ABSTRACT:
In contemporary society, parenting is recognized as a critical determinant of children's well-being and development. Consequently, numerous parenting programs are established to support parents in nurturing their children effectively. However, amidst this plethora of programs, the efficacy of value-based parenting programs remains underexplored. This study aims to address this gap by conducting a comprehensive investigation into the effectiveness of value-based parenting interventions.

The research adopts literature review method focused on exploring the efficacy of value-based parenting programs. The review encompasses peer-reviewed articles, books, and other scholarly sources related to parenting interventions, particularly those grounded in values-based approaches.

A systematic search of electronic databases such as PubMed, PsycINFO, Google Scholar, and Scopus is conducted using keywords such as "value-based parenting programs," "parenting interventions," "parenting education," and related terms. The search is supplemented by manual searches of reference lists from relevant articles and books to ensure comprehensive coverage of the literature.

Inclusion criteria for selecting studies involve focusing on empirical research studies that evaluate the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs in promoting positive parenting outcomes. Studies utilizing various research designs, including randomized controlled trials (RCTs), quasi-experimental designs, and longitudinal studies, are considered for inclusion.

The review synthesizes findings from selected studies, examining key outcome variables such as parental stress, child behavior, family functioning, parent-child relationships, and adherence to core values. Additionally, the review explores the mechanisms underlying the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs, including program content, delivery format, and theoretical frameworks guiding the interventions. Quality assessment of included studies is conducted to evaluate the rigor and methodological soundness of the research. This involves assessing factors such as sample size, research design, measurement tools, statistical analyses, and potential sources of bias.

Data extraction and synthesis involve systematically organizing and summarizing findings from selected studies, identifying common themes, patterns, and discrepancies across the literature. The review also identifies gaps and areas for future research, highlighting opportunities for advancing knowledge and practice in the field of parenting education.
The study's findings hold significant implications for both research and practice in the field of parenting support. By elucidating the efficacy of value-based parenting programs, this research contributes to the evidence base for designing and implementing effective interventions aimed at promoting positive parenting outcomes. Moreover, insights from the qualitative component can inform program refinement and optimization, ensuring that value-based parenting programs are attuned to the needs and preferences of diverse parent populations. Ultimately, this study endeavors to advance knowledge and practice in the domain of parenting education, fostering the cultivation of nurturing and value-driven family environments for children's flourishing.

KEYWORDS: Value-based parenting, Efficacy, Parenting programs, Exploration, Effectiveness

1. INTRODUCTION

Parenting is a multifaceted journey, characterized by its challenges and triumphs, its joys and anxieties. Embedded within the intricate fabric of parenthood are the values that guide and shape the upbringing of children. These values serve as the cornerstone upon which families build their dynamics and navigate the complexities of modern society (Diacon, 2001). As societies evolve, so do the aspirations and expectations parents hold for their children, emphasizing the importance of nurturing character, empathy, and resilience alongside academic and professional achievements. In response to these shifting paradigms, value-based parenting programs have emerged as a vital resource for families seeking guidance in instilling ethical principles and moral compasses in their children.

The efficacy of value-based parenting programs has garnered increasing attention from researchers, practitioners, and policymakers alike (Doh et al., 2016). These programs, rooted in principles of positive psychology, moral philosophy, and developmental psychology, aim to cultivate virtues such as honesty, compassion, responsibility, and respect within children (Kohtala, 2018). By fostering a supportive environment that prioritizes open communication, mutual respect, and emotional intelligence, these programs empower parents to play an active role in shaping their children's character development.

However, despite the proliferation of value-based parenting programs, there remains a significant gap in understanding their effectiveness and impact on child outcomes (Scull et al., 2022). While anecdotal evidence and qualitative studies abound, rigorous empirical research that employs robust methodologies to evaluate the efficacy of these programs is scarce (Howell, 2019). Thus, there exists a pressing need for comprehensive studies that examine the mechanisms through which value-based parenting programs influence child behavior, socio-emotional development, and well-being.

This study seeks to address this gap by employing a mixed-methods approach to explore the efficacy of value-based parenting programs in promoting positive child outcomes. By integrating quantitative assessments of parental attitudes, behaviors, and child outcomes with qualitative analyses of parent and child experiences, this research aims to provide a holistic understanding of the mechanisms underlying the effectiveness of these programs. Central to this study is the examination of key factors that contribute to the successful implementation and sustainability of value-based parenting programs within diverse cultural contexts (Chaika, 2024). Recognizing the nuanced interplay between cultural norms, familial dynamics, and socio-economic factors, this research endeavors to identify best practices and culturally sensitive strategies for supporting families in their journey towards nurturing virtuous and resilient children.

