

## Question 17 Part A

The United Nations declares that the child has the right to

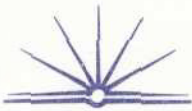
- education to at least the age of 15 in Australia
- freedom of ~~the~~ abuse — physically emotionally.

How does it contribute to their well being?

Education provides not only a intellectual experience but a social contact.

Children learn to read, write, which will later help with their employment and communication with others. Their knowledge will also boost their self worth and self esteem.

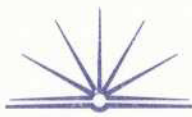
Socially children develop



friendships which help them experience happiness and security, important in ensuring well being.

Freedom from physical abuse ensures that they are physically not harmed, which is crucial to their well being.

Freedom from emotional abuse ensures that they don't suffer from low self esteem which ~~is~~ damages a child's well-being.

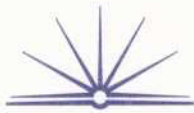


b) The childcare service, is a service which enables parents & carers to be supported in their roles, as the teachers at the childcare centres, don't act as substitute parent, but rather an alternative authoritative figure who the child can look up to, and so help foster the child's independence.

~~This service supports parents by allowing~~  
1 service I have studied is the Cummut ~~the~~ Community Pre-school. This is opened from 9-3 and prepares the children for school. Apart from allowing the child's physical, psychological and social independence to develop, they support the child's parent by:

- \* allowing the parent to partake in a parent roster.

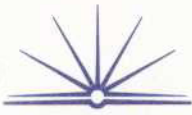
This enables the parent to help the preschool teachers to prepare the children's arts & crafts, food and play equipment. The parent can often interact with other parents and discuss different parenting styles and how other parents have dealt with hard situations which may occur in their family home.



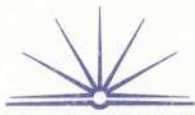
This parent roster also allows the parent to observe their child's progression within the pre-school and see how the pre-school has allowed the child's social development to grow as they can view how well the child interacts with other children and their teachers.

\* another aspect of this pre-school which supports individuals in their roles as parents and carers, is through the monthly news sheet printed off by the pre-school. This news sheet ~~also~~ describes different parenting styles and gives helpful advice to assist and enhance the parent's effect on the child.

\* the pre-school also provides parent-teacher nights with pre-schools head director. The parents organise a meeting with the director and they discuss how the child's development has matured. The parents are also free to ask the qualified director problems they may have been facing at home, and the director gives advice on how to overcome those problems.



\* Another aspect of the preschool which supports parents as individuals is the library offered to the parents. This library has an assortment of books written by Doctors & psychologists, referencing to many parenting problems such as bed wetting, tantrums, difficulties with eating food, problem children and sleeping patterns. This library provides books & videos which assist the parent as their role as either parent or carer.

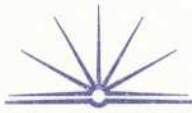


c) Adopting is a form of parenting style provided socially. It is a legal procedure whereby society provides a substitute parent ~~into~~ for a child whose natural parent is unable or unwilling to do so. These parents can be seen as not selecting their parental rights.

By law, once the child is adopted they are no longer considered to be a part of the child's biological family. Rather new Birth Certificates are issued, and the child is now a member of the adoptive family.

Adoptive Family parenting is not allowed ~~to~~ to be undertaken by single parents or homosexuals, and must be consented to by ~~the~~ both parents.

DOCS has said that this is "one of the most hardest forms of parenting" as the children can be ~~physically~~, psychologically, intellectually or even physically scarred. These children can be affected by the past

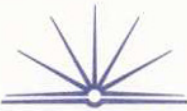


family they were living with.

Adoptive parenting needs dedication from the whole family not just the new parents. So much effort needs to be placed into making the new 'adoptive' member feel comfortable, and apart of the family as possible.

As said before the adoptive child may have scars from their previous family so this in turn can have effects of the relationship which the adoptive parent and child may have.

The parent at first may put all their efforts into caring for the new adoptive child, just so they can feel at home. They may be influenced to use a ~~variety~~ <sup>variety</sup> of authoritative and permissive styles of parenting. They ~~can~~ <sup>might</sup> explain the rules & describe why they are in place. These parents might also ~~be~~ be less demanding or Democratic over the newcomer as they are on their biological children. This can cause strains



In the relationships between the existing child & parent, as they may feel "left out" or "jealous" of the special attention this newcomer is receiving.

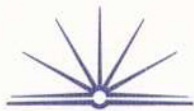
The parent needs to find a balance between the amount of time they are putting into their existing child's relationship & their new child's relationship.

Strains may also be placed upon the partners relationship as less time will be spent on that ~~one~~ at the beginning stages of the adoptive child's arrival.

A couple who receive an <sup>adoptive</sup> child who have no existing children will place ~~all~~ their efforts into making this child feel as welcome <sup>and</sup> as loved as possible.

Factors which will most likely influence the parenting & caring relationships within this family situation would be the no. of existing children, the age of the parents, the cultural beliefs this family have, their financial





status.

The families ethnicity & culture will be a big determinant on how this new child is brought up and what values this child will learn and accept.

The families socio-economic status ~~decide~~ determine, also the amount of money spent on the new child.

All these factors influence the relationship the adoptive child will have with it's new parents.