Types of Parenting Styles and Why They are Important

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Abstract

Researchers have identified four major types of parenting styles. These styles are named as permissive style, uninvolved style, authoritative style, and authoritarian style. Different researchers and critics have highlighted that parenting styles cast a major impact on the personality type of the children, along with approach towards life. In addition, parenting styles, when not adequate or too critical, might take the shape of any disorder in children or disease as well.

Literature Review

Parenting is one of the most complex activities that include different behaviors which impact child grooming and adult personality. Muñoz‐Suazo (2020) There are some specific parenting behaviors such as spanking, scolding. Different researchers have commented on types of parenting styles as well as their impacts. According to Haslem (2020) parenting styles is a construct that is used to capture variations in the attempts of parents to control and socialize their children (Haslam et al., 2020). Muñoz‐Suazo (2020) has defined four major types of parenting styles such as authoritative style, authoritarian style, permissive style and uninvolved style. He asserted that all these styles take a different, yet, prominent approach to raise children (Muñoz‐Suazo et al., 2020). According to Chapin (2019), parenting styles are important because they help to maintain and make up the overall personality of the child (Chapin et al., 2019). However, Mounts (2019) asserted that parenting styles facilitate assume future traits and the personality assessment of the child.

The significance of the parenting style can be analyzed by highlighting some common traits that are found in the children. Mounts (2019) has embedded a detailed account of the underlying stance of the type of parenting. He found authoritative parents to have a strong impact on the empathy and behavior of the child. Empathy is high towards both positive as well as negative emotions. These characteristics are embedded by parents in the form of different characteristics such as monitoring, affection and stability (Mounts et al., 2019). In addition, he found that authoritative parents have scored lower in depression when compared to the children who are raised by other parenting styles. Life satisfaction is also greatly affected because children feel happy in their life when parents show continuous love and support (Mounts et al., 2019).

Coleman (2019) suggested that authoritarian parents are less responsive and less in warmth accompanied with a high control on their children. Such parents are more conservative and strict, casting the same type of impact on children. Haslem (2020) found that children brought up by the subject parenting style are less communicative and less expressive. It is more unfair to children because they have to be their parents at any cost. Children are more into depression along with low self-esteem. As a result of this parenting style, children have a low level of self-satisfaction, they feel unhappier and they are more dissatisfied with their life (Haslam et al., 2020). Muñoz‐Suazo (2020) highlighted that authoritarian mothers may have children with more behavioral problems in the early stages of their life.

Chapin (2019) highlighted that permissible parenting styles exhibit more non-punitive attitude along with affirmative behavior and acceptance. There are negative and weak correlations with depression (Chapin et al., 2019). In addition, it is found that permissible parents might cast a negative impact on children with more antisocial behavior and a positive correlation. A strong impact on the physical health of the children is also found taking into account more chances of obesity and laziness (Haslam et al., 2020).

Another parenting style is the hands-off parenting style. Muñoz‐Suazo (2020) found a negative impact on the emotions and behaviors of the children. It is highlighted that neglectful children have high depression scored and a lower score of self-esteem and life satisfaction (Muñoz‐Suazo et al., 2020). Coleman (2019) quoted that neglectful parenting is predictive of delinquency, a child faces more school discipline issues and it might lead to criminal behavior in the future. Such children are more towards distract ambitions and a negative approach to life. He also quoted that such children are more towards violent behavior, they are less in accepting facts and figures and more aggressive (Coleman & J, 2019).

An analysis of these literature pieces, highlights that the type of parenting plays a central role in defining the personality, goals toward life and the approach to society as well.

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