The Impact of Negative Family Communication on Children's Psychology

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Abstract: Child rearing is a core feature of families : it shapes not only the child entity but also the fluidity and unity in a home. PARENT-CHILD COMMUNICATION Parent-child communication is essential in the development ofchildren's adult emotional, social and cognitive lives. From the manners, behavior, and interactions that a child demonstrates they have an opportunity to learn about the family the child belongs to. They may give information of the kind of environment the child is in as well as the challenges that surround the social growth of that child.Indeed, as this article shows there is need for parents to accord communication the concern it deserves out of discipline practices. Cordial, stable, and compassionate communication fosters, and improves the cooperation and compassion between parents and children, and thus children feel a part of the family. More pointedly, the article also gives a warning on child participation in domestic battle. Observing parent conflict and divorcing parents puts a child at risk for developing undesirable psychological conditions such as anxiety or a weakened self esteem or they are likely to pursue unhealthy relationships when they grow up.Thus parents by avoiding negativity in communication, by protecting children from stress due to conflict not only improve children's present quality of life but also provide them with necessary tools to avoid or cope with future interpersonal problems. As such, early family communication patterns play a critical role in shaping healthy thinking individuals and therefore, foster healthy thinking citizens in a society.

Keywords: Family, communication, child, upbringing, interpersonal relationships, cultural communication, psychological issues.

Introduction

It is within the family that basic skills and virtues and great faculties are inculcated and it is here that the life and character of the nation too is formed. Primary ethic principles like: Integrity, honesty, dignity, compassion, hard work etc are first developed in the family. These virtues are the strengthening of a person's character and play a significant role in contribution to the welfare of the society. In fact, the first and the most significant school of a child is the union of his or her parents and it defines the list of relationships of a child. The family is, therefore, a necessity; in the absence of which life is not worth to be lived. World's customs, folklore, and history teach that family relations are a key to successful social relations and development of stable communities.Alas, if A. Fitrat, in his work titled "Rules for Managing a Family," stresses the great social importance of discipline in a family. He counts happiness, honour and stability of nations depend much on discipline and harmony in the families of a country. This outlook shall also justify the upright emphasis placed on families in the determination of societal

practices.Another concept that is equally none from an developmental standpoint is the family. The inaccessibility of objects and the desire to somehow regulate the child's life compel child to interact with others, and researchers believe that communication is one of the first and most important social requirements of every child: L.S. Vygotsky, A.N. Leontiev, A.R. Luria, D.B. Elkonin. As A.V. Zaporozhets and M.I. Lisina described, this need goes through many phases up to the age of seven and an important period in relation to emotions and cognition of the child is interaction with adults.Building upthe culture of listening within the family remains one of the biggest secrets of good parenting. A child that hears his parents and retains what they teach him and follow their advice will obviously perform well in school and in his interactions with other people. On the other hand, lack of forming simple positive habits like the proper etiquette when meeting people or even active listening can cause quite some misconduct which will not be very easy to address in the future. Parent-children communication may be the most effective channel for knowledge and affect transfer within the context of the family system. From a psychological point of view, it sets the platform as far as relationships directly or indirectly are concerned and exercises a very sound educational control.Virtuous communication, hence, bears all the hallmarks of being utterly critical. It enables the people Silas cares for to understand him, to trust him and overall fosters for maintainance of a balanced emotional state. Such communication is the parents' responsibility for modeling and using that communication directly with their children as well as teaching other forms of interpersonal communications. Being open, empathetic and considering the respects being bestowed on them, parents ensure their children successfully fill their social world and in turn create a good foundation on their being in the world.

