

Parental Phubbing Among Mothers of School Age Children and its Risk for Child's Behavioral Problems

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Abstract

The present study assessed parental phubbing among mothers of school-age children and its risk for behavioral problems. Objectives included determining the level of parental phubbing, assessing children's behavioral risk, finding the correlation between the two, and identifying associations with socio-personal variables. The study was based on Nola Pender's Health Promotion Model and used a descriptive design. It was conducted in the Pediatric OPD of KIMSHEALTH among 120 mothers selected through consecutive sampling. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire, the Spanish version of the Phubbing Scale, and SAEBRS.

Results showed that 2.5% had mild, 63.3% moderate, and 34.2% severe phubbing. The mean behavioral problem score was 29.08 ± 8.738 , indicating a significant risk. A negative correlation was found between parental phubbing and children's behavioral outcomes. Significant associations were observed with mother's age, number of children, education, type of family, and phone usage ($p < 0.05$). The study concluded that parental phubbing poses a significant risk (77.5%) for behavioral problems in school-age children.

Keywords: Parental Phubbing, Risk for child's behavioral problems, School-going children, Mothers of school-age children, Behavioral problems, Spanish version of phubbing scale, SAEBRS - (Social, Academic, and Emotional Behavior Risk Screener)