

***Types of parental positions in
relation to a child with
peculiarities of
psychophysical development***

Путеводитель



Overly protective parents



Description of
the type of
parent position

Description of the type of parent position


Overly protective parents

This type of education is characterized by an exaggerated, petty care for children. Children are not given the opportunity to make their own decisions, act independently, cope with difficulties, overcome obstacles. Parents show a child's constant hyperope - limit his social contacts, give advice and suggestions. When faced with difficulties in real life, without having the necessary skills to overcome them, the grown up children suffer setbacks, failures, which leads to a feeling of insecurity in themselves, which is expressed in low self-esteem, distrust of their abilities, fear of any difficulties in life.





Hyposocial demanding position



Description of
the type of
parent
position





Hyposocial demanding position

In this case, children are required order, discipline, clear performance of their duties. The demands placed on the child are excessively high, their fulfillment is associated with the maximum mobilization of all its capabilities, mental or physical.

This type of inherent elements of some formality in relations with children, a lack of emotional contact. Parents do not take into account the individuality of the child's personality, his age needs and interests. This attitude of parents towards their child leads to the fact that he will fulfill certain social norms only because of fear of punishment, condemnation from parents. And in their absence will allow themselves to act, based on selfish interests. In other words, such a parental position contributes to the development of duplicity, the formation of external education, without personal acceptance of the moral laws of behavior.



**irritable, emotionally
labile parent**



Description
of the type
of parent
position



irritable, emotionally labile parent

The main feature of this parental position is the inconsistency of the parent's emotions in relation to the child. Conflict in relations with children is represented by various, often mutually exclusive sides: affectivity and hyperopepe get along with insufficient emotional responsiveness, anxiety - with dominance, overstated requirements - with parental helplessness. The destructive moment here is a sharp causeless difference in the mood of the parent, the child does not understand what is required of him, does not know how to behave in order to deserve the approval of the parents. As a result, the child has a feeling of insecurity and insecurity. All these factors impede the assimilation of moral norms and their realization in behavior.

Authoritarian parent



Description
of the type
of parent
position

Authoritarian parent

Such parents rely more on severity and punishment, rarely communicate with children. This model is called such a model of parents' behavior "domineering", as they strictly control children, easily apply power, do not encourage children to express their own opinion. This model gives several roles that can be imposed by such parents. This is the role of the "scapegoat", the role of "down-trodden" and the role of "underella". Mechanisms for the formation of authoritarian personality:

- building interpersonal relationships on the basis of status, power, prestige, etc., and not emotional attachment.
- the desire to treat children as their property, hence the desire to remake them within their values.
- idealized self-image (setting: "I'm always right!").
- underestimation of the positive qualities and abilities of the child.

Such a style of upbringing leads to a child's lack of self-confidence, isolation, distrust. The child grows low, envious, dependent.



Removed, irritable parent



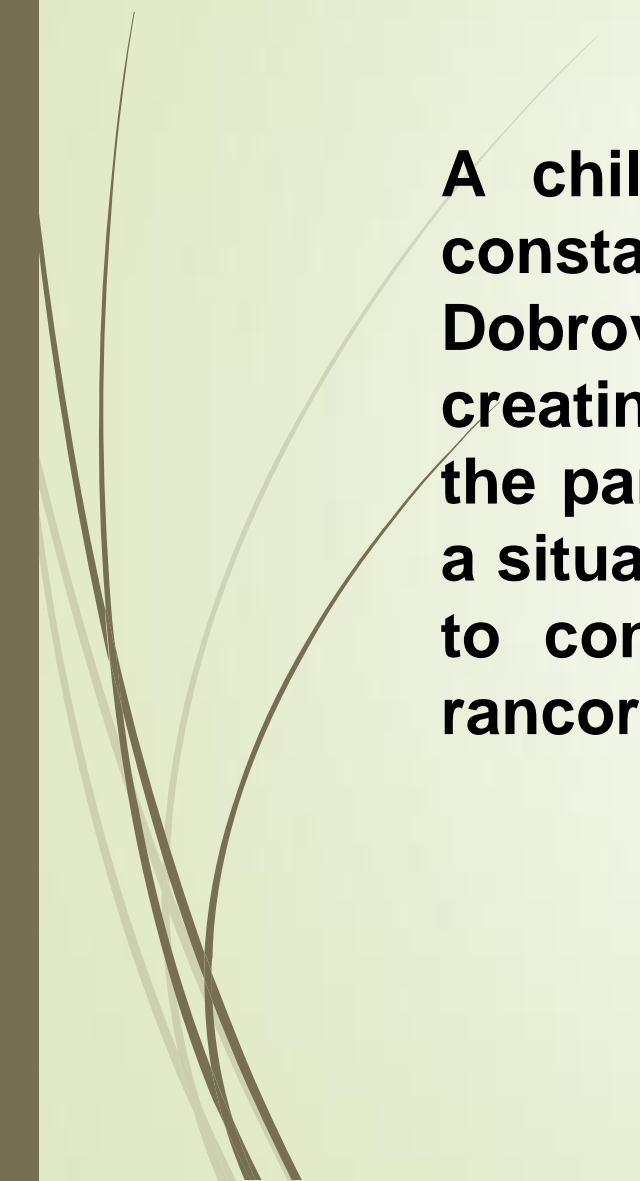
Description
of the type of
parent
position

