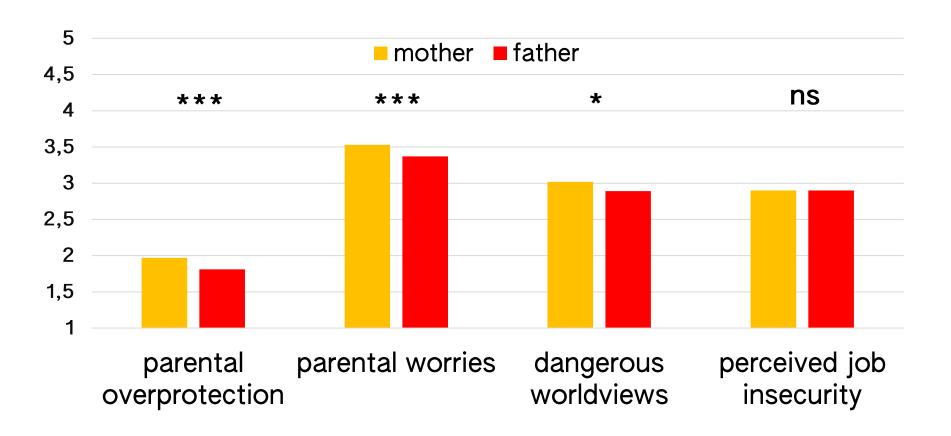
Parental trait anxiety (5 items; Zsido et al., 2020)

• «I worry too much about things that do not really matter » $(\alpha = .85/.87)$

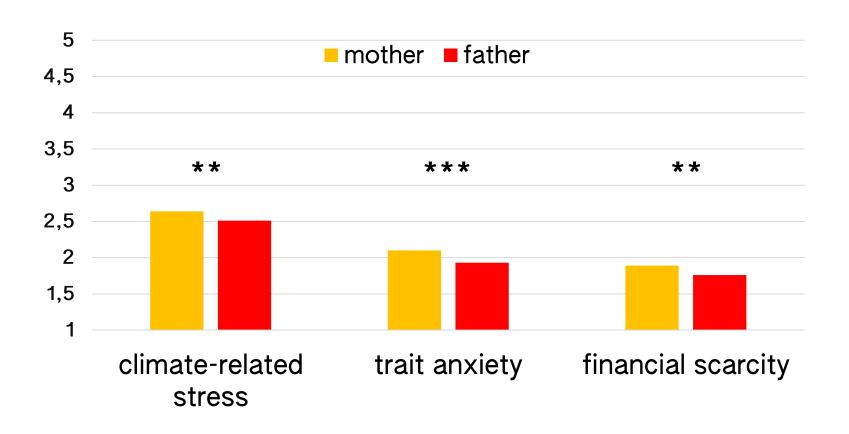
Financial scarcity (12 items; Hilbert et al., 2021)

• « I often don't have the money to pay for the things I really need » (α = . 91/.91)

