Design model of identity status, based on the relationship between the parent (mother) - Children and locus of control

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ABSTRACT
The main objective of the present study is to identify design model of identity status, based on the relationship between the parent (mother) - children and locus of control. The sample study of this research consists of all students who were studying in all degree courses in all branches of medical education, engineering, and basic sciences at the University of Tehran. The average age of these students were from 18 to 35 years old. Also, the sample included 365 male and female students who were selected by multistage random sampling. In order to gather the data, the researcher used three questionnaire development - an objective measure of finding my identity (EOM-EIS-2) and Adams Bynyn OMEIS (1998), the pattern of questions about parent - child made (Bagheri and Ghaffari, in press) and the Rotter IE Locus of Control Scale. In this present study, structural equation modeling was used for data processing. Also, the researcher analyzed the raw data from questionnaires and tests on software (spss) using structural modeling software (lisrel) lizarl case review and analysis for a model theoretical concept. The results indicated that aspects of open circuit (model relationship of parent - child) has an impact on all endogenous variables:
- The impact of locus of control is a significant direct effect.
- Open circuit impact on identifiable direct and significant impact on the success.
- Other endogenous variables of the open circuit accepts backfire.

Keywords: identity status model, the relationship between the parents (parents) - Children, locus of control.

INTRODUCTION
The period of adolescence and youth accompanied by cognitive, emotional, physical, fast changes and behavior, that is extremely important to have a range of life, because the infrastructure for what teen makes her past achievements in future as well as all in this volume to be shared, and therefore benchmark the experience that if in this way there would be insurmountable problems, it might be an issue is the process identity of the skew. Many of crime, deviant behavior and academic problems are rooted in identity agitated and confused, because as long as the child does not know himself and does not know where it wants to go (Bayrami, 1389). For the first time, the issue of the identification was discussed in details by Ericsson in 1950 (Rahimi Nejad, 1379). One of the most important stages of human development at the stage of adolescence is identity formation (Erikson, 1968). Ericsson has defined sense of identity: Dynamic and self organizing of drives, abilities, beliefs and personal history as a "self" that conduct rigorous independent path in life is growing (Montgomery, 2005). Marcia using the theoretical model Erickson about the formation of the identity, four modes of identity achievement, identity moratorium, identity foreclosure, and identify confusion (Ahadi & jamri, 1390, p.115). With respect to the high percentage of youth population and their role in the future of the country, the issue of the identity status of the is two-fold importance. In the current study, the main objective was to identify students based on structuralism (Marcia identified four conditions), as those who have left adolescence behind, be examined. Among the social factors, the most influence parents and family of the person's identity and how it is shaping play. As most experts consider the undeniable influence of the family and the family's the most important institution in shaping their identity as children (and Blvshtayn Tzyz Scholl, 1994). In this regard, Adams (1985) came to the conclusion that parents can delay or make it easier to identify positive growth. As research has shown, the role of the family and, consequently, the performance of the family in the amount of teen identity plays a very important issue. As parents by giving them the knowledge and insight into the
future of social insurance for teenagers can However, their poor performance and lack of parent and teen can confuse any reason to crisis. Adams (1998) showed that parents of teens who have succeeded in identifying Njvyananshan encourage independence and controls are modest about their actions. But parents of children with confused identities and styles of non-constant follower or control over use. The interaction of parent - child developmental aspects in children is influenced by several factors, one of which is the locus of control variables. Their locus of control refers to the responsibility of the individual. In general, internal locus of control believe that fundamentally relies on the individual's personal control over their environment and their many exercises. External locus of control refers believes that fate, luck and other people are responsible for the control of any person (Baron & Byrne, 1997). Evidence suggests that locus of control is learned in childhood are associated directly with the parents' behavior. It is clear from internal locus of control parents of children who have been very supportive and applaud them for their success, and their discipline methods are stable. When these children grow up, the parents encourage independence continue to strengthen internal orientation. People who have inner orientation is probably greater than those which are extrinsic orientation illusions about success and less of the fantasy about their defeat (Schultz & Schultz, translated by Seyed Mohammadi, 2010). The present research aimed to identify and defining part of the variance of condition of identity-based relationship between parent-child (parent-child relations, relying on) and place the control and design of its identity-based state model structures in Iranian students.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