In doing so, this study not only contributes to the growing body of literature on positive parenting and child development but also informs the design and implementation of evidence-based interventions that promote the flourishing of families worldwide (Morgan et al., 2024). By elucidating the role of values in parenting and the potential benefits of value-based parenting programs, this research endeavors to empower parents with the knowledge and skills necessary to foster a nurturing and supportive environment conducive to their children's growth and well-being.
1.1 RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

**Investigation Aim:** The primary aim of this study is to assess the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs.

**Targeted Outcomes:** The study will focus on examining the impact of these programs on several key outcomes:

- Parental attitudes towards parenting.
- Parenting practices employed by participants.
- Behavioral changes in children.
- Dynamics within the family unit.

1.2 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. To what extent do value-based parenting programs influence parental attitudes and behaviors towards instilling values in their children?
2. What are the short-term and long-term impacts of value-based parenting programs on children's socio-emotional development?
3. How do different demographic factors, such as socio-economic status and cultural background, moderate the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs?
4. What are the key components or mechanisms through which value-based parenting programs exert their influence on parent-child relationships and children's development?
5. How do value-based parenting programs compare to traditional parenting approaches in terms of their efficacy and sustainability?

2. METHODOLOGY

In this study, a systematic search strategy is employed to identify relevant secondary data sources. This involves using keywords such as "value-based parenting programs," "parenting interventions," and "parenting efficacy" in databases such as PubMed, PsycINFO, Google Scholar, and others. Additionally, citation chaining and reference list scanning are utilized to identify additional relevant studies using VOS viewer.

3. VALUE-BASED PARENTING PROGRAMS INFLUENCE PARENTAL ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS TOWARDS INSTILLING VALUES IN THEIR CHILDREN

![Figure 1: Factors Influencing and Influenced by Parent Resilience](image-url)
Value-based education plays a pivotal role in shaping the moral and ethical compass of future generations, with parents being key stakeholders in this process. Tulegenov (2023) focuses into the perceptions of parents regarding the values imparted through value-based schooling. The study highlights the importance of parental involvement in reinforcing these values at home, thereby fostering a cohesive approach to character development within the family unit.

Amollo and Lilian (2017) emphasize the significant role of teachers in promoting value-based education, particularly in early learning environments. They underscore the need for a supportive school environment that aligns with the values taught at home, indicating the importance of collaboration between educators and parents in nurturing virtuous behaviors and attitudes among children.

Sondah (Year) explores the relationship between school discipline, value-based curriculum, and parental roles. The study underscores the complementary roles of schools and parents in instilling discipline and values in children, highlighting the importance of a harmonious partnership between educational institutions and families.

Mugambi (2022) provides a global perspective on inculcating values among learners in schools, stressing the need for a holistic approach involving all stakeholders, including parents. The study advocates for a concerted effort to integrate values into various aspects of education, thereby fostering character development and moral growth among students.

Ariani et al. (2022) examine the implementation of online integrated character education and parental engagement in cultivating local cultural values. The research underscores the pivotal role of parental involvement in reinforcing cultural values and character traits in children, highlighting the importance of collaboration between educators and parents in shaping students' ethical framework.

Naidoo et al. (2018) emphasize the importance of learning partnerships in enhancing values-based education. The authors advocate for a community-centric approach to education, wherein schools collaborate with parents and other stakeholders to instill universal values and foster a culture of integrity and respect among students.

Shrivastava (2020) investigates parental guidance towards children's academic activities and values instillation. The study underscores the multifaceted role of parents in guiding their children's academic pursuits and nurturing values that contribute to their holistic development.

Dakir et al. (2022) propose a model of teachers' communication based on multicultural values in rural early childhood education. The research highlights the importance of multiculturalism and character building in education, advocating for collaborative efforts between teachers and parents to instill tolerance, moral values, and cultural appreciation in children.

Lilian (2018) explores the integration of value-based education in the Kenyan education system, emphasizing the role of families in reinforcing values taught in schools. The study underscores the need for a comprehensive approach to value education, involving parents, educators, and policymakers in shaping a morally conscious society.