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ БГПУ



Removed, irritable parent

A child for such a parent is a major hindrance, he constantly interferes. If we use the concept of A.B. Dobrovic, the child is imposed the role of "terrible child", creating only troubles and tense situations. According to the parent, he is disobedient, self-willed. Children in such a situation grow up closed, incapable of anything (anyone) to concentrate, diligent, but at the same time greedy, rancorous, cruel.



Lack of education as such



Description
of the type
of parent
position



Lack of education as such

Children are left to themselves. More often it occurs in families where one or both parents suffer from alcoholism. M. Zemska denotes this parent position as a position of evasion, in which contacts with the child are of an occasional and rare nature; he is given complete freedom and lack of control. If we talk about moral education, then in this case it is carried out by anyone, only not such a parent.

Liberal parents




Description
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position

Liberal parents

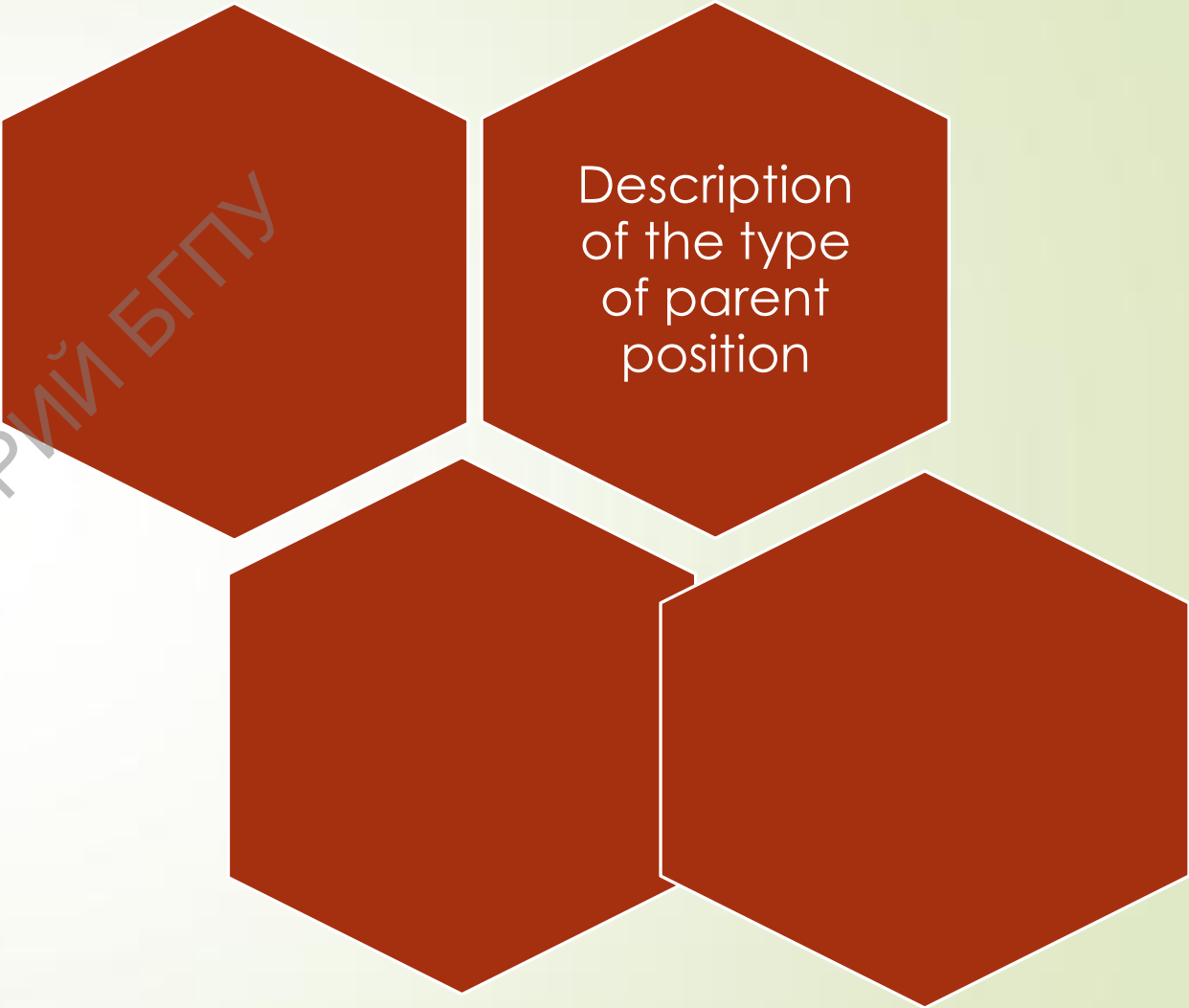
D. Baumrind characterizes such parents in the following way: indulgent, undemanding, unorganized, do not encourage children, relatively seldom and sluggishly make comments to them, do not pay attention to the upbringing of the child's independence and his self-confidence.

