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PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Dr. Dimple Singh Tanwar*

ABSTRACT

India & Indians are considered for their moral values since ancient times. The Vedas, Parana's, holy books all depict the moral values or the moral duties of a human being which was considered as mandatory to lead a perfect & happy life and growing society. The youth plays a great role in nationbuilding. It has the power to help a country develop and move towards progress. It also is responsible for bringing social reform within a country. The youth of a country determine the future of a nation. The role of the youth is simply to renew, refresh and maintain. Youth have a role to renew and refresh the current status of our society including leadership, innovations, skills etc. Youth are expected to advance the current technology, education, politics, and peace of the country. On the other hand, youths have also to maintain the culture of our country, all good values in the societies, development projects, etc. Youth development lays its root in their parents. Nothing can overcome the rigidity of a child's upbringing. A parent thereby acts as a visionary to their children.

Keywords: Indian Society, Leadership, Innovations, Skills, Education.

Introduction

Parent-child relationships are among the most complex and important relationships in life. They are the foundation for a child's upbringing, development, and identity. Parent-child relationship is a term that refers to the close, intimate relationship between a parent and their offspring. The term is often used when discussing the social, emotional, physical, intellectual, and psychological aspects of this relationship. Parent-child relationship is foundational for other types of relationships that a person can have, such as sibling and friend relationships. When an individual thinks about what a good parent-children relationship should be, several factors come into mind. Researchers often touch upon the type of bond that holds the connection together in order to explain the concept of bond as a whole. Other elements that are considered in such relationships include the good communication between the two and whether the relationship is maintained with the aid of care. When a child grows up without having a good connection with their parents, they tend to have themselves exposed to numerous negative consequences in their earlier life, in their adolescent stage, or even when they become adults (Steele & McKinney, 2018). When a child has not a good relationship with their parents, they are likely to commit violence in their stages of life. Youth violence is one problem that communities are dealing with.

Types of Parent Child Relationship

- Secure and Healthy Relationships: This is the strongest type of attachment. Young children who grow with a secure and healthy attachment to their parents stand a better chance of developing happy and content relationships with others in their life. A child in this category feels he can do something better for the society. He knows that person will be there when he needs support. He knows what to expect.
- **Avoidant Relationships:** This is one category of attachment that is not secure. Avoidant children have learned that depending on parents won't get them that secure feeling they want, so they learn to take care of themselves.
- **Ambivalent Relationships:** Ambivalence (not being completely sure of something) is another way a child may be insecurely attached to his parents. Children who are ambivalent have learned that sometimes their needs are met, and sometimes they are not. They notice what behaviour got their parents' attention in the past and use it over and over. They are always looking for that feeling of security that they sometimes get.

[•] HOD, Department of Psychology, Shri Bhawani Niketan Mahila Mahavidhyalaya, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.

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- **Disorganized Relationships:** Disorganized children don't know what to expect from their parents. Children with relationships in the other categories have organized attachments. This means that they have all learned ways to get what they need, even if it is not the best way. This happens because a child learns to predict how his parent will react, whether it is positive or negative. They also learn that doing certain things will make their parents do certain things.

Importance of Secure Relationship in Indian Society

The Parent-Child Relationship is one that nurtures the physical, emotional and social development of the child. It is a unique bond that every child and parent will can enjoy and nurture. This relationship lays the foundation for the child's personality, life choices and overall behaviour. It can also affect the strength of their social, physical, mental and emotional health.

Some of the benefits include:

- Young children who grow with a secure and healthy attachment to their parents stand a better chance of developing happy and content relationships with others in their life.
- A child who has a secure relationship with parent learns to regulate emotions under stress and in difficult situations.
- Promotes the child's mental, linguistic and emotional development.
- Helps the child exhibit optimistic and confident social behaviours.
- Healthy parent involvement and intervention in the child's day-to-day life lay the foundation for better social and academic skills.
- A secure attachment leads to a healthy social, emotional, cognitive, and motivational development. Children also gain strong problem-solving skills when they have a positive relationship with their parents.

Things that can be Done to make our Society more Beautiful and Peaceful

We can't have a society completely free from all the social evils, but we can surely reduce social evils to a larger degree. There are many more things that can be done by the parents to make our society more beautiful and peaceful:

- Parents must focus on character building. Children must be trained to have a sound character. Moral education is a must to reduce social evils.
- Parents must try to connect their children with spirituality. Spirituality means the realization of oneness.
- Parents need to spread education in their children's. Every person must be educated.
- Secure and health relationship between parent and child is very important.

