

Abstract

This study examines 130 school-age children perceptions of parental favoritism as predictors of sibling relationship, children behavioral problem and children academic performance. Generally, analyses confirm the hypotheses that the more parental favoritism reported in home, the more negative children adjustment outcomes. In this study, family-patterns are also examined. Negative congruent patterns of parental favoritism (children are not favored by both parents) are associated with sibling conflict, children behavioral problem and poor academic performance. Finally, the influence of sexual composition of the sibling dyad on sibling relationship is tested. In positive congruent patterns, same-sex siblings have better sibling relationship than different-sex siblings. However, in negative congruent patterns, there is no difference between same-sex siblings and different-sex siblings on sibling relationship.