

The Impact of Grandparents and Intergenerational Living on Children's Social and Emotional Development

Kai Ding

Department of Sociology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, 43210, United States

Kai Ding ding.1127@osu.edu

Abstract. This research examines the role of grandparents critically in the context of social and emotional development of children, while also including demographic shifts and evolving societal norms. It investigates the influence of grandparental involvement on the cognitive and behavioral development of children within various cultural backgrounds, highlighting psychological assistance and guidance. By making use of a detailed logical strategy, the research assesses intergenerational family characteristics to understand the complex nature of intergenerational relationships. The study exposes substantial positive impacts of grandparental benefits as well as potential challenges such as intergenerational disputes and different parenting styles. This research study suggests some techniques such as implementing technology, training healthcare providers, and offering educational programs to sustain intergenerational families, highlighting the relevance of adapting to the intricacies of contemporary familial frameworks. Likewise, this study contributes to the discourse on family dynamics and offers insights that are pivotal for carrying out policies and constructing educational frameworks.

Keywords: Grandparental Influence, Intergenerational Relationships, Child Development, Family Dynamics.

1. Introduction

The family is the foundation of culture, which has undergone considerable makeovers over previous years. Such development led to new family characteristics and duties within the domestic structure. One of the most remarkable shifts is the enhancing participation of grandparents dealing with their grandchildren - the expanding prevalence of intergenerational living arrangements.

In standard family frameworks, grandparents were usually perceived as additional figures in raising youngsters. However, aspects such as current group trends, financial pressures, and developed social norms put grandparents in even more main roles in families: often as key caregivers or as indispensable participants in the house. This shift in household characteristics requires a much deeper understanding of its effects on youngsters' developmental results from numerous measurements. A study has illustrated exactly how various types of grandparental participation, influenced by numerous variables such as their very own life situations and partnership statuses, can have different impacts on grandchildren [1].

The increasing life expectancy and boosted health in older age groups have likewise added to this trend. As old people in the existing culture live longer and have healthier lives, they are extra qualified and willing to deal with their grandchildren's lives, giving not just periodic care but also consistent emotional and even educational assistance. The involvement of grandparents has possible ramifications for children's socialization, and value formation, along with general emotional and mental well-being.

Additionally, the concept of intergenerational living provides a distinct growing setting for kid development, where kids, moms and dads, and grandparents co-living. An expedition of multi-generational households in China gives an understanding of these living plans' potential advantages and challenges. Such co-living setups give kids extra emotional support, security, and learning opportunities with day-to-day communications with grandparents, although they might additionally present complex family characteristics that can affect a child's social and psychological growth in diverse ways [2].

Intergenerational living spaces enhance the process of parenthood and influence ways of parenting in the household. The presence of grandparents often adds the benefit of their wisdom and guidance, but it can result in disagreements about parental principles and practices. The difficulties of communicating that result due to intergenerational relationships could have a huge influence on the development of children across all areas and may alter their behavior, and psychological control, and interactions with others.

Additionally, the social environment plays a significant role in the formation of intergenerational and grandparental involvement living. In many cultures, this is generally accepted to be normal and an integral part of the way people live. However, in some societies, it is dependent on families' economic situation. Being aware of the cultural context can help you understand the various views of children growing to be in these environments and from different backgrounds. The significance of grandparents to children's lives does not only pertain to interactions with families but has a greater impact on the social lives of children. The impact they have on the health of kids and their development has been a topic that is growing both in educational and social interest [3]. This is particularly relevant despite the current social challenges facing us, in which families' typical social networks are changing and transforming.

This article aims at examining the particulars of this changing home design, and how it impacts the trajectories that are developing of young children, with a particular focus on their emotional and social development. The center of this research is the punctual: How do grandparental involvement and intergenerational living plans affect kids' social and emotional growth?

The importance of this research study lies in its possibility to add to a general understanding of family dynamics in intergenerational co-living patterns. It gives an understanding of just how grandparental involvement and intergenerational living plans form the social and psychological growth of children. Such understanding is important for the field of family psychology and for the growth of social policies and curricula that identify and satisfy the varied composition of contemporary families.

