

# **KOREAN FAMILIES OF A CHILD WITH A DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY:**

**Child behaviour difficulties, parenting factors  
and programme preferences**

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Youngzie Lee, Louise Keown, & Nike Franke  
University of Auckland

# Overview

Background

Aims & research questions

Method

Results

Implications

Limitations

# Korean parents of a child with DD

- Increasing numbers of children with DD
- Parenting challenges
  - Children's emotional and behavioural problems
  - Child's behaviour problems ↔ Parent stress
- Parenting challenges & support
- Evidence – based parenting programme
  - : SSTP (Stepping Stones Triple P)

# Aims and scope of the study

- To investigate
  - Child behavioural and emotional difficulties
  - Parenting factors such as parenting practices, and parental stress
  - Parenting programme experiences and preferences
  - Relationship: child difficulties  $\Leftrightarrow$  parenting variables
- ..... in a sample of Korean parents of a child with DD.

# Research questions

Among Korean parents of a child aged 2-10 years, with a developmental disability

- 1) What is the severity and frequency of child behaviour and emotional difficulties?
- 2) What are parenting practices, parenting confidence, parental stress, family relationships, and parental teamwork patterns?

# Research questions

- 3) What are the relationships between
  - a) Child behavioural and emotional difficulties  $\Leftrightarrow$  parenting factors?
  - b) Disability type  $\Rightarrow$  severity of children's problems, and parenting factors?
  
- 4) What are the parenting programme experiences and programme preferences?

# Method

- Study design: Survey (online & paper)
- Participants: 171 Korean parents of a child with a DD, living in Korea and New Zealand
- Measure: My Say Survey
  - Developmental Behaviour Checklist short version (DBC-24)
  - Child Adjustment and Parent Efficacy Scale Developmental Disability (CAPES-DD)
  - Parenting and Family Adjustment Scale (PAFAS)
  - Parenting programme experiences and preferences

# Participants

Demographic characteristics of participants		%
Relationship to child	Mother	93.5
Place of Residence	Korea	93.5
	New Zealand	6.5
Family Structure	Married	90.5
Education	Bachelor or higher	61.2
House Income	More than 40 million (Korean won) a year	61.1



