

SS2 THIRD TERM NOTE

WEEK ONE AND TWO

RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

A parent is a father and mother of a child. Parenthood is the state of being a parent.

Responsible parenthood implies the condition and situation of being a parent and being able to provide crucial set of physical and emotional needs of the children. A responsible parent inculcates good morals and values in their children, provide them with the basic needs of life like food, clothing, shelter and education, etc.

TYPES OF RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

1. **Dual Parenthood:** This is the type of parenthood where the father and mother are together in a conjugal union through which they are to raise their children. In this, the children are trained with sound moral values.
2. **Single Parenthood:** single parenthood is a situation whereby the nurturing and well-being of a child or children in a family is carried out by one parent. This often arises as a result of separation, divorce, death of either partner, teenage pregnancy, society women, children outside wedlock, etc.
3. **Foster Parenthood:** This is a type of parenthood where a different couple raise a particular child that is not their own. This is common among the elites as a result of inability to bear the biological children of their own.

TECHNIQUES OF PARENTING

1. **Attachment Parenting:** This is a situation where parental bond exists between a child and the parent. For example, some children, even after marriage, are still very much attached to their parents.
2. **Helicopter parenting:** This is a situation where parents are constantly involving themselves in the child/children's affair by constantly interrupting the ability of the child/children to function on their own. For example, a parent who constantly does their children's homework instead of helping them out with it so that they can learn.
3. **Narcissistic Parenting:** This is where parents driven by their needs make their children an extension of their own identity and use their children to live out their dreams. For example, a flamboyant life-styled parent who buys an exotic Mercedes Benz car for his nineteen year old son in his first year in the university.
4. **Positive Parenting:** This is a technique of parenting whereby the parents give unconditional support, guiding them and supporting them for healthy development.
5. **Slow Parenting:** This is a technique whereby parents allow the child to develop their own interests and allows them to grow into their own person. They allow children to make their own decisions.
6. **Spiritual Parenting:** This is where a parent respects the child's individuality, making space for the child to develop a sense of his or her own belief through their personality and their own potentials.
7. **Strict Parenting:** This is a technique that is focused on strict discipline.

8. Toxic Parenting: This is poor parenting; it is the complete disruption of the child's ability to identify one's self and it reduces self-esteem, neglects the needs of the child. Abuse is sometimes seen in this parenting style and mostly in poverty stricken homes.

9. Unconditional parenting: This is a form of parenting where a parent gives unconditional positive encouragement to their child/children. Children receives support in every area of life.

STYLES/PATTERNS OF RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

1. Authoritarian style or pattern: Here, parents are expected to assert and exert their control on the children/wards in order to make them responsible children/adults
2. Harmonious (democratic) style: Here, parents allow their children to have input into the situation of things at home. Children's opinions are welcome.
3. Authoritative style: Here parents, due to their wealth of knowledge and experiences, use it to instruct, inform and direct the child's behavior, mission and knowledge.
4. Permissive style: Here, a parent is largely non-directive as regards the behavior of the child. It is a show of nonchalant and care-free attitude. This is the worst style of parenthood.

ROLES OF RESPONSIBLE PARENTS

1. Provision of formal and informal education for the children.
2. Providing good and sound moral training for the children
3. Upholding the virtue of care and love for their children
4. Good economic modeling to prevent reckless spending
5. Sound social modeling to indicate the trait of humanity, simplicity and respectfulness
6. Effective and prompt discipline
7. Provision of basic needs for the household
8. Provision of safe environment and protection
9. Guiding the children spiritually
10. Learning to respect the opinion and feelings of their children. Mutual respect is a necessity

IMPORTANCE OF RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1. There will be reduction in crime and other social vices that are prevalent among the youths
2. The future of the nation will be sustained and predictable.
3. It encourages and enhances the development of responsible citizenry
4. It helps to develop a healthy and useful citizenry
5. It encourages a balanced society, emotionally, and economically

FACTORS THAT LEAD TO THE SUCCESS OF RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

1. Physical and emotional maturity of parent
2. Educational literacy level of parents (educated parents are better prepared to face the challenges of parenthood)
3. Happiness and understanding among married couples
4. Extended family relationship

5. Emotional adjustment
6. Knowledge on child bearing
7. Financial stability
8. Good environment
9. Level of cooperation from other family members

CONSTRAINTS OF RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

1. Poor financial strength
2. Unemployment
3. Death of either parent
4. Unconducive environment
5. Unguided external family interference
6. Spouse unhealthy rivalries
7. Absence of cooperation between the husband and wife
8. Peer pressure
9. Unguided busy schedule of parents

ASSIGNMENT:

State 5 roles of the citizenry in national development