Introduction: Behavioral disorders in children, has a wide spectrum. In addition to parenting styles, maladaptive schemas in parents and the particular style of schemas is one of the major cognitive factors involved in formation of mental, emotional and behavioral disorders in children.

Objectives: The purpose of this study the variables associated with early maladaptive scheme with parenting practices of mothers with symptoms of behavioral disorders in children.

Method and Materials: Is the random sampling stage. Sample of 66 students with their mothers. Subjects were using the Rutter behavioral questionnaire. Young mothers using questionnaires, subjects were variable, inconsistent. And questionnaires were Bomrind parenting questionnaire.

Data were analyzed using statistical correlation and regression.

Results: The correlation between behavioral disorders and Emotional deprivation (0.673), Abandonment (0.435), Mistrust (0.501), Alienation (0.546), Defect (0.317), Dependence (0.478), Vulnerability (0.598), Involved (0.432), Failure (0.331), Restraint (0.317), Merit (0.539), Obedience (0.650), Sacrifice (0.351), Emotional inhibition (0.454), Tough criteria (0.462), and correlation of variables with Easy- consuming parenting: Emotional deprivation (0.279), Abandonment (0.273), Restraint (0.307), Emotional inhibition (0.313). The regression analysis showed that 56% of the variance in behavioral symptoms in children by defining variables is incompatible. Consuming 29% of the variance in parenting easier by defining variables are incompatible. 50% of children rearing despots variance explained by the variables are incompatible. Determined by parenting variables explained 34% are incompatible.

Conclusion: These results are important implications in the field of pathology, prevention and treatment of behavioral disorders in children.

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