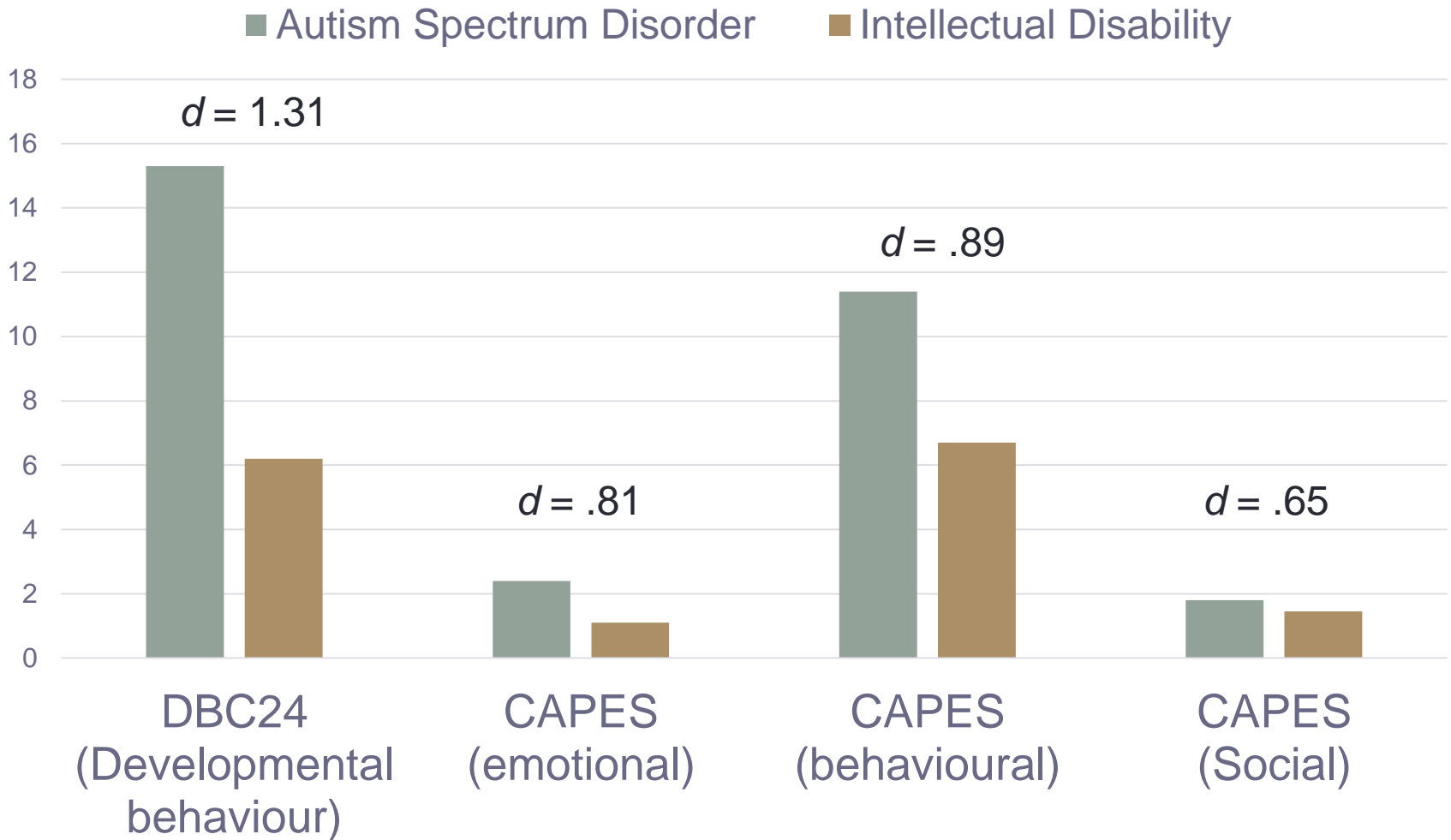
# Participants' children

Demographic characteristics of participants		
Child gender	Male (63.4%)	
Mean age	5.48 years	
Disability	More than one disability (35.7%)	
Disability type	Down Syndrome	31.5%
	Intellectual disability or developmental delay	25.3%
	Language disorder	23.5%
	Autism Spectrum Disorder	20.9%

# Child emotional and behavioural problems

Child problem factors	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
DBC 24 (Developmental behaviour) (0 – 48)	10.50	8.46
DBC 24 (mean score)	.44	.35
CAPES-DD (Emotional problems) (0 – 9)	1.73	1.79
CAPES-DD (Behavioural problems) (0 – 30)	8.78	5.93
CAPES-DD (Social problems) (0 – 24)	13.24	4.94

