Locked up Parent

Student’s Name

Institution

Locked up Parent

The children of the incarcerated parents have been a victim of anumber of personal and societal stigmas which led them to insecurities. The trautmatic period of separation itself brings negative child outcomes which may be in the form of bad academic performance, drug abuse, activities to get themselves involved with the criminal justice system. Imprisonment of one of the parent is a kind of social death, and society’s inability to recognize it and support the child in their grief creates more complications in child’s upbringing. Society does not provide the means of rationalizing or justifying the extreme sorrow and loss but rather children are forces to go underground (Parke & Stewart, 2001). Most of the literature is found on the effects of imprisonment on the offenders but little research has been conducted on how it effects the survivors. The intensity of the grief is mainly shame-based. Children find it hard to face people and especially at their schools. So along with criminal offences, children also go through antisocial behavious and psychological problems. Children of the prisoners are primarily traumatized and subject to many undesirable outcomes. The externalizing behavior of such children involve criminal behavior too along with criminal activities such as lying, cheating, stealing etc. Many children are found involved in self-reports, convictions, imprisonment etc. The internalizing behavior is mainly described as anxiety and depression among children. Along with antisocial and mental health issues, they also get involved in substance abuse and less focused towards their studies. They lack motivation for a brighter future. Child outcomes do not necessarily mean that these will only occur during their childhood, rather some might be victim of such issues after the release of their parent or even in their adulthood life (Murray, Farrington, Sekol, & Olsen, 2009). It is extrememly i9mportant to test the effects of parent incarceration on children and predict the unwanted outcomes and provide extra support to the children.

**References**

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