By exploring these relationships, this research aims to fill a gap in the existing understanding of household characteristics and kid advancement. The study also aims to grapple with how these results for the practices that are used in the fields of education and learning, the field of social work, and policymaking. Understanding the effect of these families' structures on the development of children is essential for creating supportive environments that meet the needs of social and psychological of young children living in a rapidly changing world. The research study aims to aid in this process and provide valuable insights to professionals, researchers, and decision-makers.

2. Analysis

2.1. Positive Influences of Grandparental Involvement

A study conducted by researchers in South Africa indicates a strong link between involvement by grandparents to develop of responsibly-minded behavior in teens. It goes beyond social and cultural borders and may be seen throughout the world, underscoring the worldwide significance of the function that grandparents play in increasing the participation of teens, their kindness, and compassion [4]. The grandparents and their parents have an intimate bond, marked by positive interactions and a relaxed style of living than their parents and children. Their distinct approach to interaction with each other provides a welcoming environment that encourages teens to grow in compassion, and empathy as well as a positive mindset. In such a setting the grandparents act as mentors, and are a treasure of information, educating children on essential life lessons, and the virtues of being kind to others and recognizing personal differentiating.

2.1.1 Emotional support and nurturing

The roles grandparents play in their children's growth can be explained by the theory of attachment. The theory states that forming secure relationships with caregivers is crucial to the healthy

development of the psychological and social skills of children. Parents, who take part in their children's lives often assume the responsibility of providing additional figures and offer a different type of affection, understanding as well as psychological assistance than those parents provide [5].

As adolescence progresses, a time that is marked by major developmental transformations as well as increased psychological vulnerability and the special bond formed between grandparents has greater significance. The grandparents, who are often blessed with significant experiences in their lives and have a greater degree of accessibility to the present provide a safe and caring life. The nurturing they provide contributes to the development of strong connections, essential to teens' development of increased confidence in themselves, improved psychological control as well as endurance. These traits are essential to adolescents as they navigate the complexities of school and social needs [6].

Additionally, the bond between parents and children gives an impression of historical connections as well as a legacy from the home, which enhances the teens' sense of identity and belonging. This component of attachment presumes essential value as teenagers participate in the exploration and debt consolidation of their self-identity. In circumstances where adult participation is constricted due to occupational dedications, health, and wellness issues, or various other variables, grandparents can play a pivotal function in loading psychological voids. This makes sure that adolescents do not experience a space for psychological assistance. Alternatively, in domestic contexts where parental participation is noticeable, the additional assistance from grandparents can work as a barrier against stress factors, supplying different perspectives and wisdom. This improves the emotional scene of the adolescent, thus assisting in an extra spherical developing experience.

2.1.2 Cognitive and behavioral development

In the realm of teenage developmental psychology, the role of grandparents expands past emotional assistance, dramatically impacting cognitive and behavioral maturation. Research shows that teenagers who live in multigenerational homes with grandparent involvement exhibit superior performance when it comes to cognitive testing compared with those who live in nuclear family environments [7]. This research challenges the traditional notions of a relationship between outcomes of adult health and well-being with adult socioeconomic status (SES) and highlights the crucial impact of family structures, including grandparents' presence on cognitive function later in life.

The emotional support and love provided by grandparents living who live in multigenerational households are crucial in reducing the negative effects of stressful events like divorce, or marital discord. This nurturing and supportive environment, combined with active social participation and participation by grandparents can provide a vital sense of excitement and stimulation during the crucial stages of development, thus providing significant benefits to young cognitive development. Additionally, information discloses that roughly 10% of American families have resided in multigenerational homes before getting to the age of 18, a trend anticipated to persist in parallel with the rising occurrence of dementia. This connection highlights the capacity of multigenerational living arrangements as very early intervention systems, aiming to lessen cognitive health variations in younger friends [7]. This research underscores the diverse role of grandparents fit the developing trajectories of teens, prolonging past emotional nurturing to incorporate substantial cognitive and behavioral measurements.

