Parental Supervision for Adolescent Children

[Name of the Student]

[Course Title: Course Code]

[Name of the Institution]

[Date of Submission]

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 The relationship between parents and their adolescent children is complex and calls for good mutual understanding from both sides, at least by the parents. Children who have reached teenage experience changes in different aspects of their personality: physiological, psychological, and social. Parents need to understand the implications of these experiences and deal with their children accordingly. The need for guidance provided by the parents is evident, however, excessive guidance or supervision, such that interfering in every matter, can cause a negative influence on children. Adolescent children will develop a negative attitude toward their parents who try to be over-possessive in terms of supervising or guiding their children through every single matter of life.

 Parents care for their children; they want to shelter their children from every bad thing that exists in the world. Their intentions are based on affection, carefulness, and benevolence. They want their children to excel in every aspect of life. Their concerns about the wellbeing of children grow stronger when their children reach teenage. These years are very crucial as these are the building blocks of a successful career. The age of adolescence is sensitive and crucial because the individual undergoes several new experiences of life. Social connections continue to develop. A sense of self keeps up increasing rapidly during these years. The individual develops learning skills at an enormously fast pace. It is the age of building concepts about life and all associated things. The individual becomes goal-oriented and dreams about the coming life. Dependency begins to elude and the adolescent becomes independent gradually. Hence, it is natural that children want privacy, control, and autonomy of their actions.

 Parents are almost frightened thinking their children can go astray if not supervised in certain issues such as abuse of the Internet, or drugs. They cannot even think of their children indulging in these social evils. Therefore, they make almost unnecessary efforts to protect them from these evils. Adolescents, on the other hand, find the changed behaviors of their parents embarrassing. They feel a loss of autonomy that directly hurts their developing ego. They also consider the over-scrutinizing attitudes of parents as a question mark against their character. The adolescent children may find the ever-instructing nature of their parents to be derisive. Further, it is quite possible that children get attracted to those things from which their parents have been striving to keep them away. The psychiatrists also endorse the fact that human nature is more inclined to the forbidden things. Therefore, parents must understand all these factors while supervising their children, especially adolescents.

 Students have specific needs regarding learning, growth, and personality development. They fulfill these needs by acquiring insights from their external environment. They learn from people including parents, teachers, mentors, and friends. They get informed from books, Internet sources, and events. Every incident of life plays some role in their learning. The community and society have a greater influence on their minds as well. Therefore, a balance between all these sources of learning and inspiration would contribute more to their personality development. Unnecessarily increased instructing behavior of parents will prove to be an unbalancing factor in the overall portfolio of students' learning.

 The education of students is a multi-faceted activity that gets completed by the contribution of many different elements existing in one’s environment. Parents are only a part of the overall learning environment that students have in this regard, though they constitute the most privileged part of the learning environment of students. It is, therefore, utterly inappropriate that parents become over-possessive about their children and guide them in every little aspect, neglecting the fact that independent children are more attached to their parents and learn much better than their counterparts.