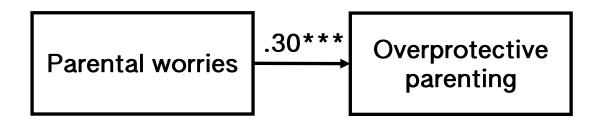
Preliminary analyses



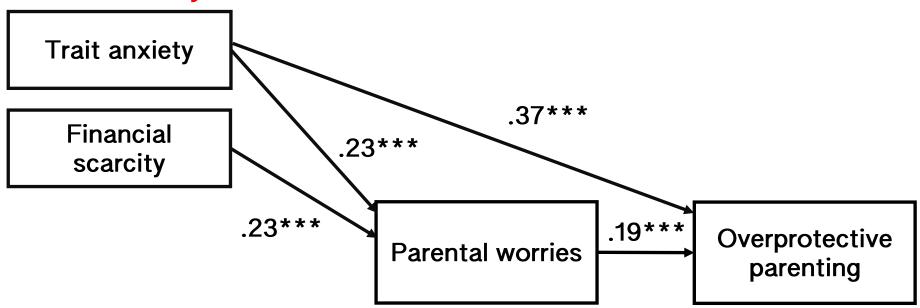
Preliminary analyses



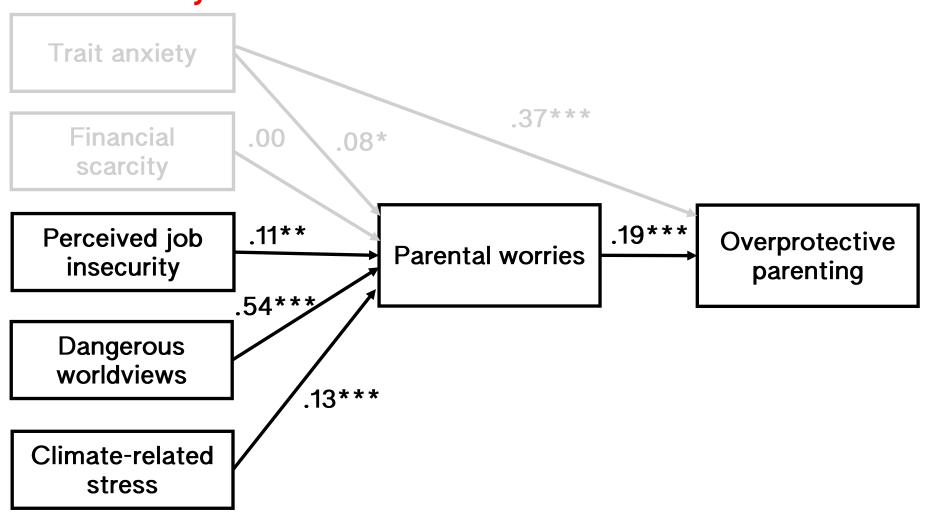
Main analyses: mother model



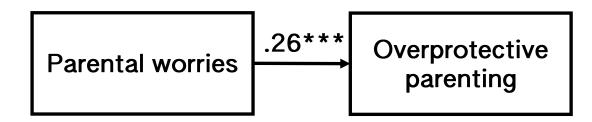
Main analyses: mother model



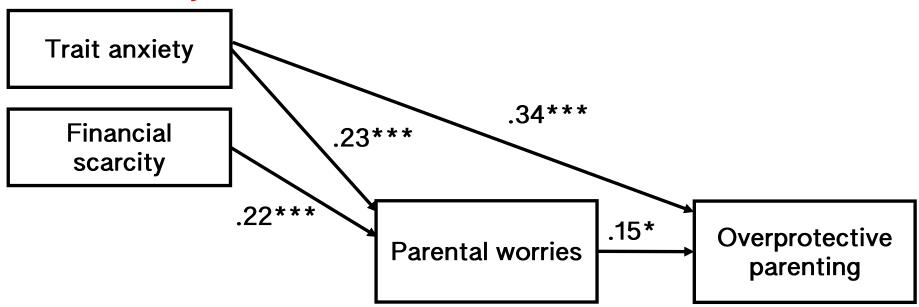
Main analyses: mother model



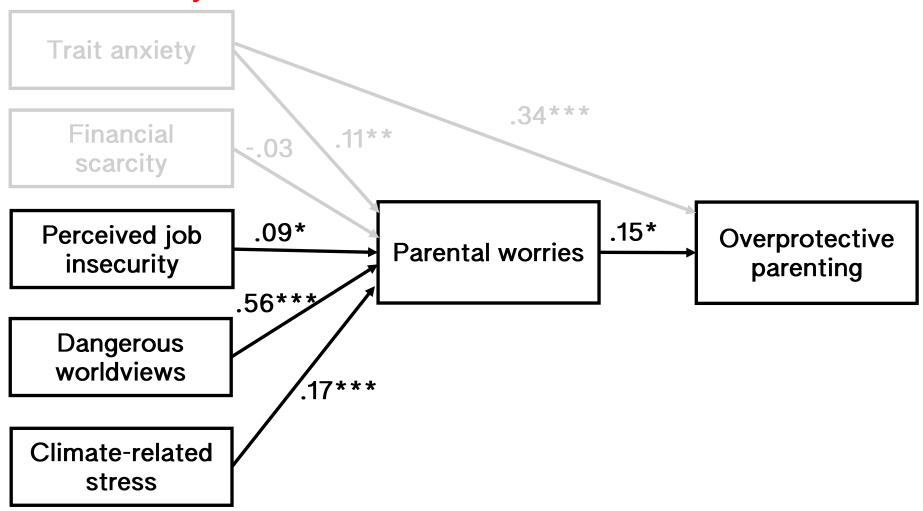
Main analyses: father model



Main analyses: father model



Main analyses: father model



Discussion

Overview of findings

Context-related worries: partly explain overprotection

Similar for mothers and fathers

Above and beyond individual-level factors

Contextualize phenomenon of overprotection

- → Evolutionary? Smoke detector principle (Nesse, 2019)
 - « better safe than sorry »
- → Refrain from parent-blaming (Bristow, 2014)

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