

Abstract:

The presented work aims to verify whether there is a relationship between the perceived parental competence of fathers and mothers and the resilience of their pre-school children. The theoretical part of the work introduces the concept of children's resilience, its development in the context of socialization and the factors that affect the development of resilient behaviour. Then, it focuses on the parenting sense of competence in relation to positive parenting. The empirical part analyses the relationship between the resilience of pre-school children and the parenting sense of competence as perceived by their parents. The data were gathered by means of standardized questionnaires that determined the range of the observed variables. The research questionnaire sample comprised 62 mothers and fathers of pre-school children. The results of the analysis did not prove a statistically significant relationship between a child's resilience and the perceived parental competence. Nevertheless, there was a link between a child's resilience and between one of the aspects of the parenting competence, i.e. the parental efficacy of its mother. At the same time, the study did not prove any differences in the perceived parental competence between mothers and fathers of pre-school children. It did not prove any dependence of the perceived parental competence and the age, the sex and the birth order of the children. However, the study proved dependence of the perceived parental competence of the fathers and mothers on their education.

Key words:

Resilience, perceived parental competence, preschool child, resilience development