



### Abstract

This research study contains 3 main purposes. The first one was to examine child-rearing patterns in which the parents in Bangkok have been using in rearing their children. The second one was to examine levels of problem-solving abilities of children and adolescents who were studying in school in Bangkok. The third one was to examine the effects of child-rearing patterns as well as other factors on levels of problem-solving abilities.

The subjects were 550 elementary and secondary school children in 3 schools in Bangkok area. The data were collected by using the questionnaire asking about personal data, patterns of child-rearing patterns and levels of problem-solving abilities.

Research results came out as follows:

1. The parents in this study contains average and high levels of Socio-economic statuses.
2. Most of the parents concentrated on rearing their children with love-affection as well as using reasoning rearing patterns for their children.
3. Children and youths in higher level classes gained more abilities in problem-solving.
4. Class level was the main indicator for problem-solving ability, whereby the family's socio-economic background was not the case.
5. Child-rearing pattern did not have the effect on problem-solving ability in this study. For the reason that most of the parents used love-affection and reasoning methods in rearing their children.