

Triple P Positive Parenting Program for Kisumu: What is the effect on parental behaviours.

ACTRN12621001602819

Status RECRUITING
Sponsor University of Konstanz
Enrollment 150 participants

Plain Language Summary

Physical punishment of children is common in many parts of the world but is known to cause harm to children's wellbeing and development. This study is testing whether the Triple P (Positive Parenting Program) — a well-established parenting support program — can reduce the use of physical discipline among parents and caregivers in Kisumu, Kenya. This is one of the first rigorous studies to examine Triple P's impact specifically on corporal punishment in an African context.

Parents and caregivers are randomly assigned to either attend Group Triple P sessions or continue with their usual parenting approach. Researchers will then compare whether parents in the Triple P group use less physical discipline, show healthier parenting behaviours, and report better child behaviour outcomes.

You may be eligible if you are a primary caregiver of a child aged 2–12 years who lives with you, you can read at a basic level, and you can attend group sessions. This study is being conducted in Kisumu, Kenya. Children with serious mental or developmental disorders, or caregivers currently receiving other parenting support, are not eligible.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- Being a primary carer of a child age 2-12 years of age (the primary carer must live with the child)

Exclusion (4)

- The child has been diagnosed with a serious mental or developmental disorder health condition (as reported by the parent).
- The caregiver is currently receiving other parenting support (at the time of recruitment only)
- Not having basic literacy (as defined by the ability to read at grade 5 level).
- Inability to attend the group sessions.

Locations (1 total)

Kisumu, Kenya

<https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12621001602819>

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