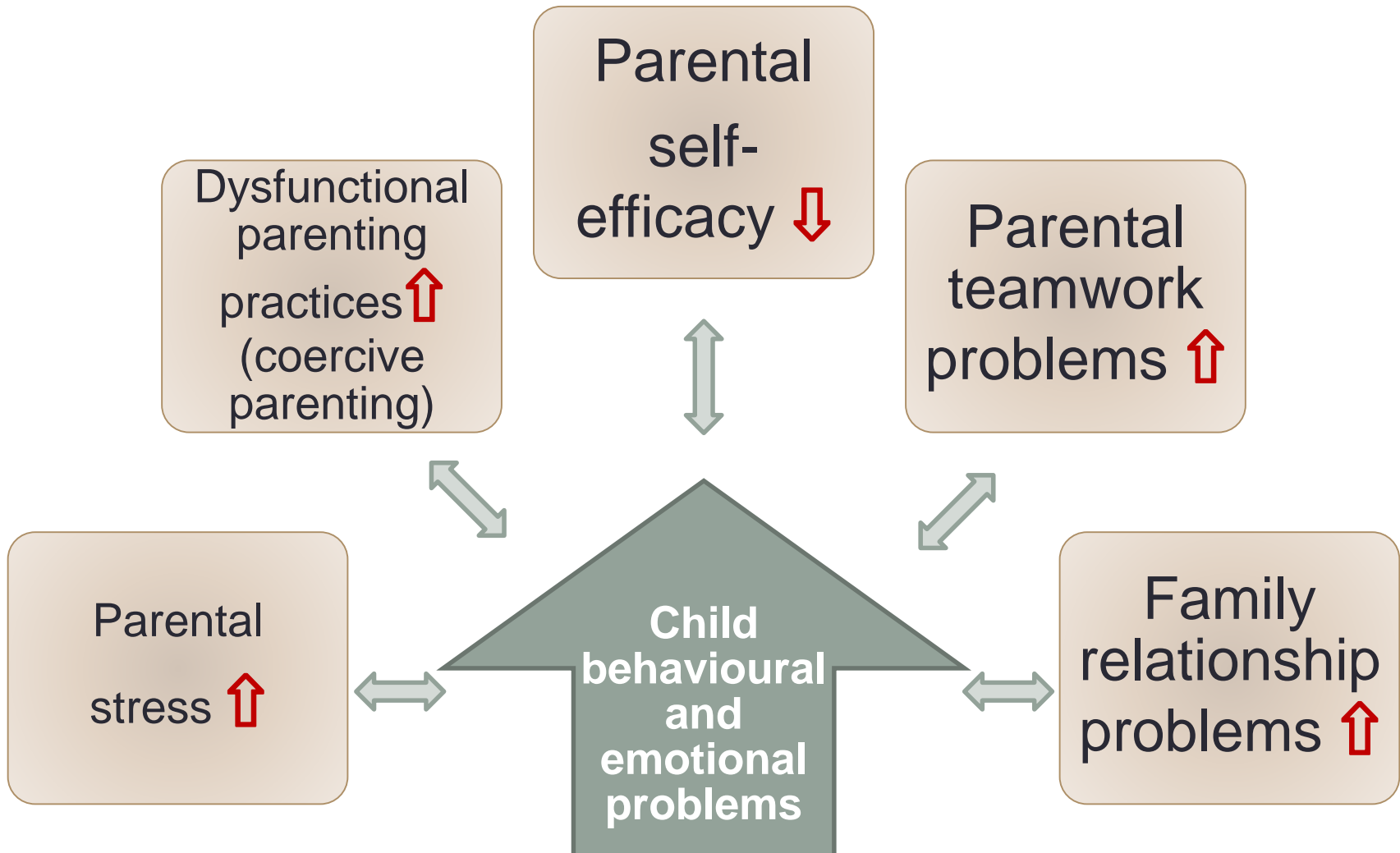
# Child problems & disability types



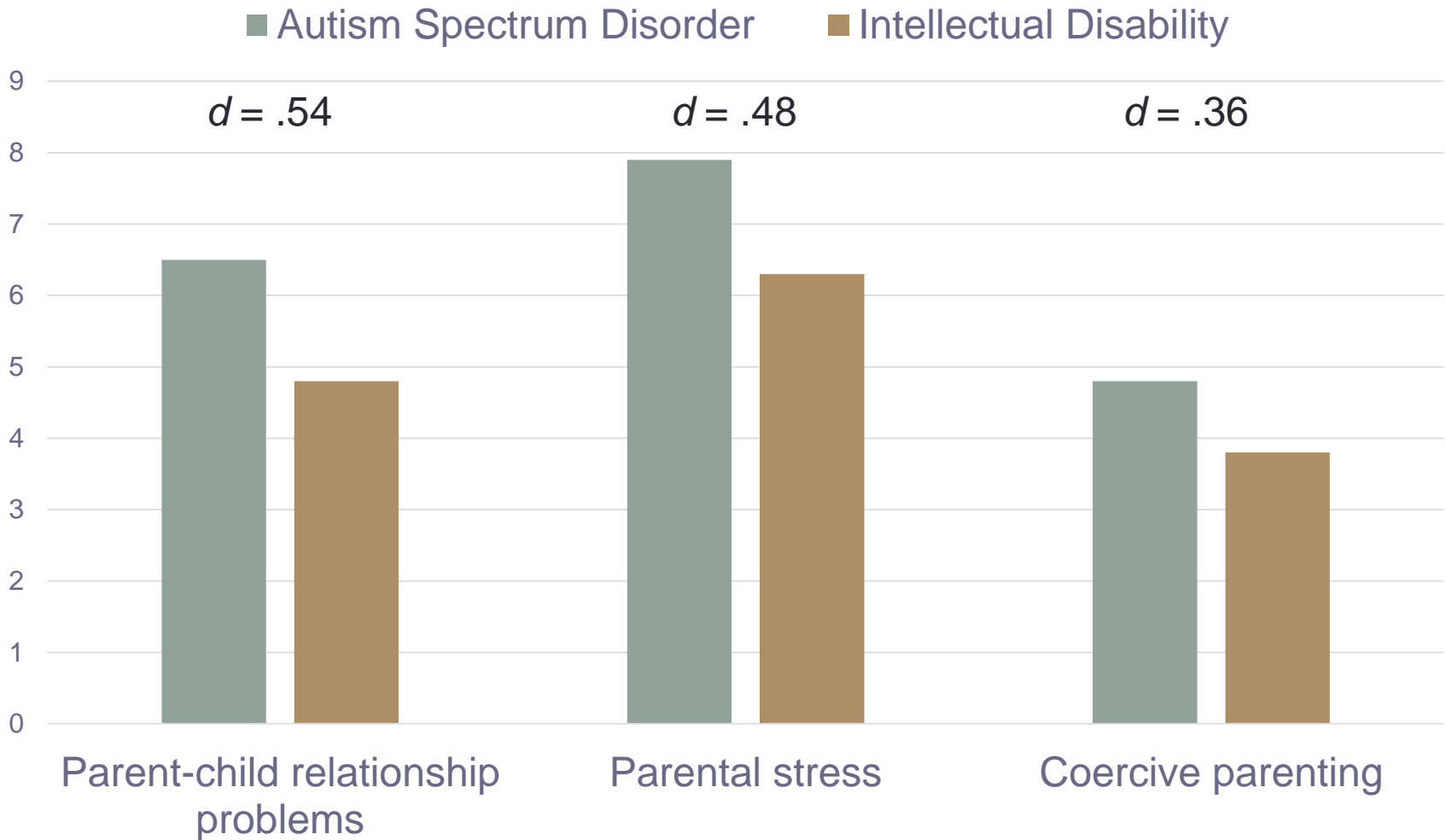
## Parental self-efficacy, parenting practices, parental stress, and family relationships

Child and Parenting factors	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
Parental self-efficacy	85.82	32.89
Dysfunctional parenting practices	18.71	6.82
Parental stress	7.10	3.25
Family relationship problems	2.96	2.13
Parental teamwork problems	3.40	1.73