Methodology

A.S. Makarenko one of the well-known educators has recently stressed the paramount role of education in the first five years of a child's life. As a matter of fact, at the age of five, the foundation of education is said to have been established by the Educationist. It is stated that ninety percent of educational work is accomplished before the child is five years old and that the remainder of education is based on what has been built during these five years: These early years are formative and critical years when a foundation of an individual's characteristic is developed. Both center and home-based care forms are an initial step in a child's learning processes and a foundation in personal development which includes social, cognitive, and emotional development.Significantly, parents have an important and unipresential part in significant and regular educational interpersonal interactions in the course of child development. Teaching children about the meaning of events and events, scaring them for something reprehensible is very important to promote them good practices in life. These interactions, when apparently, simple, serve as the fundamental starting point of information processing and decision making in a child besides civil compliance. Here, parents play an important role focusing on upbringing a child stimulating his or her values, discipline, responsibility and everything which prepared the person for the success in life.It could be seen that families exercise a major influence on what types of experience a child can undergo, and how his/her psychological state will be. Various subtypes have been identified depending on the authors' view on parenting and functioning of families. Respectful family means that there is mutual respect between the parents and the children. In such families, the children are wanted and loved which helps them in developing security and self esteem. That is why these children are likely to have healthy self-esteem issues, and they display excellent social skills. Affectionate families are not particularly positive but they are not negative either, what is more important, such families do not just disregard children's needs and interests. In these families, parents establish conditions of trust, and the children feel encouraged to share the ideas and the issues affecting them. This kind of openness in communication fosters togetherness in the family and ensures children can manage difficulties Christensen & Scheffner, 2012).

In contrast, economically oriented families devote more attention to acquiring assets than they do to feelings. Two, whereas most American families place religious or even psychological

concerns before the mercenary, the stereotype of some Hispanic families is all too often materialistic. Therefore, sometimes children's needs and interests are not considered that creates a possibility of a gap between parents and children. As crucial as financial stability may be, taking precedence for this emphasis over emotional investing can arrest the social psychological and emotional growth of a child.Conflict ridden families are at the lowest end, as they offer troubled atmosphere to live in. In most of these households the children feel that their home is not friendly at all which in one way or the other affects their interaction with the parents as well as friends. This tension affects their academic performances and behavior, interpersonal relationships and the ways in which they perceive things. It is established that constant and recurrent conflicts can lead to equally constant pressure cooker-effects such as anxiety, mistrust and corresponding emotional instability.Family instability and family happiness inevitably raise serious problems in the education of socially oriented children. It is not usual to find the parents of these families fulfilling the role of the parent – being responsible for the appropriate child rearing. As such, the upbringing process is slow and comes with a lot of challenges. A failure to establish child care security which exposes children to awkward circumstances makes them develop various psychological problems including low self-esteem, inability to relate well with others and develop a optimistic view on life.The age of a child is still tender, and everything that happens in the families has the greatest impact on the child's development. Families who encourage respect, affection and understanding form a strong base for the child and his emotional as well as intellectual development. On the other paw the families which are disturbed or neglected can cause many problems in child growth and development, which again stress the importance of healthy and friendly family environment for child's further life.

Results and Discussion

The conclusions of this analysis underscore the essential impact of family processes and initial communication on child psychological and emotional development as well as on their socialization. The findings also stress a vital task for parents and say that first five years are crucial for a child's further development. In support of this protocol, A.S. Makarenko says that all basic learning processes are established by the age of five and it shows that 90% of a child's development process takes place at this tender age. This age is critical in developing values, behavior, and thinking skills on which their further schooling and personality is built.

The Effects of Family Structures on Child Outcome

The division of the families into the respects, affection, economic oriented, conflicts, and instability-oriented helps to understand the impact of different settings on children. Respectful families also showed the best result and respect helps people to become stable and safe where children had proper and stable psychological health. They can face people kindly and be successful in classes, which is a result of educational environment filled with support and motivation.Unlike in the case of unrespecting families, affectionate families also offer an emotionally positive climate. Because parents of children in such families are attentive to the needs and concerns of their children thus encouraging free flow of information. Kids from such families have well-developed family relationships, and thanks to the positive emotions they are ready for all kinds of hardships.

