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The relationship between Parental Involvement and Children Moral Development which prevents them from Behavior Deviance

Dr Reema Dewangan

Assistant Professor

St Thomas College, Bhilai (Ruabandha)

Ekta Saxena

Assistant Professor

St Thomas College, Bhilai (Ruabandha)

“One of the greatest tiles in the world is a parent and one of the biggest blessing in the world to have parent to call mom and dad”– Jim De Mint

Abstract

This research helps us in understanding the importance of parents in a child’s moral development.” Parents “meansthat people are engaged and more involve in caring for children parents here are not only the core family like father and mother, but include also grandparents, foster parents and guardian .Parents involve in caring for children’s like oxygen, that cannot be seen but without its presence life cannot exist, similarly parents’ involvement may not be noticed or seen but without their involvement a child’s moral development cannot come into effect. Rather than giving advice to their children about moral concept parents should try to behave like that not only in saying but also doing and to make them observe their parents are respectful to each other right. This surely is a myth and has rightly been proved wrong here through this study after undergoing a rigorous research that parents’ involvement leads to behavioral deviance. One would barely accept that there could some parents be found who would be happy to see their children growing up learning and doing all unethical things and are making a negative identity in society. Rich or poor, educated or uneducated, well established or struggling, profiles could vary but interest and intention of all parents always

and under all circumstances remain same and that is to feed their children everything that will make them to be a better person in the society and do whatever it demands for their moral development.

Key Word : Connection , Monitoring, Psychology Autonomy, Lying , Dishonesty ,Stealing ,Cheating , Moral reasoning ,Withdrawal Deviance Expected Deviance , Rebellion Deviance .

Introduction to Parental Involvement

Parental involvement is the participation of parents in every facet of children education and development from birth to adulthood , recognizing that parents are the primary influence in children lives (PTA, Connecticut ,2008).What does it mean to be involved parent? A group of parent defined parental involvement being involved in their lives, at school ,coaching them Spend time together doing activity ,attending activity , Listening to and talking with them, reading together ,having meals together , going on vacation ,and being there for them .Teach them guide them help to discriminate between right from wrong . Children learn by copying what they see other people do. They are most influenced by the people who spend the most time with them. Parents are effective role model for their children when they play time with their children encourage them and spend time, talking and listening to them about things that have meaning for both parent and child. There are three major area that are crucial to the parent – adolescent relationship – connection, monitoring and psychology autonomy.

Basically, **Connection** means feeling in touch with someone who cares about us. Most people acknowledge that child needs to feel a safe attachment from their parents. Each of us has an innate need to feel safe attached to another person who will be there in our time of physical and emotional needs this feeling may be described as Connection. Connection between teenager and parent provide a backdrop against which all other interaction takes place. The second most important relationship between parents and the child is **Monitoring** in general means a personality traits that refer to an ability to regulate behavior to accommodate social situation so the term monitoring may be described as the capacity to evaluate ones behavior, the monitoring process is crucial to successful parenting .The third important aspect between parent and child relationship is psychology autonomy. **Psychology Autonomy** refers to autonomy support versus control. Autonomy support to social context tends to facilitate self determination, motivation, health development and optimal functioning. In other words autonomy means independence of control. Finally parents need to encourage the development of psychology autonomy in their teenage children.

Concept of Parent-Child Relationship

Just like with any relationship building a positive relationship between parent and child and effort make it strong and successful. Parenting is tough and never ending job. Parents active commitment to spend the time to assist in the academic and general development of their children. The parent child relationship is one of the long lasting social ties that human being establish. Parental involvement is mixed feeling of combination of behavior and expectation and that are unique to a particular parents and particular child. In order to promote development of child there must be positive interaction take place between parents and child. The relationship involves the full extent of a child's development. Parent's personality & behavior has a crucial affect on child development. Parental involvement is also affected by the parent's age, experience and self confidence. Parent there are the

one who brought children in life. So parental involvement is permanent and positive interaction take place between parent and child result in affective moral development of child. The parental involvement is necessary to improve the academic achievement of the students parents get involved in learning process. The children will be motivated to perform well in the school .Participation of parents in learning, such as assisting their children in doing their homework or assignments from school, being a volunteer, contributing through supports and affirmation of their children achievement is identified by better grades, attendance, attitude and home work completions. Parent's involvement may also be classified as Reactive and Proactive involvement. Reactive involvement may be described as "Parents that attend school programs that are organized by the school such as parents meeting and family gathering. Proactive parents are that kinds of parents who are engage in activity of children like completing homework, discussing school activities and following the child improvement. Parents need to be aware of their role and responsibilities in educating their children.

