## Modern student-age idea of parenthood problem

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Abstract. Modern approaches to studying the phenomenon of parenting are being analyzed. It is shown that fatherhood and motherhood as components of parenthood phenomenon are different ways of actualizing individual, gender and socio-cultural parental roles. The data was obtained of the sample of student-age people of Saratov State University named after N.G. Chernyshevsky (n=60, largely females, age 16-22, 12% of them married). To study the ideas of parenthood the association experiment was applied (the testees were suggested writing ten words that came uppermost associating with the stimulus-concept "parenthood"); to specify the data of association experiment the conversation was used. The author comes to the conclusion that parenting practice is composed of many factors, the most important of them is parent's appropriate idea of his/her role, and also the experience of parenting style that the parent used to have in the past; for the family to overcome the parenting style crisis it is necessary to form psychological readiness for parenting in the future generation parents long in advance having a baby. Data of empiric research proves the low level of psychological readiness for parenting with the student-age population. The applied aspect of work can be actualized in family-counseling practice of psychological services.

*Key words:* parenthood, problem of fatherhood and motherhood, axiological and normative transformation of parenting, parenting crisis, psychological readiness for parenting.