

Positive reinforcement parenting intervention in Chinese families

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29144

Source

NTR

Brief title

PRPI

Health condition

Disruptive child behaviour?

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University of Amsterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: University of Amsterdam

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Disruptive child behaviour

Secondary outcome

Coercive parent-child interactions; parental warmth

Study description

Background summary

This study will experimentally test the effects of a two-week intervention on disruptive behaviour of 3-8-year-old Chinese children. Parents in the experimental condition will receive a video-call introducing the use of praise to reinforce positive behaviour and complete two-week daily diary assignments reflecting on children's positive behaviours and parental use of praise. Parents in the control condition will not receive the video-call, and their daily diary assignment will only include reflections on children's positive behaviours. Decreases in children's disruptive behaviour, coercive parent-child interaction cycles, child emotional problems, parental mental health problems (depression, anxiety, and stress), and increases in child self-esteem, parental warmth, and parental self-efficacy are expected. The intervention is expected to be more effective for parents who, at the start of the intervention, find the positive reinforcement a more acceptable parenting technique.

Study objective

I hypothesize that the intervention will reduce children's disruptive behaviour, coercive parent-child coercive cycles, child emotional problems, parental health problems (depression, anxiety, and stress), and improve child self-esteem, parental warmth, and parental self-efficacy. Moreover, I hypothesize that the intervention will be more effective in families where parents find the positive reinforcement component more acceptable.

Study design

T0 = pretest

T1 = posttest (2 weeks after pretest)

T2 = follow-up test (4 weeks after pretest)

Intervention

Parents in the intervention group will receive a video-call from the researchers introducing parental praise and complete daily diary assignments reflecting on children's positive behaviours and praise for two weeks. The control group will have no video-call; they complete daily diary assignments for two weeks only reflecting on children's positive behaviours.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Parents who wish to reduce their children's disruptive behaviours

Exclusion criteria

Children diagnosed autism related disorders or intellectual disability

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	15-03-2021
Enrollment:	140
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 05-02-2021

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL9232

Other Ethics Review Board van de Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences : 2020-CDE-12918

Study results