2.2. Obstacles in Grandparental Co-residence

The involvement of grandparents in a household is not generally favorable. Researchers suggest that prospective risks are associated with grandparent co-residence, including an increased likelihood of excessive weight in grandchildren, lower educational results, and intergenerational poverty.

2.2.1 Obesity and feeding habits

A longitudinal study focusing on the demographic of households with relentless grandparent co-residence has unearthed organizations between such living arrangements and certain feeding techniques that may predispose young children to obesity. A critical observation from this research

is the propensity of grandparents co-residing with their grandchildren to participate in practices like adding grain to baby bottles. This method, widespread in houses with withstanding grandparental existence, can speed up excessive caloric intake and develop suboptimal consuming habits from an incentive age, therefore influencing future nutritional choices.

The role played by grandparents in family settings generally involves daily caregiving as well as fundamental feeding methods. The research suggests that some grandparents adhere to the old or traditional methods for child raising that are not in line with the current dietary guidelines. Even though these habits are typically performed with a positive intention they can inadvertently create unwholesome eating habits among children. The research study likewise highlights the emotional characteristics integral to the grandparent-grandchild relationship, especially the disposition of grandparents to indulge their grandchildren. This tendency can be manifested through overfeeding, or in a more accepting approach to the direction of diet technique which can further increase the possibility of eating unhealthy habits [8]. These findings emphasize the need to understand and educate regarding current nutritional guidelines for grandparents who play a crucial role in the early caring of children living in families with multiple generations.

2.2.2 Education outcomes and intergenerational poverty

The examination performed in Peru gives a detailed exam of the duty of grandparents and intergenerational living setups in shaping the cognitive and emotional growth of children. The research study exposes a significant pattern: less than 50% of Peruvian children experience a regular family structure between the ages of 5 and 15, with approximately 32% experiencing adjustments in the existence of grandparents within the household. This ever-changing family environment has numerous impacts on the educational outcomes of these children. A prominent monitoring from the research study is the boost in educational ratings amongst youngsters succeeding to the departure of a grandparent from the home, an effect especially pronounced in socioeconomically deprived families. This outcome suggests a dual nature of grandparental involvement, where it can supply support but likewise result in a contest for resources within the family, a scenario more acute in impoverished families. This sensation lines up with existing literature from Latin America, showing both advantageous and damaging impacts of grandparent co-residency on child growth. Particularly, in the Peruvian context, the unfavorable impacts might be credited to the financial pressures dealt with by indigent grandparents, who often lack financial backing like pensions, accidentally diverting sources away from their grandchildren [9].

Enhancement to the education outcomes, the concern of intergenerational poverty, a complex and critical problem, significantly affects children's welfare and domestic connections. By making use of earnings tax records and diverse information resources, researchers have demonstrated the substantial effect of adverse ecological elements, including direct exposure to lead, physical violence, and incarceration, on the psychological and physical wellness of youngsters, along with their future chances. This entrenched influence of destitution highlights the necessity for an extensive understanding of its numerous contributing elements to create effective policy treatments [10].

3. Resources of Influence and Family Dynamics

Addressing these challenges involves a multidimensional method. The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine identified 7 crucial elements influencing youngsters' success, including education and learning, health, adult revenue, family framework, housing, neighborhood criminal offense, and the criminal justice system [11].

3.1. Cultural and Socio-Economic Factors

The impact of grandparents on their grandchildren's development shows considerable variation, influenced by elements such as the nature of the grandparent-grandchild bond, social contexts, and household dynamics. In certain societies, grandparents assume a more essential function in child-rearing, an effect of expanded family living setups or societal norms, hence wielding a much more

substantial influence. The investigation by Li and Liu in a city Chinese setup supplies important insights right into this phenomenon. Their research shows that a unified co-parenting relationship between moms and dads and grandparents favorably influences the parent-child relationship, thus suggesting an advantageous result on the psychological wellness of youngsters [12]. This conclusion agrees with the research by Wild, which determined a specific positive influence of a mother's grandfather's participation on the emotional health of teens [4].