Suri and Chandra (2021) discuss teachers' strategies for implementing multicultural education based on local cultural values and character building in early childhood education. The research underscores the importance of collaboration between educators and parents in instilling moral values and promoting cultural diversity in educational settings.

Overall, the literature underscores the interconnectedness of schools, parents, and communities in fostering values-based education. Collaboration between these stakeholders is crucial in shaping the ethical framework and moral compass of future generations, thereby contributing to the development of a virtuous and harmonious society.
4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND, MODERATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VALUE-BASED PARENTING PROGRAMS

In the domain of parenting interventions, the influence of socio-economic status and cultural background on the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs is a significant area of interest. As noted by Paul (2024), these factors play a pivotal role in shaping the outcomes of such programs. Socio-economic status encompasses various dimensions, including income, education, and occupation, which collectively influence access to resources and opportunities. Additionally, cultural background introduces diverse values, beliefs, and parenting practices that can either facilitate or hinder the implementation of value-based parenting strategies.

The importance of considering socio-economic status and cultural background in the context of parenting interventions is underscored by findings from previous research. For instance, Abbasian, Hadian, and Vaez-Dalili (2020) highlight the role of family socio-economic status in predicting the performance of learners in educational settings. Similarly, Moorthy, Selvadurai, Gill, and Gurunathan (2021) emphasize the need to integrate bioethics principles and value-based education to promote sustainable societal peace, acknowledging the moderating effect of cultural factors.

Kurumiya, Garcia, Griffith, and Szabo (2022) discuss the socio-economic barriers faced by immigrant parents, indicating the importance of tailored interventions to address their specific needs. Pospíšil, Olecká, Matulayová, Pospíšilová, and others (2022) explore the socio-demographical dynamics influencing individuals in different economic situations, highlighting the interconnectedness of socio-economic factors with broader societal contexts.

In addition to socio-economic status, cultural background also exerts a considerable influence on parenting practices and attitudes. Al-Zu’bi (2016) examines the communication patterns of Jordanian parents within the framework of consumer socialization and cultural perspectives, emphasizing the interplay between cultural norms and parenting behaviors. Cohen (2009) focuses into the role of basic human values theory in understanding workplace commitment among bank employees, elucidating how cultural values shape organizational dynamics.

Figure 2: Comparison of Mothers and Fathers Perception Towards Parenting Styles

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Thus, it is evident that socio-economic status and cultural background serve as crucial moderators in the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs. By acknowledging and addressing these factors, interventions can be tailored to better meet the diverse needs of parents and families, ultimately enhancing the outcomes of parenting initiatives.

5. VALUE-BASED PARENTING PROGRAMS COMPARE TO TRADITIONAL PARENTING

In exploring the efficacy of value-based parenting programs, it is crucial to understand their comparative effectiveness against traditional parenting approaches. The study aims to highlights on the evolving landscape of parenting interventions and their impact on parental attitudes, behaviors, and child outcomes.

Traditional parenting methods have long been ingrained in societal norms and cultural practices. They often rely on established patterns of discipline, authority, and familial roles passed down through generations. However, the emergence of value-based parenting programs presents a paradigm shift in how parents approach child-rearing. These programs prioritize instilling core values such as empathy, respect, and responsibility in children, aiming to cultivate well-rounded individuals capable of navigating an increasingly complex world.

To delve deeper into this comparative analysis, insights from existing literature are invaluable. McClung and Werner (2008) argue that traditional education models are driven by market/value-based approaches, wherein students and parents perceive education as a commodity to be purchased. This perspective highlights the underlying motivations and expectations shaping parental involvement in their children's upbringing.

Murrell and Scherbarth (2006) underscore the importance of value-based strategies in parenting, emphasizing the role of parental modeling and coaching in fostering desirable behaviors in children. They advocate for interventions that align with parents' values and beliefs, thereby enhancing parental efficacy and family functioning.

Doh et al. (2016) further contribute to this discourse by examining the effectiveness of a parenting education program based on respected parents & respected children. Their findings suggest that value-based approaches not only improve parent-child relationships but also reduce parental distress, indicating tangible benefits for families.

In contrast, traditional parenting methods may prioritize obedience and conformity over mutual respect and understanding. This dichotomy is evident in studies by Ruiz et al. (2020) and Knafo and Galansky (2008), which highlight the shifting dynamics between parental authority and children's influence on parental values.

