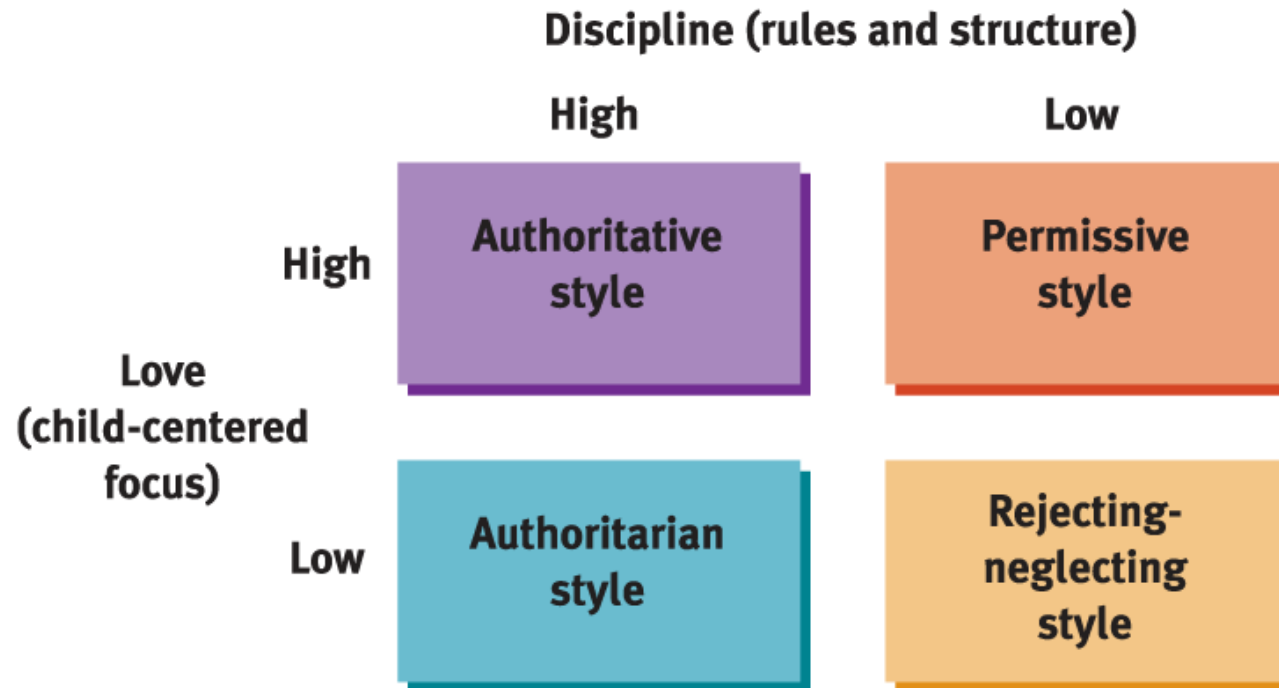


Parenting Styles



Belsky, *Experiencing the Lifespan*, 5e, © 2019 Worth Publishers

Parenting Styles: Defined

How do different parenting styles influence a child's development? Diane Baumrind identified two key dimensions of parental behavior

	Restrictive (high discipline)	Permissive (low discipline)
Warmth and Acceptance	Authoritative	Indulgent
Hostility and Rejection	Authoritarian	Indifferent / Neglect

1. Type of loving relationship (low or high) (Hostility versus Warmth)

- Hostile parents express rejection and behave as if they do not care about the child.
- Warm parents communicate love and caring for the child and respond with sensitivity to the child's feelings.

2. Rules to follow / discipline (low or high) (Restrictiveness versus Permissiveness)

- Restrictive-permissive is the extent to which they make and enforce rules, place demands on children, and discipline children.