Research Objectives

- To find the link between parent child relationship and its impact on Indian society.
- To understand the types of parent child relationship in the society
- To analyse the importance of secure parent child relationship in the society
- To analyse the Things that can be done to make our society more beautiful and peaceful

Research Hypotheses

- A positive relationship between a parent and a child leads to a healthy social, emotional, cognitive, and motivational development.
- Children can gain strong problem-solving skills when they have a positive relationship with their parents.
- Parents can play an important role to make our society more beautiful and peaceful

Review of Literature

The relationship between a parent and their children has mainly been studied in terms of the probability of their children developing deviance behaviours. Parents are expected to teach their children the best practices and living with others in the community. According to Steele and McKinney (2019), children who receive parental guidance and encouragement are likely to develop the right behaviour and refrain from crime. Such children are also less likely to rebel from their parents. The relationship where

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the parents provide the right guidance creates an attachment where the children that their parents care for them and they need to be loyal. In such situations, a child would not be willing to disappoint someone they have had a connection with. Disobeying their parents by going against their wishes would not be an option if the attachment is strong. Imrie et al. (2020) also note that in situations where the attachment does not exist, the probability of children involving in criminal activities increases. One of the elements of deviant behaviour would be involved in violent behaviour.

Internalization of some of the rules and regulations that parents may want from their child needs the right attachment. The bond between the two has to make the child accountable when they involve in defiant behaviours. Chen et al. (2018) argue that the attachment needs to be developed when a child grows. Having the bonds will make the adolescent want to stick and abide by the standards that are created by their parents. They grow up knowing some of the consequences when they behave against the norms. When the consequences are harsh, an adolescent will refrain from behaviour that upset their parents. When there is no attachment, it implies that a child may be willing to involve in any action as they know there is no punishment for such acts.

Bonds are effectively created between a parent and their child when there is a physical presence. Chen et al. (2018), in their research, determined that for a child to refrain from violent behaviours, they should ways have physical touch with their parents. The situation shows that monitoring is an important element in bringing about the right parent-child relationship. They determined that when a bond is created, it is not enough to prevent a child from developing deviant behaviour. Parent presence and monitoring a child makes them have the right behaviour when they get to be adolescents. When a child wants to commit a crime or involve in deviant behaviour, it is not long-term, and they would need the shortest time possible. Supervision without developing a bond hence would not have a positive impact on the child. The supervision goes hand in hand with developing the needed bond.

Communication is another component of a parent-child relationship that either makes or destroys the bond. Babore et al. (2016) determined that adolescents are so sensitive to some of the statements that they get from their parents. When parents have negative statements directed towards their children, there is a disconnection of the bond that might have been created. The strength of the bond in these cases depends on the positivity when a parent communicates to their child. When the relationship is not warm, it is likely to have a negative impact on the child psychologically, and they may develop deviant behaviours. When communication is appropriate, the bond is enhanced, and the positive effects are attained.

Peer influence is another element that has impacted the relationship between a parent and a child. The research on the bond between the two shows the importance of interventions where parents ensure that other forces that could influence the behaviour of the children are avoided. Peer influence greatly determines the behaviour of a child. Despite the research not focusing on the peer influence on the behaviour of a child, it is an important element to determine some of the factors that work alongside the relationship between a child and a parent.

To summarize the findings from above rather briefly, it may be concluded that attachments define human behaviours and are most likely to affect children to an extent where they are going to behave exactly how it was instilled by their parents. This hypothesis makes the future research on the subject of parent-child relationships a crucial venue that has to be investigated to prove that there is a strong link between parental attitudes and adolescents' willingness to protect their bond with parents instead of destroying it. With the relevant literature saying that the bond actually exists and influences children in a statistically significant manner, it may be a valuable experience for the researcher to gain more insight into parent-child relationships while looking into the social bond theory.

Conclusion

The parent-child relationship is important because it lays the foundation for the child's personality, life choices, and overall behaviour. It can also affect the strength of their social, physical, mental, and emotional health. Children who have a healthy relationship with their parents are more likely to develop positive relationships with other people around them. They can establish secure bonds and friendships with peers. The healthy involvement of parents in their children's day to day life helps ensure that their kids can perform better socially and academically. Treat your kid like a darling for the first five years. For the next five years, scold them. By the time they turn sixteen, treat them like a friend. Your grown-up children are your best friends. - Chanakya.

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