





#CAMHScampfire

Critical appraisal workshop on

Parenting practices and bullying: Evidence from a cross-sectional survey









Critical appraisal 101

"Not all evidence is created equal"

Ben Djulbegovic

Broadly, we can think of three possible explanations for the results of any research study:

- 1. Bias
- 2. Chance
- 3. The truth

The more we can rule out 1 and 2, the more confident we can be that we're looking at 3.

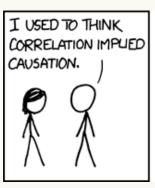


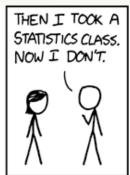


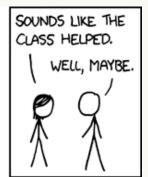


Reality Check No 1

Because they are observational studies, surveys can only identify correlations between things, and cannot prove that one causes the other.







Credit: XKCD

https://xkcd.com/552/







Reality Check No 2

Because they are captured at a point in time, data from surveys can't tell us what comes before what.



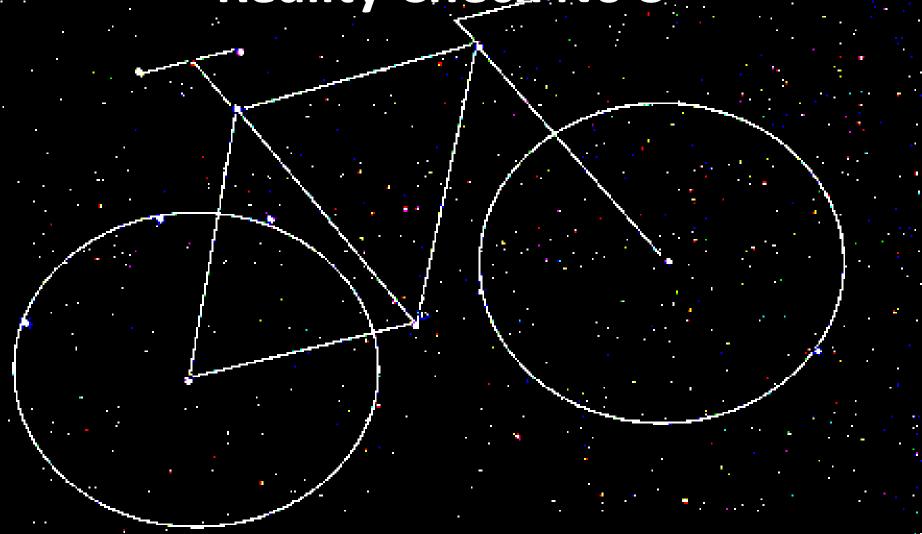
Credit: grendelkhan, Flickr, CC BY-SA 2.0 https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=327571

















Critical appraisal process

- 1. What is the research question?
- 2. Are the methods valid?
- 3. Are these valid results important?
- 4. Are these valid, important results applicable to my setting?







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How are parenting practices associated with bullying in adolescents? A cross-sectional study

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Parenting "practices" vs "styles"

In young people, what is the association between their assessment of parenting practices and their involvement in bullying?

- Low scores in effective parenting practices will be associated with both cyberbullying and traditional bullying involvement.
- 2. High scores in ineffective parenting practices will be associated with both cyberbullying and traditional bullying perpetration.









Methods

This was a cross-sectional survey of adolescents in secondary schools in London

- Sample
 - 2,764 pupils from four schools
- Outcome measures
 - Bullying roles:
 - "Victims", "Bullies", "Bully+victims"
 - Parenting practices:
 - Positive Parenting
 - Parenting Involvement
 - Poor Monitoring
 - Inconsistent Discipline







Olweus Bully-Victim Questionnaire

5	I was called mean names, was made fun of, or teased	1 it hasn't happened to me in the past coupl of months				
	in a hurtful way	2 only once or twice				
		3 2 or 3 times a month				
		4 🗖 about once a week				
		5 a several times a week				
6	Other students left me out of things on purpose, excluded me from their group of friends, or completely ignored me	1 it hasn't happened to me in the past couple of months				
		2 only once or twice				
		3 2 or 3 times a month				
		4 🔲 about once a week				
		5 🔲 several times a week				
7	I was hit, kicked, pushed, shoved around, or locked indoors	1 it hasn't happened to me in the past couple of months				
		 2 only once or twice 3 2 or 3 times a month 4 about once a week 				
		5 🔲 several times a week				







Alabama Parenting Questionnaire

	Never	Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
 You have a friendly talk with your mom. 	1	2	3	4	5
A. How about your dad?	1	2	3	4	5
Your parents tell you that you are doing a good job.	1	2	3	4	5
Your parents threaten to punish you and then do not do it.	1	2	3	4	5
 Your mom helps with some of your special activities (such as sports, boy/girl scouts, church youth groups). 	1	2	3	4	5
A. How about your dad?	1	2	3	4	5







The Results

Bullying role →	Being a victim		Being a	bully	Being a bully+victim		
Effect size ↓	Cyber	Traditional	Cyber	Traditional	Cyber	Traditional	
was strongly associated with	Gender Ethnicity*	Gender, Ethnicity*	Ethnicity*	Ethnicity*, Gender School		Ethnicity*	
was weakly associated with	Positive parenting		Positive parenting, Inconsistent discipline, Poor monitoring	Age Poor monitoring	Poor monitoring Positive parenting	Poor monitoring	







Critical appraisal checklist

	Yes	Not sure	No
1 Were the aims/objectives of the study clear?	X		
2 Was the study design appropriate for the stated aim(s)?		X	
3 Was the sample size justified?	X		
4 Was the sample population clearly defined?	Х		
5 Was the sample taken from a representative population?	X		
6 Was the selection process likely to be representative?	X		
7 Were measures undertaken to address non-responders?	Χ		
8 Were the variables measured appropriate to the aims of the study?	X		
9 Were they measured using validated instruments?	X		
10 Is it clear what how statistical significance was estimated?	Х		
11 Were the methods sufficiently described to enable them to be		X	
repeated?			
	<u> </u>		







Evidence in context

	Cyber bullying			Traditional bullying			
	Bully	Victim	Bully- victim	Bully	Victim	Bully- victim	
Positive parenting	Protective (Gomez-Ortiz)			None (Zych)	None (Navarro, Zych)	None (Zych)	
Parental involvement	None			None			
Parental support	Lowers (Kowalski)						
Parental communication	Protective (Gomez-Ortiz)						
Poor monitoring	Predicts (Ybarra)		Predicts				
Parental monitoring	Protects (Kowalski)		Protects (Zych)		Protects (Zych)		
Inconsistent discipline	Predicts						







Conclusions

- Some parenting practices were associated with bullying involvement:
 - Positive parenting may protect against all types of cyberbullying
 - Poor monitoring was associated with traditional bully roles
- Consistent with other evidence
- Work needed to test "practice-based" interventions







Questions for the researchers

- How reliable are these self-reports?
- Any comment on the different patterns wrt traditional bullying vs cyberbullying?
- What specific parenting strategies are important?
- Why was the ethnicity data was adjusted for socioeconomic status?