Abstract

The purpose of the study was to examined the prevalence of suicidal ideation among adolescent and its relationship with parenting treatment and family climate. Students aged between 15-19 were participated and completed self-reported questionnaires which provided information about suicide ideation, parenting style and practices and family climate condition. It was found that 51.7% of subjects had suicide ideation with equal proportion of male and female. Father tended to be perceived as stricter than mothers. Suicide ideation was found to be associated with authoritarian parenting style, less parental warm, higher maternal overprotectiveness, more negative child-rearing practices and more negative family climate. The predictive power of these variables on suicide ideation was low. Thus, good parenting treatment and family climate could

act as a buffer from developing suicide ideation of adolescents.