# Associations among child and parental variables

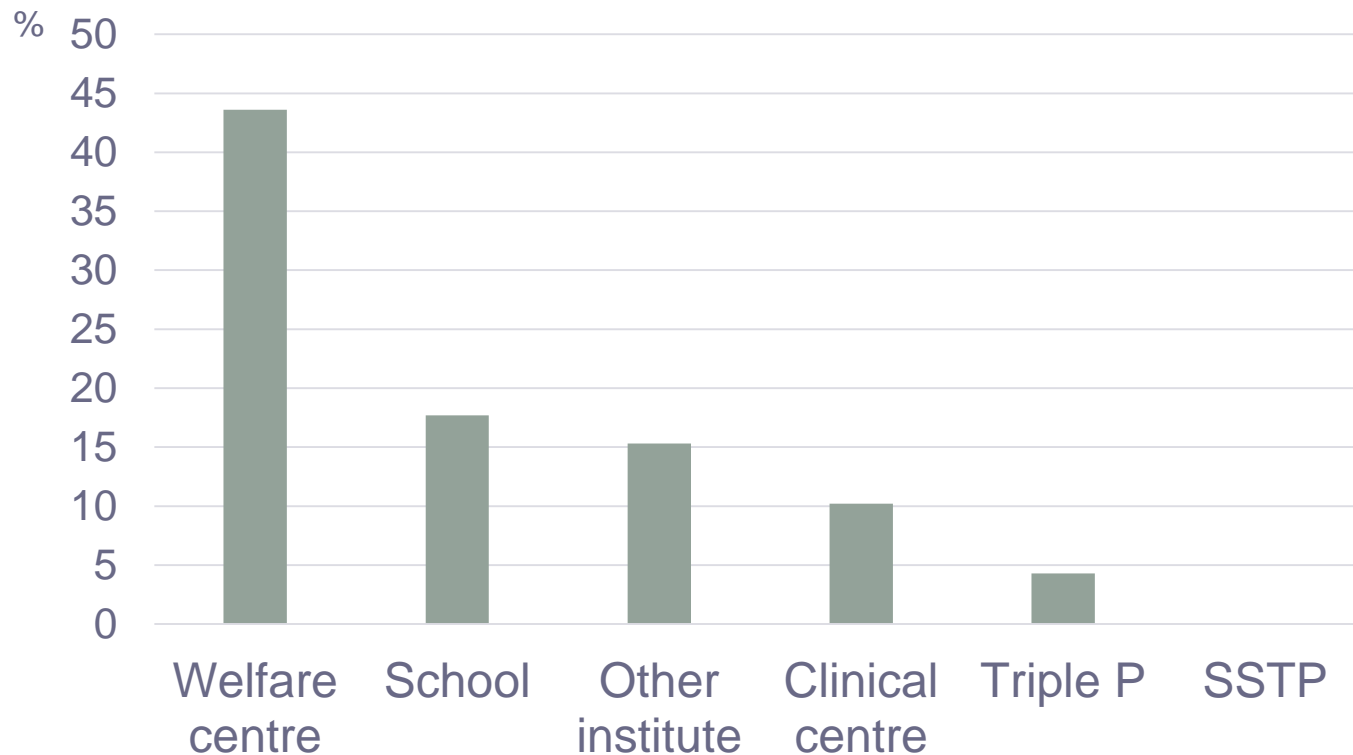


# Associations among child and parental variables



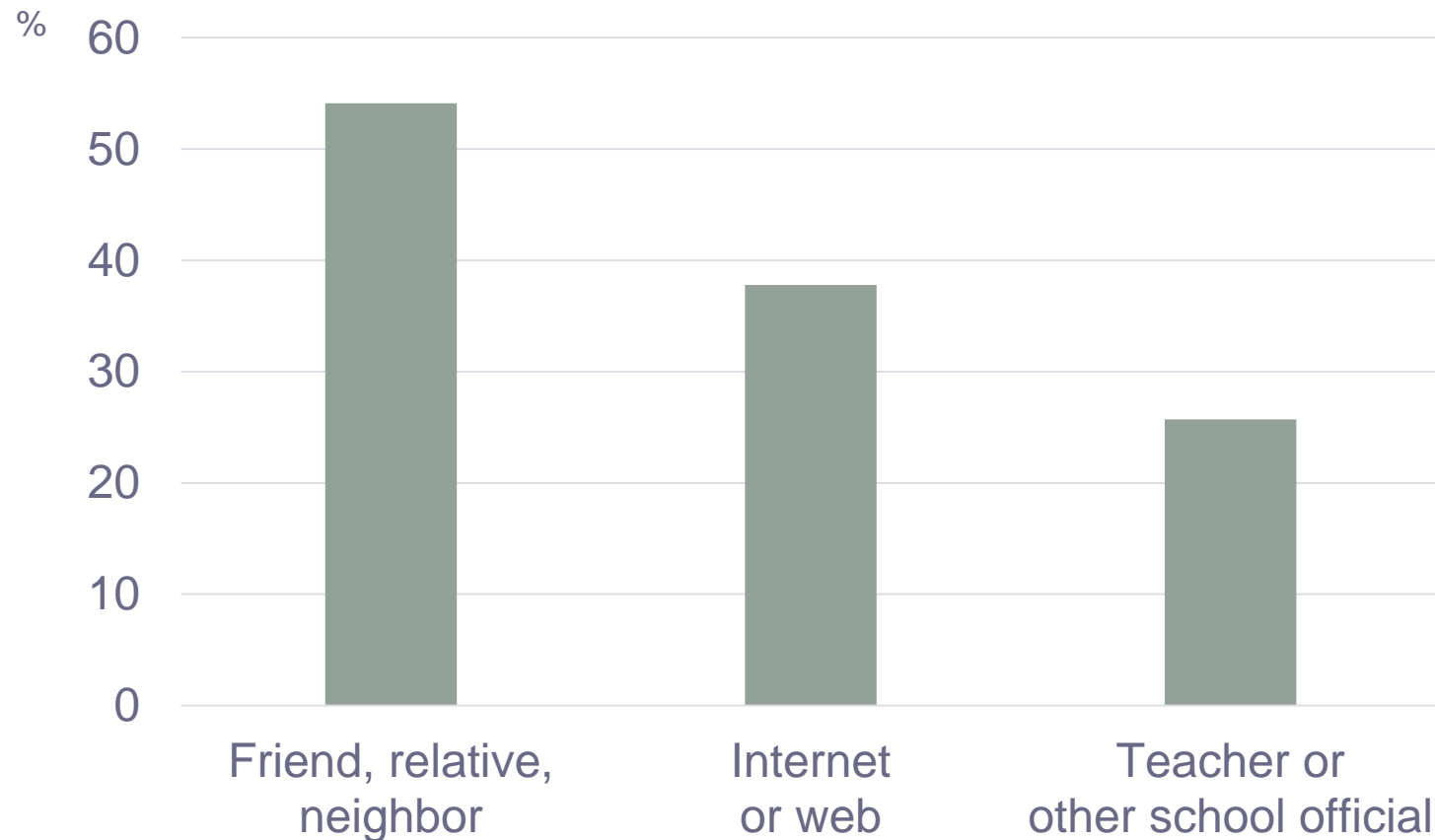
