

The Relationship Between Parental Styles And Hearing Development In Children Using Cochlear Implantation

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INTRODUCTION

Hearing loss is linked to difficulties in the child's education, given its impact on language development and intrafamily communication between children and caregivers. The analysis of parenting styles seeks to help guide the monitoring of child development through indicators of democratic, authoritarian and permissive parenting.

OBJECTIVES

To study the relationship between parenting styles and listening skills in children using cochlear implant and compare parenting styles of caregivers with hearing loss and children without complaints.

METHODS

This is a quantitative, observational and analytical study. The project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee of UFMG (CEP-UFMG). Data collection was carried out through a virtual platform, Centro Mineiro for Hearing Rehabilitation and Hospital São Geraldo. The sample consisted of 78 participants distributed into a clinical group (N=50) and a control group (N=28). All participants evaluated had access to the Informed Consent Form and agreed with participation in the research. The Parenting Styles Questionnaire was applied to both groups in order to analyze the parenting styles in children with and without hearing loss. The Auditory Integration Scale was applied only to the composite group in order to assess the population's auditory abilities. The Mann-Whitney test was used to compare the control and clinical group. Spearman's Correlation was used in order to test the correlation between parenting styles and children's auditory skills. The Kruskal-Wallis Test was used to verify the association between the parenting styles of the clinical and control groups. The level of significance considered was $p \leq 0.05$. Jasp 0.8 and SPSS 23 software were used.

RESULTS

The results obtained suggested a positive association between the dimension regulation with the development of auditory skills of the participating children. The findings showed that the style authoritarian and the dimensions of punishment and physical coercion had results with statistical relevance in relation to the group of children with the worst performance in auditory skills. The analysis of the time of use of the cochlear implant and the score of IT-MAIS and MAIS scales had a weak non-significant correlation between themselves.

Distribution of Correlation Results In The Group Of Children Using Cochlear Implants		
Style/Parental Dimension	Correlation	Significance
Authoritarian	-0,455	0,029
Physical Coercion	-0,452	0,031

Spearman's correlation between QEDP and IT MAIS/MAIS of the group clinical		
Style/Parental Dimension	Correlation	Significance
Regulation	0,36	0,01

CONCLUSION

Significant associations were found between parents. authoritarian and punitive with children with auditory development changed. A positive and significant correlation was found between parenting style. democracy and the development of auditory skills in children cochlear implant users. Studies in the area of parenting styles, in a long-term context, consist of contributing to the direction of education for the prevention of relevant psychic sequelae in their behavior. It is important to continue the research that addresses the study of parenting styles in auditory development.