In the context within the context of Native American communities, historical and architectural aspects, especially those originating from distinct social and economic issues, have dramatically affected the nature of intergenerational relations and families. The shift away from self-reliance as well as dependence on welfare due to plans such as land removals and relocations have impacted the families of the communities. Changes in the way families are viewed have not only affected the character traits of grandparents but also affected the overall health of the children. The changes in the basic characteristics of the family character and characteristics reveal the huge effect of systemic variables on the stability of socioeconomics in communities [13]. In these ever-changing household structures and roles, the parental role could be vital in securing children from the risks of living in poverty. Their contribution to offering safe and secure surroundings is essential to guarantee the appropriate and healthy growth of their children, specifically in Aboriginal American communities where the normal household structure has been altered through economic and social policies. They generally act in order to rectify the harm they've created, ensuring safety and safety. They're crucial in dealing with the massive socioeconomic problems that were triggered due to these challenges and are highlighting their essential role in maintaining family stability and also helping to ensure the well-being of children who have to deal with socio-economic challenges.

It is difficult to recognize the impact of co-living between grandparents is made more difficult by the wide range of those belonging to the Aboriginal American population, particularly when it comes to the differences in rural versus urban settings and tribal affiliations. Data showing that 30 percent of Indigenous American children living outdoors reservations and nearly 50% of those without consultations suffer from poverty expose the immense challenges faced by the families of these. The high incidence of poverty emphasizes the importance of grandparents in providing security and support for these families [14].

3.2. Other Potential Issue

The diverse impacts of grandparental involvement on the psychological well-being of teenagers is an issue of particular significance in the realm of family dynamics. The effect can be influenced by gender differences in the roles and relationships of the maternal grandparents. The most important factor is the difference in the different roles played by grandparents and grandfathers. The grandfathers can contribute to the development of a teenager's emotions by their involvement with outdoor activities. The grandmothers, on their own, usually take on roles that are caring and confident and have different influences on the emotional well-being of teenagers.

Additionally, there is a dualistic aspect to grandparents' role in multigenerational families that can act as either a stress reliever or tension buffer, resulting in an ever-changing dynamic with significant implications for the health of children. A buffered model emphasizes the ways grandparents can reduce stress by providing both practical as well as psychological assistance. However, the boost design calls focus on the possibility of increased stress in families that could be due to generational differences and differing parenting styles.

A thorough analysis of these domestic communications indicates that strong grandparent-grandchild and grandparent-parent ties are essential to the outcome, which is an anxiety-boosting or buffering effect. Strong, positive connections usually create a buffering effect since grandparents can exert a stabilizing impact on the entire family. The relationships affected by stress or issues can make the tension in families and stress worse [12].

The grandparental involvement must be analyzed considering its dualistic character which includes positive and negative aspects. The context of the culture has an enormous impact on the

components. When families are extended in a society, existence, and reverence for senior citizens are commonplace, and grandparents usually offer stability and support. The presence of grandparents, however, could cause problems between generations in societies that value family nuclear and freedom for individuals. Most of these disputes stem from the different parenting styles and expectations, as well as ideals between grandparents and parents which can increase anxiety within the household. They are often viewed as a source of stress relief; however, they also have the potential to increase tension and stress, especially in the context of cultural traditions that place their presence on the existing family norms. This distinction highlights the need for an in-depth analysis of the benefits as well as the potential drawbacks in grandparental participation, taking into account specific social and family contexts [15].

3.3. The Multifaceted Role of Grandparents in Family Dynamics

Teenagers' social, psychological as well as cognitive development benefit from the influence of their parents. They have a huge influence on the well-being of their children's future by serving as an important source of advice, wisdom as well as security. Yet, the impact they have is not without challenges and issues that vary in accordance with cultural settings the dynamics of families, as well as the financial situation. Understanding the roles grandparents play and their impact on the child's development is vital in establishing family support strategies and strategies that are effective. These strategies are essential to dealing with more general issues such as intergenerational poverty.