On the other hand, there is economically oriented family which is characterized by economic collectivism so that the lack of care and love may be a key factor. As these families may well achieve economical provision, they often fail to provide for the children's spiritual and emotional needs making them feel unappreciated. This is because they can develop emotional conflicts that check their psychological growth and self-esteem making it crucial to attend to their financial needs as well as their … emotional well-being.

Hostile families grant children direct experiences of conflictive interactions that interfere with their growth. According to the study, the children growing up in these settings feel their home to be an unfriendly environment and have hostile relationships with parents and equals. Actually, these children are academically underperforming, emotionally unstable and have problems when

it comes to trusting other people. These settings may also lead to chronic mental concerns including anxiety and poor self-esteem and may thus struggle effectively to forge positive relationships in their adulthood.

Third, as for negative outcomes, unstable and unhappy families seem to be the worst. Instead, these families fail in their parenthood duty by giving slow and problematic directions in children rearing hence development. The instability and lack of care leads to what the article refers to as unpromoting of negative psychological transformation that show things such as social reclusive behaviour, insecurity and hopelessness in life.

Communication: Looking at it From the Aspect of Family Systems

Altogether, the studies indicate the importance of communication in the life of a child regardless the type of their family. In this case communication is not only a process of sharing ideas but also an essential tool in the facilitation of expression of feeling in a family. Researchers postulate that Mum and Dad who choose to communicate with patience and understanding give the child the framework for emotional stability.However, the results also show that lack of communication by the managers can also have undesirable consequences. If a child does not learn the simple communication etiquette like listening and even greeting, he or she has a difficulty in modifying the same later in life. Similarly, engaging children in domestic conflict issues creates other sources of tension, and unbalancing the child's emotional system making the environment less stable.

Potential Conclusions For Parental Behavior

The conclusion drawn in the study raises issues concerning parenting practices. Kindness and emotionally positive communication should come first because children need to receive encouragement and appreciation. Parents should use purposeful educational interactions often by providing reasons for events and teaching appropriate responses to the latter. But the practices are also developmental in nature since they help the child make sense of the world and build better social and emotional skills.On the other hand, the negative findings of conflict and unfavourable family environments justify the need for intervention as well as the support systems on families in difficulties. Parents must therefore ensure that conflicts and instability in the house are counter balanced by positive communication.The study brings to light the fact that young age is a critical age in a child's life that defines his or her psychological well being. Bab organisations and societies that uphold positive and effective values such as respect affection and effective communication should be used as the benchmark by families so that their children can grow up and be productive. On the other hand, care lack, hammering, and emotional separation impede development thus the all-important part of a stable family background. These insights stress continuity of positive relations in families as the foundation for effective child rearing and building emotionally sound personalities.

Conclusion

Altogether, negative communication within the families negatively affects all spheres of children's upbringing, including their psychological and emotional, as well as their social and educational development. If the communicative processes in the selected family are characterized by conflict, neglect, or inconsistency it produces a context which interferes with the child's practised safety and predictability. This disruption is as if children are breathing contaminated air which pervades all facets of their young lives, and resultantly, their psychological wellbeing, even in the future. Functioning is affected in such children by poor self-esteem, anxiety, problems with interpersonal relationships, and social or academic skills.There is need to avoid conflicts between the parents and ensure that the family is a very supportive one. According to the research, parents are the key elements to set the baseline for the communication within the families. In this way, they might guarantee their kids would feel valued and comprehended and would not feel disregarded in a quarrel. A healthy family environment not only strengthens the child's psychological protection but also prepares them to

learn ways of developing proper relationship to handle life challenges.More and more, parents have to get involved in the child's proper upbringing, including availing themselves to guide, encourage, or even hug the child. This one enhances trust and the bond that is necessary in raising children which is the foundation of a good family. In conclusion, it is significant to focus on building up emotionally safe individuals; besides it is necessary to make people emotionally balanced, and the family plays an important role in this process, if only people in the family respect, understand, and concerned each other. This way parents can help those children to grow and become useful members of society.

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