The Influence of Parenting Patterns on Children's Behavior

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Abstract. This article summarizes the influence of possessing authority and the autonomous effect of parenting methods on children's behavior, puts forward the relationship between the two, and provides enlightenment for parents' parenting and child training. This paper studies and discusses the classification of parenting style, the cause of differentiation of parenting approach and a child's growth is influenced by a parent's parenting style. It is essential to inform parents about the advantages and disadvantages of their parenting model. By doing so, parents can make informed decisions and adjust their parenting approach based on the information provided. As well as informing parents about the advantages and disadvantages of their parenting model empowers them to make thoughtful choices and adjust their approach to meet their child's needs and promote their overall development. Parenting style research plays a significant part in understanding the effects of different parenting methods on children's development, well-being, and overall outcomes. It helps to inform and guide parents, educators, and policymakers in making informed decisions and implementing effective interventions and support systems. It assists in creating nurturing environments that foster children's optimal development, well-being, and success.

Keywords: Parenting style, Behavior, Children.

1. Introduction

'A' is a student who is about to graduate from school. He and his only good friend, 'B', had planned a graduation trip together during the summer vacation. Both sets of parents agreed to the plan. However, shortly before their departure, A's mother found that B often engaged in disrespectful harassment towards female classmates. As a result, she refused to allow A and B to go on the trip. B was highly disappointed.

Eighty percent of the participants agreed that the mother was doing the right thing, but from an educational and psychological point of view, is this kind of solid restraint worth promoting for the moral development of children?

Parenting styles are parents' broad strategies and methods for raising their children. They can have a long-lasting impact on a child's behavior, emotional health, and general success in life. They have an impact on different elements of a child's development. The essay will provide a detailed explanation of the various parenting approaches. The way parents raise their children has a significant impact on how they behave and develop. A parent's parenting style can influence children's thoughts, feelings, and behaviours in various contexts. The family's parenting style significantly predicts the level of children's mental health. Parenting styles that are authoritative and permissive are linked to lower psychological risk, while permissive parenting styles are linked to higher psychological risk [1]. Children's moral and behavioural growth depends on parents using the proper parenting techniques.

It's crucial to remember that these parenting philosophies are not mutually exclusive because parents can display different fusions or inclinations of these philosophies. Parenting styles can also vary based on cultural and personal factors. The effects of various parenting philosophies on children can differ, but authoritative parenting is typically regarded as the most successful and advantageous for a child's healthy growth.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Definition

Parenting style is a collection of parenting attitudes and behaviours, which has stability across contexts. Child behavior refers to the activities or psychological activities that children outwardly display. It refers to the child's performance in family and school life.

Child behavior refers to children's actions, reactions, and mannerisms in various situations and circumstances. It encompasses their conduct, responses, emotions, social interactions, and cognitive processes. Various factors can influence child behaviour, including genetics, environment, cultural upbringing, personal experiences, and developmental stages. It covers a broad spectrum of behaviors, ranging from positive and appropriate behaviors to challenging and problematic behaviors. Understanding and studying child behavior is essential for parents, educators, psychologists, and other professionals working with children to promote healthy development and address any difficulties or concerns that may arise.

2.2. Classification of Parental Methods

2.2.1. Authoritative Parenting Style

High warmth, attentiveness, support, and specific expectations and guidelines, define an authoritative parenting style. According to research, this parenting approach is regularly linked to favorable outcomes in terms of children's conduct. Children raised by parents in charge typically exhibit stronger self-control, greater self-esteem, better social skills, and greater academic competence [2]. Parents who are authoritative are interested in their children's lives and consider their wants and opinions. They encourage freedom and autonomy while still offering direction and assistance. Consistent and equitable punishment is used, and the child's behavior is typically a factor in the consequences. Authoritative parents tend to have open and positive communication with their children, and they foster a nurturing and loving environment. This parenting style is often associated with the best outcomes regarding the child's emotional well-being, social competence, and academic success.

2.2.2. Parenting In an Authoritative Manner

A parenting strategy known as authoritarian parenting is characterized by rigorous restrictions, high expectations, and control exerted by the parents. In this style, parents set the rules and expect their children to follow them without questioning or negotiation. They prioritize discipline, obedience, and order over the child's autonomy and individuality. Authoritarian parents use punishment and rewards to enforce compliance and may have little open communication or emotional support for their children. This parenting style is founded on the idea that parents should have complete authority and control over their kids since they know what's best for them.

The characteristics of an authoritarian parenting style are tight control, unbending rules, and little warmth or responsiveness. According to research, kids with authoritarian parents are more likely to exhibit violence, have low self-esteem, have poorer social skills, and have less academic performance. Additionally, they have greater internalizing and externalizing traits [3].