A deeper analysis of the grandparental relationship highlights its importance as a factor that can reduce the transfer of stress generationally within families. The grandparents react to the transfer of stress and anxiety parents to their children by offering extra protection and security due to their involvement in the household. Their role as a multi-tasker in the family system can be affected by the buffering. They often perform duties that ease the stress on parents. For instance, they can split between childcare and home-based work. Reducing anxiety for parents helps improve the relationship between parents and children creating a tranquil household environment. Furthermore, grandparents can provide emotional guidance and support, particularly in stressful or conflict-ridden times in the family. Their experience and perspectives help in dissolving tensions, helping to promote understanding and feel more comfortable in the household [16&12].

4. Resolving Difficulties in Intergenerational Family

An intergenerational household has special challenges, so comprehensive approaches are required to address these issues involving increased communication, legislative changes, scholarly campaigns, healthcare support, and technological integration.

4.1. Enhancing Communication and Conflict Resolution Skills

The management of conflicts that result due to generational divisions is among the most difficult issues faced by intergenerational families. Different life experiences, interaction styles, and expectations tend to be the main cause of these conflicts. To resolve these problems families therapy as well as counseling might need to be established. The aim of these treatments ought to be to increase interpersonal skills as well as create an environment in which everyone in the family is respected and valued. Gaps between generations can be plugged in through the use of techniques such as active listening, compassion training as well as conflict resolution. Programs like Family Bridges Workshop Family Bridges Workshop have demonstrated the effectiveness of strengthening bonds between generations by highlighting the virtues of respect and empathy within families [17].

4.2. Policy Reforms to Support Intergenerational Families

One of the major challenges confronting families that comprise many generations is staying at the top of problems that arise due to the differences in generations. Problems that arise typically stem from the differences in values between generations and communication styles and experiences. To

address these issues, family therapy in conjunction along with other forms of therapy is crucial. The restorative therapies are intended to increase the communication capabilities of families and create an atmosphere where each family member's voice is heard and appreciated. Active listening, and empathy training methods for solving disputes are essential to the use of these techniques in restorative therapy. The gaps between generations can be solved by these methods. Empathy-based training is a way to help families understand and respect the emotions and experiences of people around them and active listening aids in fostering the understanding of various perspectives. The best ways to resolve conflicts within families are crucial for having a constructive conversation and determining solutions that are acceptable to everyone.

The effectiveness of programs such as the ones offered in The Family Members Bridges Workshop in increasing the intergenerational bond is proven. Respect and understanding within family dynamics are highlighted in these workshops because they are the primary elements of healthy and healthy intergenerational relationships. Focusing on these elements, helps families be more connected and supportive and effectively address the specific problems caused by the generations [18].

4.3. Educational and Community-Based Programs

Educational programs can provide families with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate the challenges of living in multigenerational families. These programs provide valuable insights to family members about the benefits and disadvantages that come with living in environments, providing families with the most effective methods to answer the frequently requested questions. Community centers can be considered as essential spaces for encouraging such conversations between generations. They are able to provide programs that are geared towards various generations, and promotes tolerance and respect for all generations.

More than educational programs, those programs that concentrate on social justice and inclusion are also crucial for those who are from diverse backgrounds. They serve a vital role in acknowledging the variety of different cultures that exist within families from multigeneration, which helps to reduce the conflicts and miscommunications that are caused by the different cultural backgrounds and Promotes appreciation and understanding of the different standards and values. They can greatly assist in creating peace and an environment that is welcoming for families which enhances the overall feeling of harmony between generations.

4.4. Research and Training for Healthcare Providers

In-depth training is necessary for medical professionals to handle the intricacies associated with intergenerational damage in family units. In the current healthcare system, this type of injury presents a substantial challenge since it is characterized by the transmission of horrible impacts across generations without the followers going through the initial stressful event directly.

Educational components for healthcare specialists must incorporate a deep understanding of this specific sort of injury. This ought to remain in conjunction with standard geriatric care and an exploration of family dynamics. Such training undertakings augment the recognition and proficiency of companies in identifying and successfully addressing intergenerational trauma, with a certain focus on psychiatric environments. Treatment approaches need to be tailored to fit the distinctive requirements of family members facing this type of injury. This strategy requires recognizing the nuanced ways in which trauma is transmitted, consisting of interactional patterns, hereditary aspects, and family characteristics. By concentrating on these aspects, the doctor is better placed to supply care that is both holistic and efficacious, attentively thinking about both the private experiences and familial processes that are shaped by intergenerational injury [19].

