



17) a) a child has the right to education: education can come in the form of public and private education and is compulsory for children ~~over the age of~~ six to attend, unless they are involved in home schooling or distance education. Wellbeing includes ~~the~~ physical, social, emotional ~~and~~ and mental ~~aspects of a child's~~ these are all met, or developed through education to some extent. The ultimate goal of education is to gain employment, as this is ~~the most satisfying way~~ important in adult life for many reasons including financial gain.

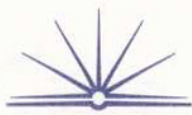
education provides ~~differs~~ for the different types of well being in many ways. Interaction with other children and adults increases social well being as children get to know other people and make friends. Learning gives an individual a sense of satisfaction and achievement which often takes the form of 'showing off'. This is because children are proud of their achievements, which contribute to their mental

wellbeing. Many aspects of education increase a child's wellbeing, but ~~some~~ interpersonal relations and learning are two of the main ones.

A second right of children is to be cared for. They have the right for someone, either a parent or other carer to look after them and protect them, to feed them and to shelter them. If Maslow's hierarchy of needs is examined, many of these are in the first stage. Food, shelter and clothing. Wellbeing cannot be ~~now~~ achieved without these essentials, so ~~they~~ ~~this~~ ~~right~~ the fulfilment of this right is an important one for wellbeing. Having someone to love and to care for a child is also important. This sense of love will ~~also~~ increase wellbeing in children, because it makes them feel good about themselves.

~~Both of these~~ Both these rights need to be fulfilled, as they are important for developing wellbeing.





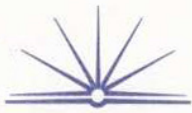
b) childcare services come in many forms, and are important for supporting parents or carers in the role of looking after children. Childcare services can include

- long day care
- after school care
- playgroups.

These all ~~contribute~~ support parents and carers by providing the opportunity for them to work while their children are safely cared for or by giving them a break as they complete other roles that are necessary.

Play groups are an important service that supports parents and carers, and they perform many roles, not just the ~~one~~ main one of having a child looked after for a period of time.

Playgroups can be a very useful service to the parents, as they can meet other parents while at the group. This can be an opportunity to meet new people with the same needs and wants as you, and ~~with~~ of the same age. This



can improve a parents well being as they swap knowledge about childcare, compare parenting styles and techniques and feel good about their own children.

These services are often government supported, and can be provided with funding, equipment and training so the group can function. This is one reason why this service can be so useful. Often parents will not have the resources to buy or use ~~of~~ all the equipment for a child's care, ~~or~~ entertainment or wellbeing. Using a playgroup, these things are provided.

Its function of giving the parents and carers a much needed break from looking after their children is an important one. Parents need 'time out' ~~of~~ so they can relax, and let someone else look after their children. This will improve the parents well being.

and lastly, the child is kept happy and entertained, as they get to play with other

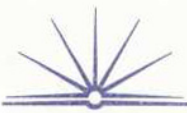


children and experience the excitement of learning through play and interaction with other children. This is important for parents, as the child will ~~be~~ probably be kept happy if they are able to use a playgroup.

For all these reasons, playgroups are very effective in supporting ~~parents~~ those who have roles of parents or carers.

c) ~~the~~ fostering is a form of social parenting where a child is looked after and supported for either short or long periods of time. Often these children are from parents who have divorced and cannot provide the care needed, or from parents who have addictions, disabilities or other social problems such as domestic violence. The department of community services manages the fostering of children, their support and the possibility of them returning to their parents. There are many issues with fostering that will affect the parenting situation. These are:

- long term effects from abuse



- short term care and the effects of constantly moving
- child's needs and wants
- the child may prefer to put up with abuse or lack of care so they can stay with their real parents
- issue of 'favourites' foster parents may give more love and care to their biological children.

The reasons for fostering mentioned previously play a large role in how the parenting situation will be affected ~~as~~ in the foster homes. ~~The~~ A child can be difficult to manage for a number of reasons. They may be feeling guilt because of a divorce, or they may be insecure because of an abusive relationship in the past.

Trust is an important issue. The foster parents need to build up a trusting relationship or the child will never accept them.

The issue of favouritism is important. There are laws governing this for adoption, but ~~not~~ for fostering. A parent needs to make the effort to share just as much love and care with foster





children as biological children.

Factors influencing the relationship does not just include the factors from old relationships and favouritism issues. Financial situation of foster parents, employment and access to resources all influences this as well. Fortunately, there ~~are~~ are support payments that can be received. One issue with these payments though, is amount. They ~~do~~ do not cover all expenses of living, and therefore ~~are~~ put financial pressure on parents. This can impact on how they cope with the situation.

Many factors, from both past situations and factors that are a part of parenting impact on the fostering relationship. These need to be carefully managed and considered if the relationship is to be positive.