According to Kupersmit, parents who hold a patronizing, lenient attitude have a low level of claims, and their children have an average self-esteem, while they are guided by the opinions of others about themselves. In such families, parents appeal to the independence of the child ("You're already big"), but in fact it is pseudo-participation, failure to help in critical situations. Emotional relationships between parents and children are usually insincere.





Hypertrophic parental love



Description
of the type
of parent
position

РЕПОЗИТОРІЙ БГПУ

Hypertrophic parental love

It is expressed in reducing the criticality and exactingness of parents in relationships with children, when parents not only do not notice the child's shortcomings, but also attribute to him non-existent virtues. As a result, a child who does not receive a critical evaluation of his personal qualities and deeds in the process of communicating with his parents develops an overestimated self-esteem.

A.B. Dobrovic highlights the roles that emphasize the value of the child for the family. "Idol of the family" - the child causes universal admiration of the domestic, no matter how he behaves. This role is similar to the other - "mother's (Papino, grandmother's ...) treasure", but in this case the child is not a universal, but someone's personal idol. "A child grows up in such a family, demanding constant attention, trying to be in sight, he gets used to thinking only about himself. Even an antisocial, amoral personality can grow up, not knowing the prohibitions, for which there is nothing unauthorized.

Authoritative parents



Description
of the type
of parent
position

Authoritative parents

According to D. Baumrind, such parents treat their children gently, with warmth and understanding, communicate with them, control children, and require conscious behavior. And although parents listen to the opinion of children, respect their independence, they do not proceed solely from the desire of children, adhere to their rules, directly and clearly explaining the motives of their demands.

Children in such families have many useful qualities: they have a high level of independence, maturity, self-confidence, activity, restraint, curiosity, friendliness and ability to understand the environment.

A. Baldwin, referring to this parental position as a controlling style of upbringing, characterizes it as follows: this style of upbringing includes significant limitations in the child's behavior, a clear and clear explanation of the child's sense of limitations, the absence of disagreements between parents and children about disciplinary measures.



Democratic parents



Description of
the type of
parent
position

РЕПОЗИТОРІЙ БГПУ



Democratic parents

This model of parents' behavior is similar to the previous one in all its features, except for control, since, without rejecting it, parents rarely use it. Children just do what their parents want, without any visible pressure.

A. Baldwin describes this position with the following parameters: a high level of verbal communication between children and parents, the inclusion of children in the discussion of family problems, taking into account their opinion, the willingness of parents to come to the rescue, while believing in the success of the child's independent activity.