The sample study of this research consists of all students who were studying in all degree courses in all branches of medical education, engineering, and basic sciences at the University of Tehran. The average age of these students were from 18 to 35 years old. Also, the sample included 365 male and female students who were selected by multistage random sampling. The instrument used in this study is the use of three questionnaires.
A: Scale model of parent-child relationship: This model is based on three main models of the relationships between parents and children. Pattern circuit security relationships, balance, and model-based release (Bagheri and Ghaffari, in press). Secondly, each of the three main types, a specific condition includes four features form in four dimensions. The four dimensions are: 1 - the development of values and beliefs (leading) 2 - experience (support) 3 - love and honor (Borders - expressing emotion) 4 - Respect and Honor Thus, the quality of that relationship between parents and their children can go to, to include countless composition of diverse status of each Quad dimensions between two opposing extremes of temperature extremes, with different intensity (Bagheri and Ghaffari, already published).
A theoretical model of the final version of the questionnaire with a total of 80 questions in total, according to the results of the analysis of the factor taidi and according to indicators measuring the structural model of total brazandgi (RMSEA, GFI, AGFI, CFI, NFI, PGFI) in any of the retail scale factor loads are less than 6/0, and most of the factor loads observed between 75-85/0/0 are, as well as the amount of meaningful scale in all these petty t and therefore can be used for general structures High reliability in mind.
B: Identity questionnaire Bnyvn and Adams OMEIS (1998): The first version of the questionnaire was developed in 1979 based on the framework of Erikson's theory. Q a measure of overall identity between the two domains (Adams and Gravnt 1984) have been adjusted to include the following:
1. The ideological issues (religion, jobs, politics and philosophy of life)
2. Interpersonal issues (sex, friendship, leisure and communication with non-gender role)
And the following four large-scale retailer manipulated: 1-2, advanced identity-the identity of the bindings, 3-4, early identity-confused identity. Each retail scale 16 article of the questionnaire data that is related to the content of the ideological dimension of article 8 and other interpersonal relationships matter 8 incoming test measure.
A: The question of internal locus of control - external Rutter: The Scale by Rotter (1966) to evaluate the generalized expectations of internal locus of control or external support is provided. The scale contains 29 articles.
Each agent has two options (A and B), respectively. 6 of them were neutral and 23 other females as 0 and 1, are scoring
The main form of getting high score indicates external orientation. Validity and reliability of the Rotter locus of control scale, has been studied by several researchers. According to studies of deserts (1370) locus of control scale average reliability coefficient - the outer Rutter and Kvdychardsvn Tnysf calculated by many researchers for more than 70/0. Rutter questionnaire to study the internal consistency reliability of the research has been discussed a lot.
Statistical analysis
In this present study, structural equation modeling was used for data processing. Also, the researcher analyzed the raw data from questionnaires and tests on software (spss) using structural modeling software (lisrel) lizarl case review and analysis for a model theoretical concept.

RESULTS
The results of this study showed that collection of 365 test takers, 49% of them male and 51% of them are female. The age distribution of the study group, the highest percentage (34.4%) subjects aged 26 to 30 years later (30.0%) subjects aged 22 to 25 years old (18.3%) subjects aged 18 to 21 years and lowest (17.2%) is about 31 years old. Distribution of cases according to discipline and were thus: monoclonal 365 participants, the largest percentage (51%) in the medical and pharmaceutical fields, (34%) and lowest in the fields of engineering (15%) of subjects in science base. Also, a total of 365 subjects participated in this study stated that less than 5% and about 29% in the control model model (security) are oriented. About 67% of the sample in relation to the parent - child (parent - child) are the equilibrium model. There is a total of 365 subjects who have participated in this study, about 38% of their external locus of control, and over 62% of them have an internal locus of control. In the present state of research is identified as the dependent variable. Statistical indicators of scoring a total of 365 subjects showed that subjects who participated in this study have the highest identity of 31% and delayed the successful identification of 1/30% are. Early identification of people who are upset with each other is equal to that (19.5%).