Types of Parent-Child Relationship

Your parenting style can affect everything from how much your child weighs to how she feels about herself. It is important to ensure your parenting style is supporting healthy growth and development because the way you interact with your child and how you discipline her will influence her for the rest of her life. Researcher has found that there are at least four attachments. The categories describe the way how child behaves and the way that adult acts with the child. The respond provide by the parents a child may lead to one of the four type of attachment categories .The way a child is attach to the parents also affects how the child will behave around others when parents is not round.The quality of parent-child relationship is affected by the parent age , experience ,self confidence and self esteem .Like every individual is different so are the way they attach to their love ones . Parenting style can be categories into four styles.

Secure relationship

This is the strongest type of attachment. The child in these categories is fully dependent on his parents. In this kind of relationship parents is always there with child when the child needs supports, The secure child usually plays well with other children of his age. Parents can build secure attachment relationship. Parent maintains consistent relationship with the child and always shows response toward the child need. When a child cry the response provided by the parents in loving or carrying way. When a child is hungry, the adult feel her fairly soon, When the child is afraid the parents is there to take care of her and when the child are excited about something , the parents are excited about it , too. If the child need something someone is always there for him/. He will use parents as a secure base .Parent-child relationship is different in different culture .Parents and other caregivers show love in different way in different culture in any culture, though, children can have good relationship with parents and provider. In secure relationship parents can built a secure relationship if the child is sensitive.

Avoidant Relationship

This type of relationship is not considered as secure relationship. 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. Children in avoidant relationship are independent they do not depend on parents for their need avoidant children get frustrated easily they do not come up with other children of their age . Children become aggressive at a time biting , hitting , pushing and screaming are common for many children , but avoidant children do those things more than other children, they can leave without parents even they do not complaint to the parents when the parents leave them. Children do not greed parents when the parents return they punish the parents by ignoring

them. The child gets used to not having her need met, so she learns to take care of herself. They are so many reasons behind the act of parents. Some parents even don't know about the need of the child other parents thing the child become more independent if the parents do not give it to the child. Behavior linked to this category of attachment are parents respond to their children need but it usually take a while when the child is hungry the child need is fulfill after long time.

Ambivalent Relationship

This form of attachment is another way a child is insecurely attach to his parents. Some time the need of the child is fulfill while sometime need is not fulfill. They notice what behavior got by their parents attention in the past and use it over and over. Child is always looking towards their parents for security ambivalent children are often very clingy. They tend to act younger than they really are and may seem over emotional. The child sometime behaves like a baby to gain attention from the parents. Ambivalent children some time crying and frustrated and love to become centre of attention the child get upset when the parents do not pay attention towards the child .Ambivalent children seem to latch onto everyone for short period of time behavior respond to this category of attachment when child cry sometime parents respond sometime they do not respond. When a child is hungry, he might be fed, but it is more likely that he will be fed when he is not angry. When a child is frightened, he ignored sometimes and overly comforted at other time. When a child is excited about something, a parent does not understand the child excitement or respond to him in a way that does not fit.

Disorganized Relationship

In this type of attachment the child don't know what to expect from their parents. Children with relationship in the other category have organized attachment .This mean that they have all learned ways to get what they need, even if it not the best way. This happens because a child learns to predict how his parents will react whether it is positive or negative. They also learn that doing certain things will make their parents do certain things. Disorganize children will do things that seems to make no sense. Sometimes these children will speak really fast and will be hard to understand. Very young children might freeze in their footstep for no apparent reason. Most disorganized children have a hard time understanding the feeling of other children may be very hard to understand and may seem very different from day to day. They are two type of disorganized attachment i.e. Controlling and Disorganized , children who are controlling tends to be extremely bossy with their friends and care giving and disorganized children who are care giving might treat other children in a childish way acting like a parent . Kinds of parent behavior linked to this category of attachment are rare response to the need when the child was infant, if the parents does response the response usually does not fit, it is common for disorganizes children to come from families in which some form of neglect or maltreatment is happening and it is also possible that these children may have one or more parents suffering from depression. Sometime , when a family is going through a major change like divorce , a death in the family , or a move, a parent-child relationship can be look disorganized for a short time , it is usually last only as long as the situation does.

