**Module 04 Discussion - Parenting Style**

Student's Name

Institutional Affiliation

Course Number and Name

Instructor's Name

Assignment's Due Date

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The four parenting philosophies frequently utilized in psychology are authoritative, authoritarian, permissive, and neglectful. They are based on the research of developmental psychologist Baumrind Diana from the University of California, Berkeley, around 1960 (Smetana, 2017) . By updating the 1980s model, Martin and Maccoby also made a contribution the study . The theory of Baumrind states that there is a close association between the kind of parenting and the child's behavior. Different parenting styles can result in different child outcomes and child development.

Authoritative parents have high expectations for maturity and achievement but are also responsive and warm. These parents enforce boundaries and set rules by having open discussions, giving guidance, and reasoning (G, 2021). These parents give their children explanations and reasoning for their actions. Explanations give children a sense of awareness and teach children about morals, values, and goals. Parents who are authoritative are supportive and affectionate, and supportive. They respect the autonomy of children, provide them with a lot of freedom and encourage independence.

Authoritarian parenting involves high parenting levels and low levels of parental responsiveness. Although authoritarian parenting and authoritative parenting styles have names resembling, they have some vital parenting differences in demand, approach, and belief (Smetana, 2017). Permissive parents set few boundaries and rules and are hesitant to enforce them. These parents are indulgent and warm but dislike disappointing or saying no to their children. Neglectful parents do not set high standards or firm boundaries. They are indifferent to the needs of their children and uninvolved in their lives. These parents who are uninvolved may have mental problems like physical abuse, depression, or child neglect when they were children.

An example scenario of authoritarian parents can involve threats for behavioral matters. During a trip, a child requests a parent for ice cream. The parent refuses but does not give any reason. The child negatively reacts and starts to complain. The parent responds with a threat that if the child does not stop crying, all her toys will be taken. This shows a high demand that the child should stop complaining while giving no explanation why she cannot get the ice cream.

**References**

G, M. (2021). Parenting styles. *Psychology*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/obo/9780199828340-0289>

Smetana, J. G. (2017). Current research on parenting styles, dimensions, and beliefs. *Current Opinion in Psychology*, *15*, 19–25. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2017.02.012