# Parenting programme experiences

- What kinds of parenting programmes have you heard of?



# Parenting programme experiences

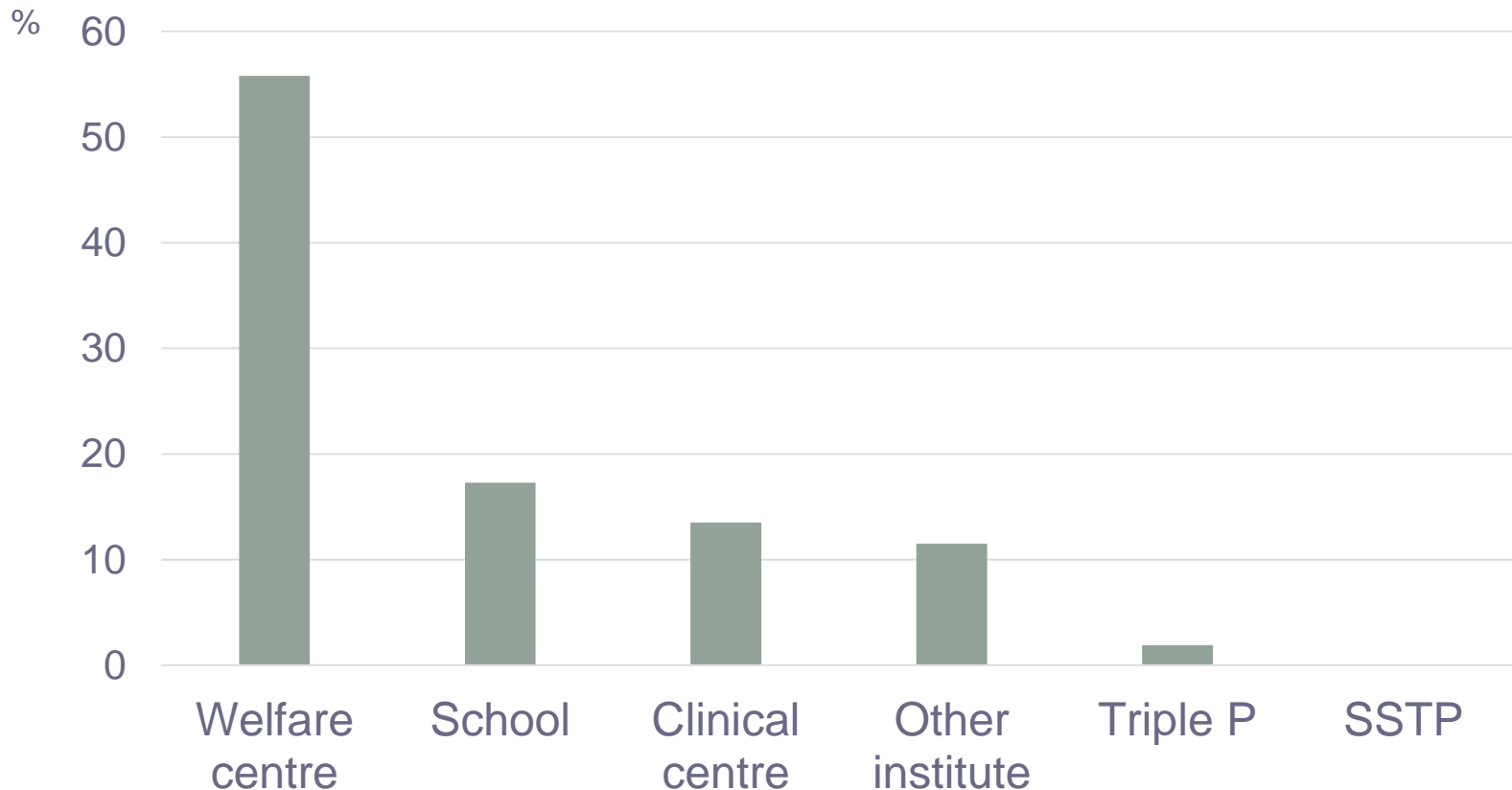
- Where did you hear about the parenting programme?