Structural model: In this section, the relationship between structures was taken and analyzed the relationship of causality they studied were located. On this basis for estimating the parameters of the model and the study of their significant t-test is used.

Insert table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Path</th>
<th>Path coefficient</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Sig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open circuit----- locus of control</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open circuit----- unsuccessful identity</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open circuit----- identity achievement</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>-3.13</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The table above shows the path coefficients (effects) are the main variables. The positive path coefficient show direct and negative impact. According to the above table, there is no positive and significant relationship between locus of control and the locus of control variables, successful and unsuccessful identify at the level of 95%. On the other hand, there is positive and significant relationship between locus of control and the locus of control variables, successful and unsuccessful identify at the level of 95%. If there are other conceptual model variables for this research, there is an inverse relationship.

Summary of results: Dimension open circuit (pattern between parent - child) has an impact on all endogenous variables:
- This impact has a direct impact on locus of control, so that for every increase in open circuit, the external locus of control will be orientation.
- Open circuit of the identity of the failed direct impact is significant. Free high orbit so that parents can increase the risk of identity formation is missed in children.
- Other endogenous variables of the open circuit accept backfire, so that for every increase in open circuit, will reduce the likelihood of a successful identity formation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
As the results of the research showed there is a significant direct impact on open circuit pattern of failed identity. In the present study, the formation of the identity shows three modes of identity achievement, identity moratorium, identity foreclosure, and identify confusion. Harter (1999) also showed several parents who asked teens in a supportive intimate atmosphere and healthy re-growth of healthy, the identity pattern of education. Parents who give too much freedom to the teens, and in dealing with the various situations to decide, not the result, in keeping with the sense of hesitation and doubt, to look outside of the facility, that this factor could be caused confusion on the status of its identity. The next impact study results from other (child parent relationship pattern-) to all endogenous variables; this is somehow to locus of control that received an increase in the amount of open circuit being the location of the outer control; orientation will find. The individuals who have the outer locus of control believe that
strengthening by others and they are not ability to resist against the outer forces as result, they will have a less responsibility for their behaviors.

It is obvious that such perceptions are rooted in individual growth and time of childhood. A person who has inner locus of control, with recognition of their skills and capacities to control the affairs of the faith by herself and is himself responsible for applying and what comes before it knows the results in advance for their targets determines that fits his abilities and capacities, the same problem that causes her/himself to achieve goals easier and more doable and the imperative to achieve success in feeling of control over the affairs of the undisputed imperative; as a result of such a person from achieving its goals and success feel more satisfaction and happiness and is the same problem that encouraged him to play and amusement, and order concatenation round organize based on ability and capacity and more effort to better conduct its tasks and achieve the goal. On the other side, the outer locus of control people believed that behaviors or reinforce the skills that have received does not work, resulting in an effort to improve their position does not avail. In fact, they do not believe in the present or future of their life (Karimi, 2010). Also, the effect of after the orbital control later on the reverse control but is not significant; the cause it can be overwhelming due to the refusal of judgment about the control of prostitution whereby shuffle off the relationship among variables. These results indicate that the acquisition of identity in adolescence did not finish and has a period of study at the University as well. The findings of the study, the relationship between parent-child dimensions are dependent variables with the pattern. Because of this research, along with earlier research suggests the importance of the role of parents and communication pattern is balanced and the manufacturer along with the guidance and support of the child up to higher ages is, can this style as the best templates are provided with more adaptive outcome in shaping the identity and location of the control type is associated with the status, parents are advised. The results of such research on experiences that can foster parents (mothers), experts, education, teachers, students and pupils and the educational, disseminated in general useful and informative are deemed useless. In the meantime, the findings of the research suggests that effects the communication pattern—children with the arrival of the young teens and children to courses and studying at University, not of the process; this is of necessity more on training related to this template's parents.

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