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Human & Growth Development

Chapter 5 & 6 Questions

Required Question:

Children go through many physical and physiological changes. Physical changes are hair growth, they start teething, their muscles start growing and they begin to lose their baby fat. They start to learn simple things such as sounds colors and letters.

- 1) Genetics play a substantial role in the variation of growth. We all come from different ethnic backgrounds and although ethnicity is not the major role here, genetics are passed down through generations. Meaning the more predominant genetics are passed down. As an example, results vary from child to child, meaning environmental factors and nutrition are a factor in the growth of a child.
- 2) There are many factors that contribute to a child's risk of illness and death. For example, a major one would be pregnancy. When a woman is pregnant, she is not only eating for her benefit but also for her child's. Whatever she intakes so will the child, so if she intakes alcohol, the child will as well. Another cause that contributes to a child's risk of illness and death are motor vehicle crashes, firearms and pediatric cancer.
- 3) The major milestones of language development in early childhood are phonology and morphology. Children in their childhood communicate with their actions and

babbling. Laughing when they play and when they feel joy. Crying when they are displeased or when they want attention or food. Trying to pronounce words but they sound like gibberish.

- 4) They are four types of parenting which are authoritarian, authoritative, permissive and uninvolved. An authoritarian parent believes in punishment over discipline.

When it comes to rules its their way or the highway. Authoritarian parents believe their kids should be seen not heard. A child under an authoritarian parent is submissive to their rules. Does not question their authority and does what is told. For the most part they follow the rules and have very submissive attitudes. But on the other hand, some can be very sneaky. Since this type of parent is strict, their kids become very good liars to avoid punishment.

A permissive parent is a parent who sets rules but rarely enforces them. Permissive parents are very lenient and rarely give out punishment. They believe their children will learn with very little interference from them. Permissive parents take a friend role way more than a parental role. Kids who grow up with this type of parenting styles are more likely to have behavioral problems. They do not appreciate authority and rules.

An uninvolved parent gives little to no guidance at all. They do not spend much time with their children. They rarely know where their child is or who they are with. They expect children to raise themselves. Children who grow up with this type of parenting often struggle with self-esteem issues. They tend to perform badly in school and have behavior problems.

An authoritative parent put a lot of effort into creating a positive relationship with their children. They explain the reasoning behind the rules they set. They enforce rules and do give consequences but also regards their children's feelings into account. Children who are raised with this type of parenting typically become responsible adults. They feel comfortable voicing their opinions. These kids tend to be happy and tend to be good at making decisions.

- 5) Play fulfills both educational and developmental functions. When playing children create ideas. They also solve those games which results in fulfilling educational purposes. They are expanding their knowledge. When they play outside, they are being active. This helps with their growth and development.
- 6) Finances are important for raising children but a mother working outside of home can affect a child more than you think. They are pros and cons for a mother working outside of home.

#### Pros

- she is showing responsibility.
- she is making money to support her family
- this shows that both parents play an equal role in finances

#### Cons

- spends less with her children.
- She cannot teach her child certain thing that only mothers can.
- Her children can possibly feel neglected.

- 7) Television can either be a positive influence or a negative on children. They can benefit them when they watch tv for educational purposes. But children do learn a lot based on

what they watch. So, watching violent shows can cause the child to also learn that violent behavior. They spend too much time focused on tv and not enough on homework or even interacting with their families. I believe young children should be regulated with what they watch. Parents should set a time limit for young children. That way they get tv time but also time for other important activities.