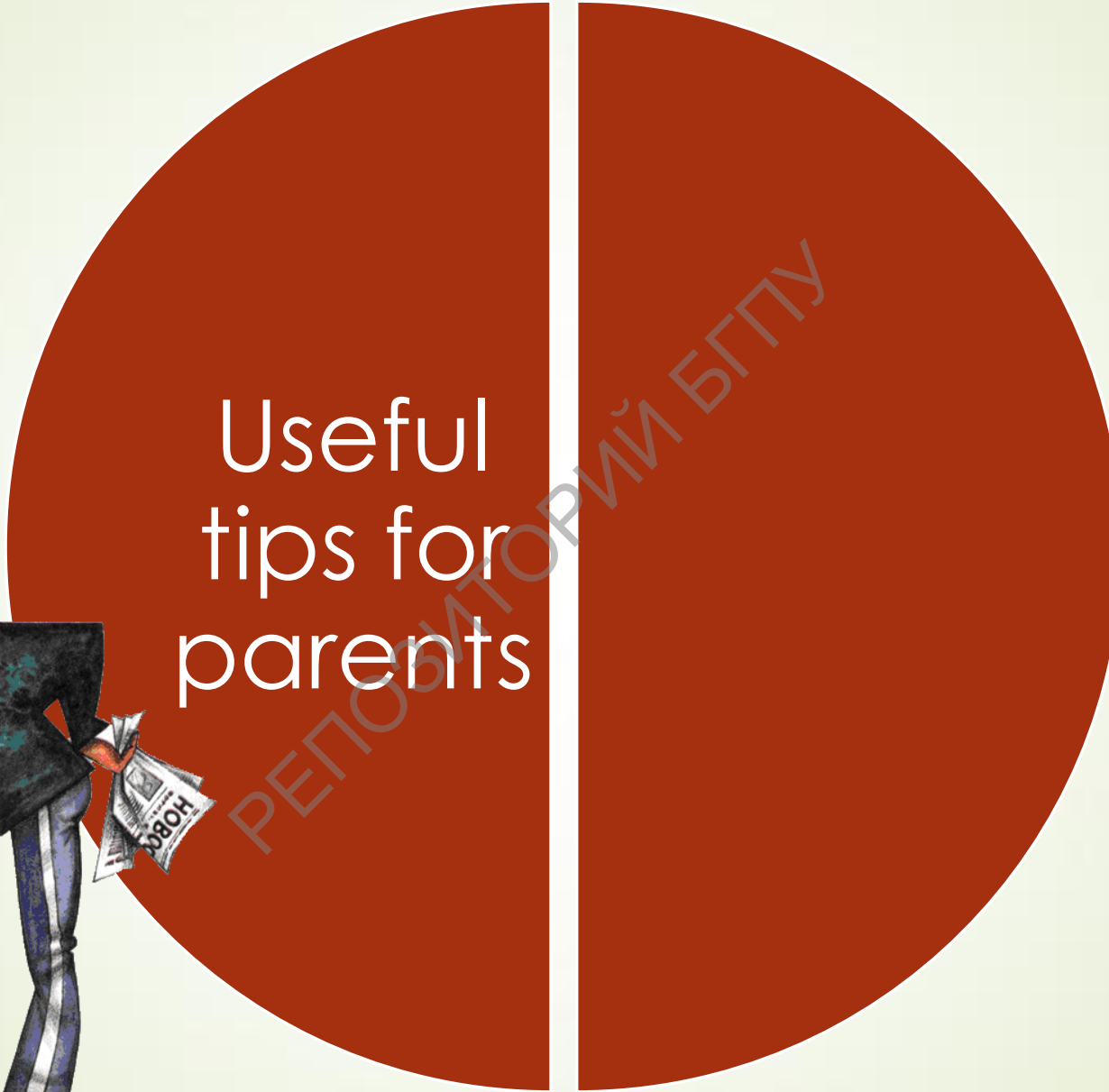
Summarizing

Parent positions 9 and 10 (authoritative and democratic parents) are the most optimal. They are characterized by mutual awareness of parents and children, parents and children adequately represent each other's personal characteristics, positive interpersonal relationships based on empathy, goodwill, sensitivity, etc. These positions create favorable conditions for the moral development of the child.

In family counseling, consideration of violations of family education from the point of view of the presented typology of parental positions makes it possible to more clearly target parents to change their behavior and perception of the child-either changes in the degree of control over their behavior or the construction of qualitatively new emotional ties with their child. Psychodiagnostic identification of the parental position is possible with the help of the author's (in conjunction with RI Saneva) methods "Diagnosis of the Parental Position," which has two options - to identify the father's parental position and the mother's parental position.



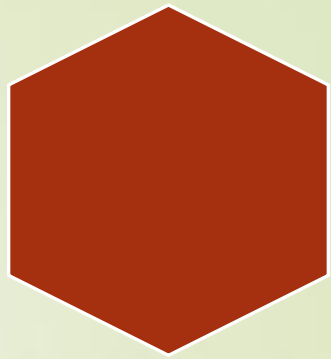
**Recommendations
for parents**



Useful tips for parents

РЕПУБЛІКА БГПУ

Useful tips for parents



Help your child learn that he can influence his life. If something does not suit him, he can change it.

When you ask a child to stop doing something, tell him what you want him to do instead. You will be surprised at how intelligent and obedient your child is.

If the child has become rude to you, encourage him to talk to you every time, discuss with him what he likes and what does not like about your communication with him.

Respect the territory of each of your children. They equally have the right to immunity to their belongings, regardless of age.

Do not compare your children. Let them be different. If they do not have to share you, they will always love and support each other.

Give your children the opportunity to make their own decisions, trust them and support them in their choice.