

Pakkawadee Prechapraphanwong 2007: The Relationship between Parenting Styles, Self-esteem, Coping and Aggressive Behavior of Male Juveniles at Regional Juvenile Vocational Training Center 3 in Nakhonratchasima Province. Master of Science (Community Psychology), Major Field: Community Psychology, Department of Psychology. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Tippawan Surinya, Ph.D. 140 pages.

The Objectives of this research were to study: 1) Study to parenting styles, self-esteem, coping and aggressive behavior of male juveniles vocational training. 2) Study to the compare personal factors and aggressive behavior of male juveniles vocational training. 3) Study to the relationship between parenting styles, self-esteem, coping and aggressive behavior of male juvenile vocational training. The samples used in the research were the juvenile vocational training center 3 Nakhornratchasima Province, in amount of 220 persons. The Statistical methods used for analysis were percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, F-test (One Way Anova) Multiple Comparison (LSD) and Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient.

The Results were as follows: 1) Almost of male juveniles vocational training were the authoritative parenting, Self-esteem were middle level, the problem focused coping, emotional focused coping and less useful coping were middle level, and aggressive behavior were middle level 2) Male juveniles vocational training were different in age, level of education, parent's marital status, parent's income, occupation of parental did not have different aggressive behavior. 3) Male juveniles vocational training were different in parent's level of education would have different aggressive behavior and they were statistically significant at $p < .05$. 4) The permissive parenting were significantly positive related to aggressive behavior at $p < .05$. The authoritative parenting were significantly negative related to aggressive behavior at $p < .01$ and the uninvolved parenting were significantly positive related to aggressive behavior at $p < .01$ while male juveniles who have the authoritarian parenting were not significantly related to aggressive behavior. 5) Self-esteem were significantly negative related to aggressive behavior at $p < .01$ 6) Problem focused coping were significantly negative related to aggressive behavior at $p < .01$ and the emotional focused coping were significantly negative related to aggressive behavior at $p < .05$ while less useful coping were significantly positive related to aggressive behavior at $p < .01$.

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