

SCHOOL: STRONG TOWER ACADEMY

SUBJECT: CIVIC EDUCATION

CLASS: SS2

TEACHER: MRS ONYEMAECHI

NOTE FOR WEEK ONE

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.