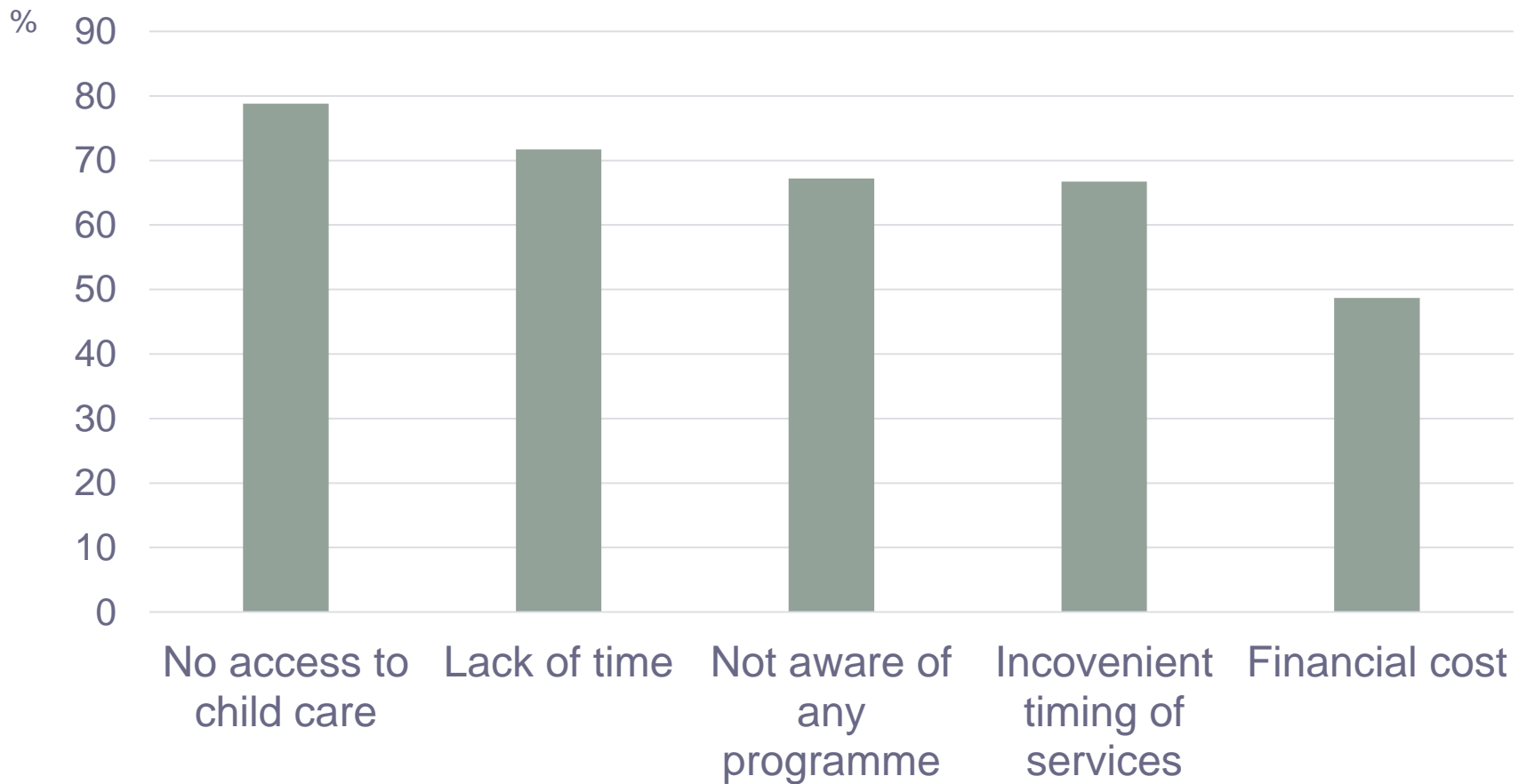
# Parenting programme experiences - participation