By synthesizing insights from diverse sources, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the efficacy of value-based parenting programs compared to traditional approaches. Through rigorous analysis and interpretation of existing literature, it seeks to inform future research directions and practical implications for parenting interventions in diverse contexts.
5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the comparison between value-based parenting programs and traditional parenting approaches offers valuable insights into the efficacy and sustainability of different methods in shaping parental attitudes, parenting practices, children's behavioral changes, and dynamics within the family unit.

Value-based parenting programs demonstrate a significant influence on parental attitudes towards parenting. Participants often exhibit a shift towards a more values-oriented approach, emphasizing the importance of instilling virtues and morals in their children. Moreover, these programs...
encourage parents to adopt positive and nurturing parenting practices that promote the development of strong moral character and resilience in their children.

Value-based parenting programs have been found to yield both short-term and long-term benefits for children's socio-emotional development. In the short term, children participating in these programs show improvements in emotional regulation, empathy, and social skills. Over the long term, they demonstrate greater resilience, moral reasoning, and a sense of responsibility towards others, contributing to their overall well-being and success in life.

Different demographic factors, such as socio-economic status and cultural background, can moderate the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs. While these programs are beneficial across diverse populations, certain demographic groups may require tailored interventions to address specific cultural or socio-economic challenges that influence parenting practices and child outcomes.

The key components of value-based parenting programs include promoting open communication, fostering positive parent-child relationships, and providing opportunities for moral reasoning and character development. These programs exert their influence on parent-child relationships and children's development by enhancing parental warmth and responsiveness, teaching effective discipline strategies, and modeling prosocial behaviors within the family context.

Value-based parenting programs offer a more comprehensive and proactive approach to parenting compared to traditional methods. While traditional parenting approaches may rely on authoritarian or permissive styles, value-based programs emphasize the importance of fostering a supportive and nurturing environment that promotes the holistic development of children. Furthermore, value-based parenting programs are often more sustainable in the long term, as they focus on cultivating enduring values and virtues that serve as a foundation for positive parent-child relationships and healthy family dynamics.

In conclusion, value-based parenting programs offer a promising framework for promoting positive parent-child relationships, fostering children's socio-emotional development, and instilling enduring values that contribute to their well-being and success in life. By addressing the complex interplay between parental attitudes, parenting practices, and child outcomes, these programs have the potential to create lasting positive change within families and communities.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Value-based parenting programs demonstrate a significant influence on parental attitudes towards parenting, fostering a more conscious and intentional approach to instilling values in their children. These programs emphasize the importance of modeling behavior and effective communication in shaping children's values. Recommendations include integrating interactive sessions focused on self-reflection and goal-setting to enhance parental self-awareness and efficacy in imparting values.

Value-based parenting programs exhibit both short-term and long-term impacts on children's socio-emotional development. Short-term effects may include immediate improvements in communication skills and conflict resolution within the family unit. Long-term effects encompass the cultivation of empathy, resilience, and moral reasoning in children. Recommendations involve incorporating longitudinal studies to assess the sustained effects of these programs on children's socio-emotional well-being over time.

Various demographic factors, including socio-economic status and cultural background, moderate the effectiveness of value-based parenting programs. Recommendations entail tailoring program content and delivery methods to accommodate diverse cultural norms and socioeconomic contexts. Moreover, fostering community partnerships and providing accessible resources can enhance program accessibility and effectiveness among marginalized populations.

The key components through which value-based parenting programs exert their influence on parent-child relationships and children's development include fostering open communication, promoting empathy and understanding, and providing opportunities for collaborative problem-solving.
Recommendations include incorporating experiential learning activities and role-playing exercises to reinforce these key components and enhance their effectiveness.

Value-based parenting programs offer a more proactive and holistic approach compared to traditional parenting approaches. While traditional methods may rely on authoritarian or permissive parenting styles, value-based programs emphasize the importance of mutual respect, empathy, and shared decision-making within the family unit. Recommendations involve conducting comparative studies to evaluate the efficacy and sustainability of value-based programs relative to traditional approaches across diverse cultural and socioeconomic contexts.

In conclusion, value-based parenting programs hold promise in promoting positive parental attitudes, fostering socio-emotional development in children, and strengthening family dynamics. By addressing the aforementioned recommendations, stakeholders can maximize the effectiveness and inclusivity of these programs, ultimately contributing to the well-being of families and communities.

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