Parenting Styles: Description

	Restrictive	Permissive
Warmth / Acceptance	<p style="text-align: center;">Authoritative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are demanding, but caring; controlling, but warm. • They establish clear rules, consistently enforce them, and rewards children's compliance with warmth and affection. • They communicate high expectations, caring, and support. they have good child-parent communication 	<p style="text-align: center;">Permissive (Indulgent)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have warm, caring relationships with their children, • but do not provide the guidance and discipline that help children learn responsibility and concern for others. They lack in setting limits for the child
Hostility / Rejection	<p style="text-align: center;">Authoritarian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exerts control, but does so in a cold, unresponsive way, or rejecting relationship. • They assert parental power without warmth 	<p style="text-align: center;">Rejecting-neglect (Indifferent)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These parents provide neither warmth nor rules nor guidance. • They are indifferent and uninvolved with the child

The diagram is a 2x2 matrix. The horizontal axis is labeled 'Restrictive' on the left and 'Permissive' on the right, with a double-headed arrow above it. The vertical axis is labeled 'Warmth and Acceptance' on top and 'Hostility and Rejection' on the bottom, with a double-headed arrow to its left. The four quadrants are: Top-Left: Authoritative; Top-Right: Permissive (Indulgent); Bottom-Left: Authoritarian; Bottom-Right: Rejecting-neglect (Indifferent). The top row and left column are highlighted in yellow.

	Restrictive	Permissive
Warmth and Acceptance	Authoritative	Permissive (Indulgent)
Hostility and Rejection	Authoritarian	Rejecting-neglect (Indifferent)

How can you apply this information to other areas other than parenting?

Parenting Styles: Examples

Situation: Nine-year-old Jeff wants to stay up late to watch a special program on television

	Restrictive	Permissive
Warmth / Acceptance	<p>Authoritative</p> <p>Asks why the program is so important.</p> <p>Offers to tape the program so Jeff can watch it at a later time, or agrees that Jeff can stay up late tonight if he promises to go to bed early tomorrow night.</p>	<p>Permissive (Indulgent)</p> <p>Says, “Fine, if it’s that important to you.”</p>
Hostility / Rejection	<p>Authoritarian</p> <p>Says, “You know the rules. Bedtime is 9:00.</p> <p>NO EXCEPTIONS</p>	<p>Rejecting-neglect (Indifferent)</p> <p>Doesn’t notice that Jeff is up late; Jeff has no regular bedtime.</p>

Parenting Styles: Relation to Behavior / Thinking

	Restrictive	Permissive
Warmth / Acceptance	<p>Authoritative</p> <p>These children tend to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have more energy, are more cheerful, are friendlier • have higher self-esteem, • have higher achievement and grades in school, • be socially competent (fewer conduct problems, and more considerate of others) • show higher levels of self reliance and self-control and self-reliance • maintain friendly relations with peers, cooperate with adults and cope well with stress • be more prosocial • predict lower levels of obesity and being overweight 	<p>Permissive (Indulgent)</p> <p>These children tend to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be more immature and • be self-centered less likely to follow rules or believe they don't apply to them?? • rarely learn respect for others and have difficulties controlling their behavior • be more likely to be domineering, egocentric, non-compliant and have unsatisfactory peer relationships.
Hostility / Rejection	<p>Authoritarian</p> <p>These children tend to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have lower self-esteem, • be less popular with peers and • perform more poorly in school than children with authoritative parents • be moody, unhappy, fearful, withdrawn, less spontaneous and more irritable • be the least cheerful of the four parenting styles • be anxious about making social comparisons • avoid initiating activities • have weaker communication skills • be more likely to have externalization problems (acting out and aggression) 	<p>Rejecting-neglect (Indifferent)</p> <p>These children are most likely to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be insecurely attached, • have low achievement motivation, and • be impulsive and aggressive. • have poor self-control • have difficulties handling being independent • have high rates of externalization problems (acting out and aggression)

- Authoritative parenting style is associated with the most positive childhood outcomes
- Neglecting (indifferent) parenting style is associated with the most negative developmental outcomes.