- Programme participation: 40.3% of all respondents
- Attended type of parenting programmes



# Parenting programme experiences - barriers

- Why not participated?



## Parenting programme preferences - delivery

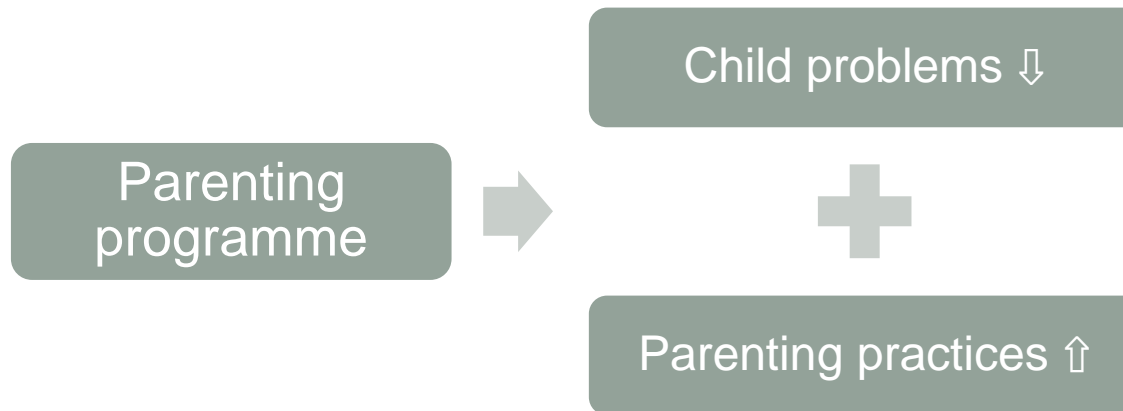
Preferred delivery format	% responding 'very useful' or 'extremely useful'
Individually tailored programme	72.9%
Home visits	63.2%
Group programme	52.1%
Parent seminar	46.2%
TV programme	23.8%
Self-directed	20.7%
Web-based programme	17.3%

## Parenting Programme preferences - influential factors

Influential factors on parents' participation decision	% responding 'much influence' or 'a lot of influence'
Trained practitioners	72.7%
Effectiveness	68.6%
Convenient location	61.6%
Language	60.0%
Personally relevant issues	59.0%
Free of very low cost	57.8%
Professionally produced materials	57.5%

# Implications

- Consumer engagement in a parenting programme
  - ❖ Valuable evidence about children problems & parenting variables
    - ⇒ *benefit from a targeted parenting programme* such as SSTP



# Implications

❖ The first study about programme preferences in Korean parents

⇒ *Participation more likely*

- easy to access, provides child care
- tailored to fit individual needs
- evidence-based programme conducted by a trained professional

# Limitations & Future direction

- Sample bias
- Sample size limits
- Measures: new to Korean parents
- Programme contents preferences

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***Thank you!***

Contact: [youngzie.lee@auckland.ac.nz](mailto:youngzie.lee@auckland.ac.nz)