**ABSTRACT**

Parenting style is a psychological construct representing standard strategies that parents use in their child-rearing. Parenting styles are the representation of how parents respond to and make demands on their children. The present study attempts to and out the parenting style of working and non - working mothers. For this study 100, college students were randomly selected from three different colleges in Coimbatore city. The sample age range from 18 to 23 years and the mean age is 22.35 years. The personal details such as family type, rural/ urban have been gathered by using demographic profile form and the parenting scale inventory developed by Nancy Douling and Tera Toyokawam (1997) was used to gather the information regarding the parental style. The parenting scale inventory includes three subscales (responsiveness, autonomy granting and demandingness). The collected data were statistically analyzed with the help of mean, standard deviation and 't'- test. The results of the analysis showed that there is a significant difference in the responsiveness dimension, there is no significant difference seen in the other two dimensions autonomy granting and demandingness of parenting style of working and non- working mother. And there exists no significant difference seen in the parenting style of mothers who hail from either nuclear or joint family system.