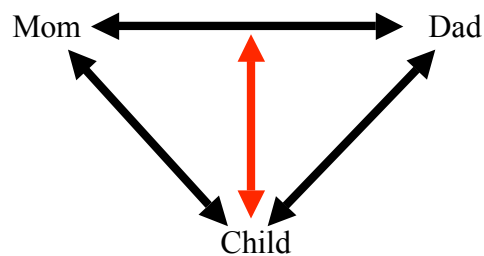


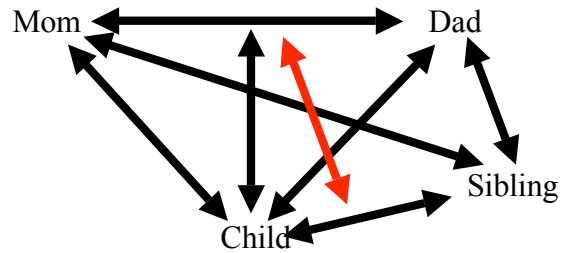
So far...

- Parents' behavior affect children.
 - Example?
- Children's characteristics affect parents.
 - Example?
- Parent's and child's characteristics interact.
 - Example?

⇒ **The family is a system!**



The child affects the parents and vice versa, but also the quality of the relationship between the parents changes the way they interact with the child.



The characteristics of the relationship between the parents influences the relationship between the siblings.

Interacting with Children

- Mothers spend more time with children and spend more time teaching children (culturally dependent)
- Fathers play is more physical, rough and outdoor play
- Siblings are playmates, supporters, caregivers, and provide security
- Siblings get along based on:
 - Similarity of temperament (unless both are difficult)
 - Parents being warm and accepting
 - Parents treating siblings similarly
 - Parents modeling positive behavior with each other

Parental Styles and Practices

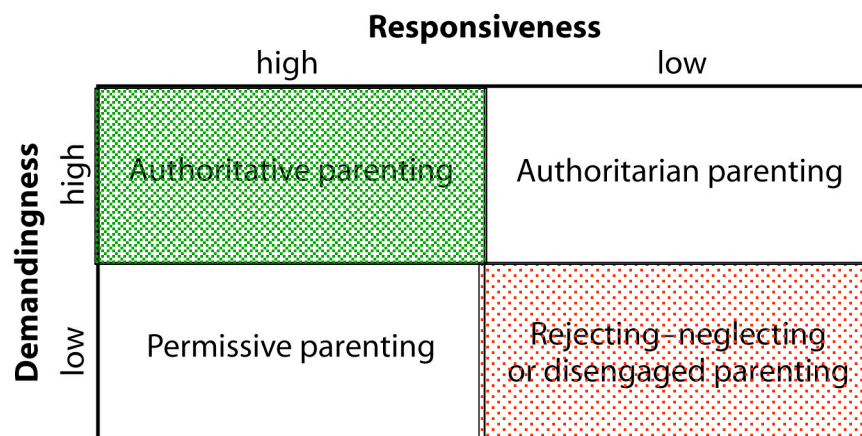
Parenting Style - parenting behaviors and attitudes that set the emotional climate of parent–child interactions.

Parenting styles are determined by:

1. Parental warmth and **responsiveness**
2. Parental control and **demandingness**

discussion of observations

Braumind's typology of Parenting Styles



Types of Parenting Styles

Authoritative

High Demanding
High Warmth and
Responsiveness

Parent sets clear limits,
enforces limits, provides
choices within limits

Authoritarian

High Controlling
Low Responsiveness

Parent wants the child
to comply without
question; enforces
demands through
parental power