Introduction to Moral Development

The word 'Moral' comes from Latin word 'MOS' which means custom, practice rules away of accomplishing things. Thus morality means "Belonging to the manner and conduct of men" pertaining to right, wrong and good in conduct. Morality is a concept which deals with socially desirable behavior. These are various factors which play their vital role in the development of moral reasoning. Moral development has three components and emotional, cognitive and behavioral component, when youth witness or cause another distress, a typical reaction is to empathize or feel guilty. These emotions promote morality through the adoption of social norm in response to emotion .As youth experience these morally related thought and feeling the chance increases that they will act in agreement with them As youth learn to think about their social experiences they develop social

understanding which allow them to make judgment about whether action are right or wrong. Moral development involves change with age in thoughts, feeling and behavior regarding the principles and values that guide, what person should do in a given situation. Moral development has both interpersonal dimensions which regulate person's activity when he or she is not involved in social interaction and an interpersonal dimension regulate social interaction.(Gibbs et al ,2003,Walker &Pitts 1999).

Jean Piaget was the first psychologist who showed interest in how children think about moral issues and he extensively studied children from the age of 4 to 12 years. He further said that from heteronomous morality (first stage 4 to 7 years) children reaches second stage , that is autonomous morality (10 years and above age) where they become aware that law and rules are created by the people, Kohlberg (1981) theory also gave emphasis upon cognitive moral development depends upon the social environment , culture factor ,reasoning ability and also the opportunity to assume the role of others (Suar ,2000) . The main concern of the cognitive development approach to moral awareness and moral thinking all are interrelated .Development of moral judgment is a byproduct of situation and person. Moral judgment involves reasoning ability as it compare an action with moral standard and pronounce it to be right or wrong. It is judgment of value as distinguished from a judgment of fact. They are five major area that are crucial to moral development – Lying , Stealing , Cheating , Moral reasoning ,Dishonesty .**Lying** may be described as a form of social behavior which means carries a negative connotations and depending on the context a person who communicate a lies may be subject to social, legal , Religious or criminal Sections. **Stealing** is the act of taking something that does not belong to you without permission. Stealing can also be the result of poor impulsive control or addictive compulsive disorder. **Cheating** is to act dishonesty or unfairly in order to win some profit or advantage the methods that student use to cheat is most interesting. **Moral reasoning** also known as moral development is a study of psychology that overlaps with philosophy. Moral reasoning is a phenomenon in which child able to distinguish between right and wrong. **Dishonesty** is the act or practice of telling a lie or cheating, deceiving stealing. Deceitful implies intent to make someone believe what is not true as by giving false appearance.

Concept of Moral Development

Focuses on the emerging change, and understanding of morality from infancy through adulthood Morality develops across a lifetime and is influence by individual experience and their behavior when faced with moral issue through different period physical and cognitive development. Moral Development is the process by which children develop proper attitude & behavior towards other people in society, based on social and cultural norms, rules and law. Moral development is a concern for every parents .In other words we can say that moral development is an ability in which child able to distinguish between right and wrong & to behave accordingly is a goal of parenting. Moral development may also define as change and understanding of morality from infancy to childhood. Think about your behavior as a young .How did you decide if something was right or good or bad? Did you follow what your parents did? Did you copy your friend? All this type of question arises in the mind of the child due to the moral development of the child. Moral Development is a complex issue in the beginning of human civilization has been the topic of discussion among the Researcher, Psychologist. Morality develop across a life time emerging from infancy to childhood .Moral development Continue from birth till the end and influence by individual experience and their behavior faced with moral issues through different stages like physical and cognitive development.

Morality in itself is often synonyms for “rightness ” or “goodness”. It refers to certain code of conduct that is derived from one culture one development culture code of conduct that is derived from one culture religion or personal philosophy that guide one action , behavior and thoughts. Moral development is related to psychology. Moral development proceeds when the individual selfish desire are repressed and replaced by the value of important socialization agent in one life.