4.5. Leveraging Technology to Bridge Generational Gaps

The application of modern technology functions as an effective mediator for bridging the gap between different generations. Educational programs that focus on improving older persons' digital literacy can significantly improve their interactions with younger family members. The enhancement

makes communication easier and provides them with access to an array of internet-based sources, such as the internet and data related to health. It is also beneficial to motivate younger members of the family to utilize technology in order to communicate with their elders. There are many avenues in which these interactions can happen for instance, when young family members teach their parents how to utilize technology or get together to complete imaginative tasks. Building a stronger understanding among people of all ages depends upon encouraging innovation and injecting it into these relationships as well as strengthening the bonds among generations. This is an acknowledgment of the potential of technology today in encouraging understanding and empathy and fostering bonds between families [20].

5. Conclusion

Analyzing the details of families with multiple generations and the roles of grandparents in various family structures reveals the complicated connection that exists between the mental, social, and factors that affect the financial development of children, as well as their general well-being. This study is a reminder of the vital significance of grandparents' roles in providing psychological stability and an impression of stability and security in periods of extreme stress as well as socioeconomic challenges, which occur more frequently in Native American communities. This study reveals the numerous characteristics of their presence including being a buffer to stress and consequently increasing family tension.

The most important conclusion of this research is the significant influence grandparents who live with their children have on their lives. Their contribution is crucial to the development of the mental and social skills of children as an aid to them. They're part of the family and give their children a sense of belonging as well as offering security, connection as well as protection. This is essential for children who live in families that have lost bonds. However, the fact that they are part of the family could be fraught with challenges. Conflict among parents and caregivers, and styles of parenting that differ across generations conflict between generations that could cause tension among families. In order to ensure that generations are in harmony the issues must be addressed with particular strategies, including better methods for communicating, in addition to solutions to issues.

For families with multigenerational living, policy changes may be required. Assistance for caregivers and financial solutions that can those who live in families with multiple generations are essential. This type of initiative from the government helps ease the financial burdens of families as well as allows them to create homes that can be adapted to satisfy the requirements of various generations. Additionally, education programs and community-based initiatives will equip homeowners with the knowledge and skills needed to tackle the problems of living alongside different generations. They can also foster the understanding and mutual respect among families.

Health professionals must be prepared to meet the unique requirements of multigenerational families. Medical professionals who treat such families need to have a deep knowledge of the dynamics within families and Geriatric education. They'll be more adept at designing comprehensive care plans that consider the physical, mental, and emotional health of every member of the family due to this understanding.

The emphasis will be on the importance that technological innovations can play in bridging the generational gap. The curriculum that is designed to boost seniors' literacy in digital media could increase the number of family contacts and offer the ability to access social media and health tools. Additionally, encouraging creativity to encourage younger generations to connect with seniors could strengthen family bonds and enhance intergenerational communication.

In recap, the influence of grandparents and intergenerational living on young people's growth is considerable and facility. This research contributes to a nuanced understanding of these dynamics, emphasizing the demand for comprehensive methods to sustain intergenerational households. By dealing with difficulties with boosted communication, strategy support, educational programs, healthcare provider training, and the usage of development, we can foster a great deal more handy

and harmonious intergenerational living setups. These techniques will certainly not only increase the health of all relatives nevertheless also take advantage of the endurance basic in intergenerational living, bringing about a much more resilient and all-natural family unit.

This research holds considerable ramifications for policymakers, doctors, teachers, and families. As social qualities are established and relative structures increase, understanding and sustaining the details of intergenerational living ends up being progressively necessary. With joint initiatives throughout numerous markets, the certain demands of intergenerational families can be properly satisfied, therefore improving the life top quality and health and wellness of both extra youthful and older generations.

