It is known that parenting practices in the early-stages play a critical role in children's psychosocial development. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationships between parental emotion socialization, parental goals, parental daily hassles and children’s prosocial behavior. For this purpose, the study will be consist of 200 children between the ages of 4 and 7 years. The participants will fill the Demographic Information Form, Parental Goals Scale, the Coping with Children’s Negative Emotions Scale (CCNES), Parenting Daily Hassles Scale (PDHS) and Strength - Difficulties Questionnaire. In the preliminary regression analyses with 111 children, the daily hassles faced by the parents and parental goals including self-direction and compliance, were found as the significant predictors of children’s prosocial behavior tendencies. Specifically, mothers’ perceptions of their children’s prosocial behavior was negatively associated with mothers’ reported daily hassles and positively associated with maternal expectations related to child compliance and self-direction. Maternal emotion socialization reactions were also predicted children’s prosocial tendencies, reported by mothers. Children’s prosocial tendency was positively related to maternal encouragement of emotion expression, while negatively related to maternal distress reactions. These results are a foresight for further studying the mediating roles of the parental goals and daily hassles in the relation of emotional socialization and prosocial behaviors of children. Research results are important to show parenting practices regarding maternal goals and maternal emotion socialization for children’s psychosocial adjustment.