Different parenting styles and children behavior

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The family environment is the main influencer for children functioning as well as for their well-being. Parents have a basic role in a family environment to prepare their children for their lives. Children during their adolescence also get the influence of their peers. But parents have a more effective role in externalizing their children behaviors. For this purpose, parents can use different styles and each style is responsible for the specific behavioral outcome in children. This essay will analyze the role of parents in children development and will discuss different parenting styles and their impact on adolescents' behavioral outcomes.

**Authoritative Parenting:**

Parents in this style inaugurate different rules and guidelines and expect their children to follow them. However, they are also receptive to them and listen to their questions and provide feedback and provision accordingly (Larzelere, Morris, & Harrist, 2013). In case of failure, they are more nurturing towards their children as compared to punishing. This parenting style makes children happy and capable of achieving success in their lives.

**Authoritarian Parenting:**

Parents in this style expect their children to obey them by following their strict rules. They do not clarify the reasons behind their rules and in case of failure, they are more towards punishing (Steinberg, 2002). This parenting style makes children obedient and skillful, but they remain less happy in their lives.

**Indulgent Parenting:**

Parents in this style give their children freedom and have relatively few demands from their children. They are lenient and involve with their children in case of a serious problem. Children raised with this style often struggle academically. They face more behavioral problems and have low self-esteem.

**Indifferent Parenting:**

Parents in this style are neither demanding nor responsive (Steinberg, 2002). They have little knowledge about their children activities and also do not involve children in decision making. They just fulfill their basic needs and remain detached from their children's life. As a result, these children lack self-control and are less competent than their peers.

References

Larzelere, R. E., Morris, A. S., & Harrist, A. W. (2013). *Authoritative Parenting: Synthesizing Nurturance and Discipline for Optimal Child Development*. Retrieved from https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=gtBZLwEACAAJ

Steinberg, L. D. (2002). *Adolescence*. Retrieved from https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=5CmHwO8cvRoC