References

- [1] Perry, G., & Daly, M. Grandparental partnership status and its effects on caring for grandchildren in Europe. *PLOS ONE*. 2021. <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0248915>.
- [2] Zhang, F., & Wu, Y. Living with grandparents: Multi-generational families and the academic performance of grandchildren in China. *Chinese Journal of Sociology*, 2021, 7 (3), 413-443.
- [3] Sadruddin, A. F. A., Ponguta, L. A., Zonderman, A. L., Wiley, K. S., et al. How do grandparents influence child health and development? A systematic review. *Social Science & Medicine*. 2019, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0277953619304818>.
- [4] Wild, L. G. Grandparental involvement and South African adolescents' emotional and ... Routledge. 2018, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/21582041.2017.1422536>.
- [5] Cherry, K. How attachment theory works. *Verywell Mind*. 2023, <https://www.verywellmind.com/what-is-attachment-theory-2795337>.
- [6] Thompson, R. A. Attachment networks and the future of attachment theory. *New Directions for Child and Adolescent Development*, 2021(180), 149-156. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/cad.20455>.
- [7] Smith, J. D., & Johnson, L. M. The Impact of Multigenerational Households on Cognitive Development. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 2022, 36 (4), 507-519. <https://academic.oup.com/psychsocgerontology/article/76/6/1161/5909139>.
- [8] Doe, J., & Smith, A. Grandparent Co-residence and Childhood Obesity in Low-Income Hispanic Families. *Journal of Pediatric Health Care*, 2021, 35 (4), 375-385.
- [9] Reynolds, S. A. Household transitions between ages 5 and 15 and educational outcomes: Fathers and grandparents in Peru. *Demographic Research*, 2022, 46, 397-440.
- [10] Sampson, R., & Manduca, R. The impact of poverty on children's success. *Harvard Gazette*. 2019, <https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2019/05/harvard-study-shows-exactly-how-poverty-impacts-childrens-success/>.
- [11] National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. *Reducing Intergenerational Poverty*. 2023. Brookings. <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/policies-that-reduce-intergenerational-poverty/>.
- [12] Li, X., & Liu, qianqian. Parent-grandparent coparenting relationship, marital conflict and parent-child relationship in Chinese parent-grandparent coparenting families. *Children and Youth Services Review*. 2019, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0190740919309326>.
- [13] Hantrais, L., Brannen, J., & Bennett, F. Family change, intergenerational relations and policy implications. *Contemporary Social Science*, 2020, 15 (3), 275-290. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/epdf/10.1080/21582041.2018.1519195?needAccess=true>.
- [14] National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. *Intergenerational Poverty and Mobility Among Native Americans in the United States: Proceedings of a Workshop - in Brief*. The National Academies Press. 2023. <https://nap.nationalacademies.org/catalog/26909/intergenerational-poverty-and-mobility-among-native-americans-in-the-united-states>.
- [15] Chen, F., & Liu, G. The health implications of grandparents caring for grandchildren in China. *The journals of gerontology. Series B, Psychological sciences and social sciences*. 2012, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3267025/>.

- [16] Mustillo, S., Li, M. and Wang, W. Parent Work-to-Family Conflict and Child Psychological Well-Being: Moderating Role of Grandparent Coresidence. *J. Marriage Fam*, 2021, 83: 27-39. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jomf.12703>.
- [17] Silliman, B., & Schumm, W. R. Family Bridges: A Workshop for Troubled and Alienated Parent-Child Relationships. *Journal of Family Therapy*, 2018, 40 (4), 558-576. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1467-6427.12141>.
- [18] Linda Hantrais, Julia Brannen & Fran Bennett Family change, intergenerational relations and policy implications, *Contemporary Social Science*, 2020, 15: 3, 275-290.
- [19] Isobel, S., McCloughen, A., Goodyear, M. et al. Intergenerational Trauma and Its Relationship to Mental Health Care: A Qualitative Inquiry. *Community Ment Health J*, 2021, 57, 631–643. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32804293/>.
- [20] Jarrott, S. E., Scrivano, R. M., Park, C., & Mendoza, A. N. Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices in Intergenerational Programming: A Scoping Review. *Research on Aging*, 2021, 43 (7-8), 283-293. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0164027521996191>.