INTRODUCTION TO BEHAVIOURAL DEVIANCE

Behavioural deviance is a multidimensional phenomenon that occurs universally. The concept refers to the absences of conformity and is more real than conformity. Behavioural Deviance is need-oriented where is conformity is press oriented. Deviance is a rule breaking behavior, amount to an isolation of the normative in a disapproved direction, possessing sufficient degree to exceed the limit of tolerance of community .The conceptualization of deviance, is the social cultural frame work amount to discordance with moral standard and exist in punishable and prohibited range of social behavior. Behavioural Deviance shows deficiency of resources in relation to adaptation to environment it appears as a symptoms of social dissociation between culturally prescribed aspiration and socially structured ways of rebelling against them . One see in deviance a failure to adapt to the system that usually interrupts the orderly progress . Deviance may be seen as a motivational tendency to behave in contravention of one or more institutionalized normative pattern, disturbing the equilibrium of the interactional process possessing alternative need disposition mashing with rules of other rule-expectation s.

Behavioural deviance in the psycho-clinical frame may be taken as a byproduct of faculty childhood experiences in terms of deprivation of emotional security and support, exhibition of inability with feeling of inadequacy both in the display of aggression and affection . Deviant behavior in family has been seen as a result of the absence of trust without check or an end product of strict parental treatment leading to the non resolution of the basic conflicts of autonomy versus shame and industry verses infirmity.

CONCEPT OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR

Turning to concept of Deviant Behavior there are several ways of understanding deviant behavior may be described as that kind of behavior that violates the rule, understanding or expectation of social system. Behavioral Deviance is seen as any behavior that does not fit into the established rule of a group of individual or the society at large. The phenomena of deviance are act as a conflict with the societal norms. It can also be described as engagement of people in criminal offences, antisocial and unethical behavior. Among the adolescence deviant behavior may be term as illegal behavior. Researcher and psychologist suggested and observed that the cause of deviance among the child if lack of parental control over their children. In order to avoid deviant behavior among children the parental control over the child need to be permanent. Behavior deviance should prevented by showing more love, care, attention, and affection from parents, teacher and society should also treat them equally instead of punishing them. Deviance is a socially influenced or affected behavior which effects society in many different ways. Adolescence is marked by disagreements, emotional tensions and minor conflict with parents in every day of family life. Tension is considered to be the major cause among the deviant behavior. There are so many reasons behind the tension like social experience, personal experiences. School environment, family environment .Tension is not hereditary it is gradually acquire. Behavior is seen as deviant when people are angered ,outraged or threatened by violation of what they consider right and proper students who come from abusive parents display such type of behavior such child for instance end up beating their fellow playmates without feeling any kind of remorse. On the other hand students brought up by uncaring parents usually exhibit delinquent behavior .They resorts to criminal activity to achieve what they could not get from the parents. Such students can take part in criminal activities like stealing, robbery ,lying among others .The society should also become the model behavior of the people. In other words we can say that the phenomena of deviance are not a crime it can be removed by treating well by the Parents Society and the Teacher.

Deviant behavior is a behavior that lacks consideration for others and may cause damage to the society whether intentionally or through negligence or in other words Deviant Behavior may be described as that kind of behavior that violates the rule, understanding or expectation of social system. Behavioral Deviance is seen as any behavior that does not fit into the established rule of a group of individual or the society at large. The phenomena of deviance are act as a conflict with the societal norms. It can also be described as engagement of people in criminal offences, antisocial and unethical behavior. Among the adolescence deviant behavior may be term as illegal behavior. Researcher and psychologist suggested and observed that the cause of deviance among the child if lack of parental control over their children. In order to avoid deviant behavior among children the parental control over the child need to be permanent. Behavior deviance should prevented by showing more love, care, attention, and affection from parents, teacher and society should also treat them equally instead of punishing them. Deviance is a socially influenced or affected behavior which effects society in many different ways. Adolescence is marked by disagreements, emotional tensions and minor conflict with parents in every day of family life.

Type of Behavioural deviance

Each dispersion from the norms does not constitute a part of behavioural deviance. Social situation remains tolerant to deviant are not be reckoned as elements of behavioral deviance. As shown by the nature of its content is of three types

Withdrawing Deviance (W.D)

Withdrawing type of deviance show retreat from the situation as a result of defeat ego appear weak and remain effortless in attempts at making adjustment to situation fulfillment of demand of reality is not in sight and formerly established emotional involvement proceeds toward resignation .Role expectation are usually avoided by the weak ego of the withdrawing deviant .