Types of Parenting Styles

Permissive

Low Controlling
High Responsiveness

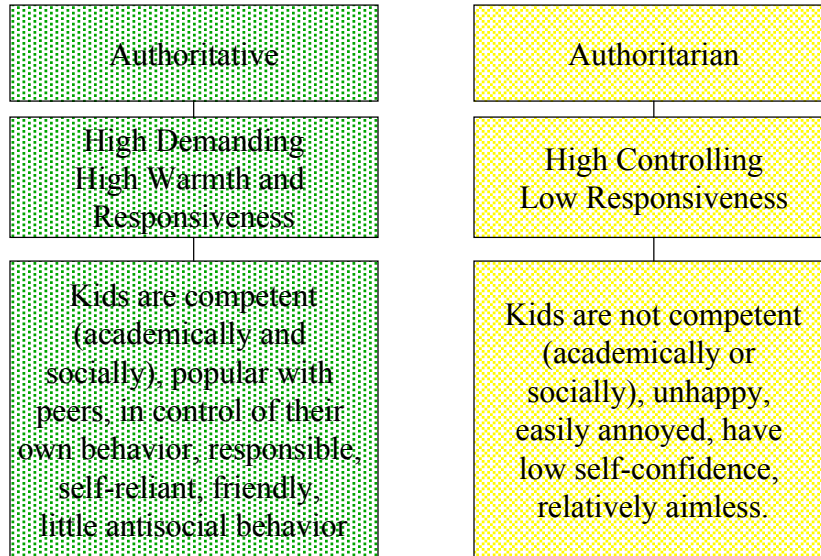
Parent does not
regulate child's actions

Rejecting-neglecting
or disengaged

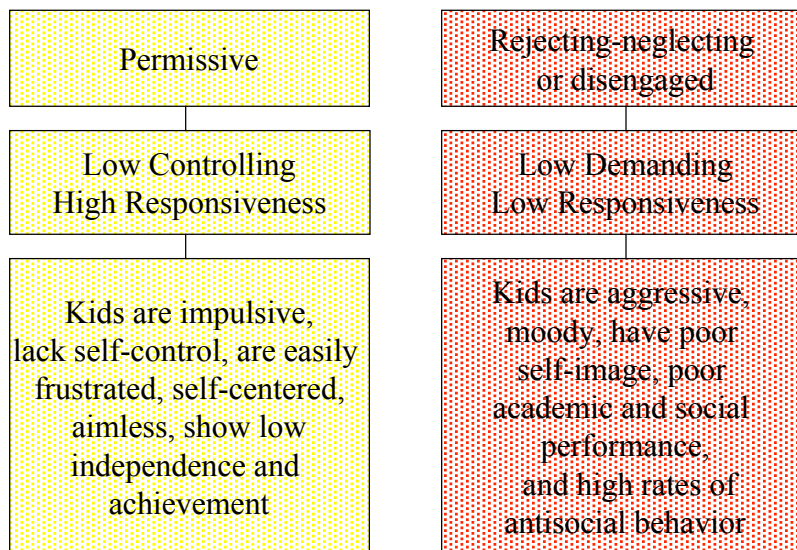
Low Demanding
Low Responsiveness

Parent sets no limits and
provides no support

Outcomes of Parenting Styles



Outcomes of Parenting Styles



Influences on Parenting

- Child
 - Attractiveness: an attractive child get more positive parental response and interaction
 - Behavior and temperament:
 - ❖ A child who exhibits compliant behaviors is easier to parent
 - ❖ Bidirectionality of parent-child interaction
- Socioeconomic Status (SES)
- Culture

The family as a system within other systems

- Child
- Socioeconomic Status (SES)
 - Higher SES parents
 - ❖ Are less controlling and talk more to their children
 - ❖ Value self-direction and autonomy
 - ❖ View of child development is more complex
 - Lower SES parents
 - ❖ Value conformity
 - ❖ Are more often authoritarian for protective reasons (to ensure a safe environment)
 - Economic stress effects marriages and interactions with children
- Culture

Influences on Parenting

- Child
- Socioeconomic Status (SES)
- Culture
 - Authoritarian parenting is not associated with negative outcomes for African-American girls, as it is for Euro-American girls.
 - African-American parents who are more authoritarian tend to have children who are more academically competent and who have less deviant behavior.
 - Authoritarian parenting is the norm among the Chinese, and it is not associated with negative outcomes

Parental Socialization

Socialization - the process through which children acquire the values, standards, skills, knowledge, and behaviors appropriate for their present and future role in their culture

How do parents socialize their children?

1. Direct instructors
2. Indirect socializers (models)
3. Provider and controllers of opportunities (feedback)