

COGNITIVE SCIENCE

REPORT:

In an attempt to better comprehend with the behaviour and parenting habits of today's modern society parents, we have initiated a survey. In this survey, we approached parents of various economic and social background to understand the different ways of parenting. What we have learnt from this survey proves that parenting changes according to the circumstances that arise from financial background and educational qualifications. We took a survey of few parents in Warangal and interviewed them about their way of Parenting. We have made a couple of forms asking different questions related to their children and distributed them to parents and asked them to choose between "YES" and "NO" as responses to the questions.

Types of Questions:

We have framed various questions related to the habits/interests of the children and tested how well parents know about their children. When it comes to parenting, the foremost thing is understanding your child well. If that's not the case, then parents are not likely to connect with their children.

Questions like how much time you spend with your child, how much time your child studies and how much time he/she spends on Internet, etc help in assessing a parent's knowledge about his/her child.

Types of parents we approached:

We have made a firm attempt to interview parents from different occupations to write a better report on “Cognitive Science” when it comes to parenting.

We approached parents from different occupations like security guard, Food stall owner, Teachers, Businessmen, etc.

Types of Responses received:

What we have observed after the survey is that the parenting styles differ for each individual parent. We have received various responses for different questions. We have categorised the questions according to age groups: from 3 to 11 years children and 12 to 18 years.

1) AGE(3-11):

- In these age group children, the parents are most likely to spend time with their children.
- They prioritized their children's education and a few even sent them to tuition for better comprehension of academic studies.
- They said that their children do not spend much time on the Internet and only use it for their assignment works.
- When inquired about their children's association with friends, they said there were about 3-4 close friends.
- Parents said that they regularly attend their children's school and keep up with Teacher's remarks in diary.
- They even attend the Parent-Teacher meeting held at school.
- They take their children to picnics-the favourite spot is parks

- They celebrate their children's birthdays and also invite their family and friends
- They also spend time playing indoor and outdoor games=====

2) AGE(12-18):

- Parents were not sure about their children's aspirations and what they want to become in future.
- Parents gave lenience to use internet and play games on mobiles
- Children had more friends comparatively
- Children spent less time with their parents and more time with friends
- Parents watch movies with their children at home
- Parents were less likely to enquire about their children's hobbies/interests
- Children do not share their inner feelings and they are not as transparent as they were in their childhood
- Parents take their children to their grandparent's home

Observation:

By the above outcome of the survey, it could be concluded that the Parents generally pay more attention to children at early ages and they monitor most actions of children.

On the other hand, when children become teenagers and adults then parents do not involve much and they let their children make decisions on their own without much interference.

Suggestions:

- Be your child's friend
- Do not treat children as your property
- Identify your child's strengths
- Punishing a child is not as effective as using praise and rewards
- Avoid negative emotional reactions, such as anger, sarcasm, and ridicule
- Do not compare siblings
- Get support if you need it
- Children need positive attention
- Monitor your child's use of the Internet
- Accept that life changes when you have a child
- Do not give up on your child ever
- Maintain a good relationship with your child
- Do not be too caring
- Be involved in your child's life
- Adapt your parenting to fit your child
- Avoid harsh discipline
- Treat your child with respect
- Make time for your child
- Be there for their achievements
- Enforce reasonable rules
- Control your temper as much as you can
- Teach your children to be independent
- Encourage your children to have a healthy lifestyle
- Allow your kids to experience life for themselves
- Do not place unreasonable expectations on your child
- Be your child's role model
- Reflect on your own childhood
- Learn to apologize
- Practice patience

- Stop yelling/beating your child
- Make honesty a priority
- Encourage creativity
- Make communication a priority
- Do not rush things, keep it slow
- Focus more on your child's positive behaviour than negative behaviour
- Teach your child to focus on the needs of others