2.2.3. Discretionary Parenting

Low control and intense levels of warmth define the permissive parenting style. Permissive parenting style refers to a parenting approach characterized by lenient rules and a lack of structure or control. Parents who adopt a permissive parenting style are generally more relaxed and indulgent, allowing their children much freedom without imposing many consequences or setting clear boundaries. This parenting style often involves a high degree of warmth and responsiveness but lacks discipline and consistent expectations. Children raised under permissive Parenting may be difficulty regarding responsibility, obedience, and self-control. This parenting approach lacks structure and discipline and frequently lets kids make decisions independently without direction. Studies repeatedly

demonstrate that a lenient parenting approach is linked to unfavourable results in children's conduct. A permissive parenting style has been linked to lesser self-control, more significant behavioral issues, and self-regulation issues in children [3].

2.2.4. A Negligent Parenting Approach

The term "neglectful parenting," also referred to as "uninvolved" or "indifferent parenting," is a parenting approach in which parents fail to provide for their children's fundamental necessities as well as emotional support and direction. Low affection, responsiveness, and control levels define a negligent parenting style. This parenting approach may significantly and negatively affect the child's growth and well-being. These parents frequently be absent, careless, or unconcerned about their kids' needs. Various adverse effects for kids, such as an increased risk for behavioral issues, subpar academic performance, low self-esteem, and delinquency, are linked to neglectful parenting [4].

Neglectful parenting can have severe and enduring repercussions. Children who experience neglect as young children may experience challenges with attachment, emotional concerns, low self-esteem, and trouble establishing healthy relationships. They might also have more physical and mental health problems., academic difficulties, and engagement in risky behaviors such as substance abuse.

It is important to note that neglectful parenting differs from situations where parents genuinely want to provide for their children but cannot due to external circumstances or personal challenges. Neglectful parenting refers to a lack of effort or concern for the child's well-being from the parents.

It is essential that there can be variations and combinations of many parenting techniques within each style and that cultural influences can also affect how effective various parenting philosophies are. Furthermore, it is critical to understand that parenting approaches are dynamic and subject to change over time depending on various variables and circumstances.

In its broadest sense, parenting style describes the methods and techniques parents employ to nurture and communicate with their children. According to numerous studies, It substantially impacts children's behavior and development. The conduct, temperament, self-esteem, social skills, and general well-being of children are all impacted differently by various parenting approaches.

2.3. Reasons Why Parents Have Different Parenting Styles

2.3.1. Culture and Upbringing

Parents are often influenced by their upbringing and the cultural norms and values they grew up with. This can include beliefs about discipline, communication, and the role of parents in the family [5]. For example, the cultural differences between the East and the West lead to significant differences in the parenting styles of Eastern and Western parents. Western parents generally implement liberal and enlightened education for their children and do not interfere too much in their children's lives. In contrast, Eastern parents generally interfere more with their children's personal choices and daily life.

2.3.2. Personal Beliefs and Values

Personal beliefs and values are deeply held convictions and principles that guide an individual's thoughts, actions, and behavior. They are subjective and can vary significantly from person to person. Parents may have different beliefs and values about what that means to be a good parent and what parenting techniques are most effective. Personal experiences, education, and influences from friends, family, and society can shape these individual beliefs. Parents with higher personal beliefs and values are likelier to cultivate these qualities in their children. On the other hand, personal beliefs and values are not static and can evolve or change over time due to personal experiences, education, or exposure to different perspectives.

2.3.3. Parent's Own Upbringing and Attachment Style

The parent's upbringing and attachment style can greatly influence how they parent their children. Parental attachment styles, which are influenced by their childhood experiences with their parents, can affect their parenting style. For example, parents with a secure attachment with their own parents

may be more likely to have a secure attachment style with their children. While the parent's upbringing and attachment style can influence their parenting, it does not determine their parenting style entirely. With self-awareness and a willingness to break negative cycles, parents can work towards providing their children with a secure and healthy attachment.

2.3.4. Personality and Temperament

The term "personality" refers to a collection of distinctive qualities, features, and behavioral patterns that make a person who they are. It encompasses various aspects such as thoughts, emotions, motivations, and how they interact with others and the environment. Personality can be classified into different categories: extroversion vs introversion, openness to experience, agreeableness, conscientiousness, neuroticism, etc. Temperament, conversely, refers to inborn or innate traits that influence an individual's behavior and emotional responses. It is believed to be biologically determined and remains relatively stable throughout a person's life. Temperament traits emerge early in childhood and shape how individuals react to different situations, stimuli, and stressors. Temperament dimensions include activity level, sociability, emotional reactivity, persistence, and adaptability.

