influence moral development. These factors are how parents influence moral learning and development, and the extent to which social influences play a role in moral development will be studied. The last aim was to determine the relationship between moral development and ethical principles and values.

**Research Design:**

A mixed-model research design was conducted that produced both qualitative and quantitative data. A total of 20 research participants were selected using two sampling methods. The first stage applied was the Stratified Random Sampling, to divide my population of adolescents between 12 and 18 years into male and female groups, and then divide this sample into 5 girls living with parents/guardians, and 5 not living with parents/guardians. The same procedure was followed for the boys, 5 living with parents/guardians and 5 living without parents/guardians. Secondly, the Snowball Sampling method was used, to help identify individuals who will be interested to take part in my study, as for example when I go to a school and ask one pupil to participate; they can direct me to others who they think would like to participate. (Wagner, 2012)

Ten participants were adolescents in the Afrikaanse Hoër Meisieskool (5) and Afrikaanse Hoër Seunskool (5) in Pretoria, and the other 10 orphans living in the Bramley Children’s Home in Pretoria. The reason for choosing these participants was to specifically focus on measuring the affect presence of parents had on the development of morality. Both institutions were approached by use of a permission form provided by the University of South Africa (UNISA), to gain permission to include these participants in the study. Thereafter, consent forms were given out to be signed by the adolescent’s parents and Manager of the children’s home. The adolescents, parents and Manager was informed that the study was for the purpose of a research assignment, and that it was completely confidential. It was explained that they could withdraw from the study at any given opportunity, and that there would not have been any repercussions if they decided to do so.

All adolescents participated in this research study by filling in a questionnaire and taking part in an interview face-to-face with the researcher. The questionnaire consisted of answers that represented a scale, which was then used to determine inter-correlations.