Expectation –Evasion Deviance (E.E.D)

fails to make clear-cut effort of deviation from the situation because of negative sanction of guilt and shame .Indecision compel for a bilateral type of adjustment consist of an overt conformity and a covert deviation . Behavior in expectation evasion deviance follow the policy of duplicity .

Rebellion Deviance (R.D)

In rebellion deviance no compatibility exist between ones effective value and need disposition and available role expectation and their pattern. The rebellion deviance see social situation and their corresponding role expectation and their pattern. The rebellion deviant see social situation and their corresponding role expectation as absurd and odd and like to react against them with active resistance and aggression his reaction tend towards fight in place of flights.

Impact of Parental Involvement on Moral Development of Child

M.E Augustine in 2015. Conducted the study to highlight the role of specific parenting behavior in specific context when predicting moral development in children of varying temperament types The sampling process consisting of mother –child dyads participating in demands task involving differing “do” and “don “ “t” contextual demand when the child was 2 years of age. The main aim of the present paper was to analyze the

child temperament result in inhibited, exuberant and low reactive temperament group. It has been observed that moral behavior was assessed at the age of 5.5 years. Interaction of temperament and mother behavior was observed with the help of model. This model explain that mother reasoning and explanation ignoring “do” context predicted later moral development in inhibited child. In this research parents and children took part in laboratory visit when the child was 24 month and 25 month of age and approximately when the age of the child is 5.5years. Model help to observe the interaction of temperament and mother behavior in each context indicated that mother reasoning explanations and ignoring in the “do” context predicted later moral development in inhibited children. Whereas redirection and commands in the “don “t” context predicted moral behavior in exuberant children. All participant were call again and asked to participate in the follow up study with assessment at 4.5 years ,5.5 years and onces prior to first grade entry . In the present study 5.5 years data were used . After finding it has been observed that parenting behavior have negative effect with different temperament of the child that there is positive impact of parental involvement on moral development of child.

Impact of Parental Involvement on Behavioural Deviance of Child

According to Jayaram B,Caerio D in 2017..Deviant behavioural is a behavior that violates the rules, understanding or expectations of social system. This kind of deviant behavior is mostly found among school students. To have a better understanding on the causes behind deviant behavior a study was conducted among school students who were mostly found around their teachers. For the study an open ended interview schedule was prepared and data was collected from 50 school teachers. According to the study, 96% of the participants stated that school students indulge in deviant behavior in the form of either disobeying elders or stealing the stuffs, bunking the classes, drug, abuse etc. This behavior showed great impact on their studies. Impacts like failing the exams or being dropped out from the schools or they could either exclude themselves from other classmates etc. From the study it was found that 40% students get into deviant behavior due improper parenting style, 26% due to family background, 22% students get influenced by the media and remaining 12% get into it due to friend circle and surrounding. This kind of deviant behavior should be prevented by showing more love & affection from parents and teachers. Society should also treat them equally instead of punishing them.

Conclusion

Parental Involvement is an important aspect of adolescent overall development Parents play an eternal part in child life. .For a well being of every adolescent for their moral development for inculcating values,emotion, feeling,respect. Parental involvement plays a vital role. In the presences of Parental Involvement at the adolescent age the individual get distracted from their basic nature & unable to examine justify about their own behavior nature or character and it result in the direction of Behavior Deviance which will be harmful for their own development and well being. Behavior Deviance is an obstacle / hurdle for their own life & parental involvement play a well being for major role and it is also beneficial for adolescent to lead a successful life. There is many more expectation of parents for their children, all which are positive. In order to fulfill this expectation, parents will endeavor to fulfill every need of their children at the expense of time spent with their family both in learning and playing.. Conversely the lack of involvement of parents in assisting children in learning will have impact in all over development of child especially moral development. Through this kind of parental involvement, the children will be motivated and will enhance self confidence to do their best in school and at home. Deviant behavior among children, adolescent and adults appear to be strongly influence by the unfavorable attachment and relationship they experience with their parents. Deviant behavior may lead adolescent to become juvenile offender with several mental and personality disorder. In addition, research has shown that child abuse is also a predictor of mental illness such as depression and psychopathology. Studies done had showed that family atmosphere play an important role in adolescent socialization process such as attitude, value and the belief system inculcated into their mind. Therefore ,efforts towards strengthening the

parents behavior and family atmosphere is one of the solution in solving the various problems afflicting today's youth .Most of the problem afflicting them can be traced back to their family atmosphere .

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