Parents' personalities and temperaments can play a part in their parenting style. For instance, some parents may be more strict and authoritative, while others may be more permissive and encourage independence [6].

2.3.5. Parent's Resources and Stress Levels

Parents' resources include financial resources, time availability, access to support networks, and information and knowledge about parenting and child development. These resources can significantly impact the power of a parent to provide for their offspring’s needs and maintain their well-being. Parenting styles can also be influenced by financial resources, time constraints, and stress levels. For example, parents who are more stressed or have limited resources may be more likely to use dogmatic or neglectful parenting styles.

Parents should have access to resources and support systems to alleviate stress and effectively cope with parenting challenges. Support can come from family, friends, parenting groups, community resources, and professional services such as counsellors or therapists. Additionally, prioritizing self-care, seeking helpful information, and practising stress management techniques can reduce parents' stress levels.

In short, It's essential that there can be considerable differences in parenting styles within cultural groups, and individual parents may not adhere strictly to one style. So, many parents depending on the demands and developmental stage of their child, parents might alter their parenting approach.

2.4. How Parenting Practices Affect Kids' Growth

Parents' varied methods and tactics to raise and socialize their children are referred to as parenting styles. According to numerous studies, it has a major effect on children's mental health and academic achievement. Different parenting practices can have positive or harmful consequences on a child's development. With references to pertinent studies, this essay will explain how parenting practices affect kids' mental health and academic success.

2.4.1. Authoritarian Parenting Style

Authoritarian parents place harsh restrictions and demand compliance from their children without offering any explanations or nurturing. According to research, this parenting approach leads to poor child outcomes. According to a study by Supple and Peterson, children of authoritarian parents have greater rates of internalizing issues, such as sadness and anxiety [7]. These kids might also perform worse academically due to a lack of autonomy and fear of failure.

2.4.2. Permissive Parenting Style

Permissive parents are indulgent and lenient, offering little structure or correction. Children's emotional health and academic achievement are negatively impacted by this parenting approach.

According to research by Lamborn, Mounts, Steinberg, and Dornbusch [8], children with permissive parents are likelier to engage in harmful activities like drug misuse. Due to a lack of structure and direction, they could also fail intellectually.

2.4.3. Authoritative Parenting Style

Authoritative parents have a balanced approach, setting clear rules and expectations while being supportive and nurturing. Numerous studies have demonstrated the positive effects of authoritative parenting on children's mental health and academic performance. A meta-analysis conducted by Pinquart [9] reported that authoritative parenting is greater self-esteem, and reduced levels of depression are linked to better mental health outcomes depression. This parenting style promotes higher academic achievement as children feel supported and encouraged to learn.

2.4.4. Neglectful Parenting Style

Parents who abuse their children have little emotional support and less time to watch over them. This parenting approach has been associated with subpar academic and mental health outcomes. Children of negligent parents are more prone to experience psychological illnesses and participate in dangerous activities, according to a study by Piko, Balázs, and Dany [10]. Due to a lack of direction and ambition, they could also experience academic difficulties.

In conclusion, it is well known that parenting practices impact kids' mental health and academic success. Authoritative parenting offers advantages over permissive parenting, which typically has disadvantages. Adverse effects are also linked to negligent parenting practices. These findings emphasize the significance of loving, encouraging, and balanced parenting strategies in fostering children's development.

3. Future Implication

How parents raise their children can significantly impact how they act and can shape their development in various ways. These influences can have long-lasting effects, not only during childhood but also in their adult lives. Parenting style can indeed influence a child's development of real-life revelations. Real-life revelations refer to the insights, understanding, and deep understanding of the world and oneself that individuals acquire as they grow and mature. While many factors contribute to this development, How parents raise their children dramatically impacts how they develop their beliefs and skills to connect experiences and lessons.

The prospect of parenting style involves examining potential shifts in how parents raise and nurture their children as societal trends and attitudes evolve. Some key areas that could influence parenting styles in the future include technology, cultural shifts, educational advancements, and changing family dynamics.

The prospect of parenting styles is subject to change and the influence of various factors. The above points provide a glimpse of potential directions, but actual outcomes may vary as societal, technological, and cultural changes unfold.

4. Conclusion

Family parenting style plays a vital role in children's behaviour, psychology, studies and future development. Even though many factors affect children's behavioural development, parents play the most critical role in their kids' growth, as revealed by the results of the Bobo doll experiment. If the role model is provided to children to imitate the parent, then if the parent acts like an "abuser" or a "perpetrator", the child's behaviour and psychology will also deviate from the direction of social expectations under the influence of a long time.

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