



**Family, Social and Class through
Lifespan**

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Learning objectives

- 🕒 To know the family role , types ,structure and influences
- 🕒 To know the types of parent style
- 🕒 To know the impact of media and social class on family
- 🕒 To know the type of abuse and neglect
- 🕒 To understand the meaning of death and dying



Family, Social and Class through Lifespan

- In the systems view, families, parents and children influence each other and parent-child relations are influenced by other individuals and institutions. The family's resources and educational achievements affect how children perceive themselves

Family role

- Values "A child first learns about right and wrong in the family.
- Consistency and Security
- Coping Skills
- “Parents model how to handle emotions when they react to their own feelings,
- Relationships
- Play an enormously important role in kids' social and emotional development
- Nutrition
- Sleep
- Attachment

Family role

- A positive relationship with an adult that enables a child to feel safe and valued creates a secure attachment.
- Learning Opportunities
- Economic well-being
- Emotional support
- Suitable family lifestyles

Types of families

- **Nuclear** - This family type consists of two parents and children.
- **Extended** - This family type consists of two parents and children.
- **Single-parent** - This family type consists of one parent raising one or more children on his own.

Family Structure

- One-Child Families: all positive dimensions including intelligence, achievement, maturity, Leadership, health, and satisfaction with friends and family
- Birth Order: Older children have an advantage over their siblings—they
Have exclusive parental attention

Impact of absence of biological parent

The absence of one parent means that children lose a role model, a source of parental help and emotional support, and a supervisor



Impact of absent biological

- School achievement
- Self-concept
- They are more likely to have lower earnings in young adulthood and are more likely to be poor.
- They are more likely to marry early and to have children early
- If they marry, they are more likely to divorce.
- They are more likely to commit delinquent acts and to engage in drug and alcohol use.

Parental Styles

- Authoritarian parenting (Dictatorial)
- High parental control with little warmth
- Authoritative parenting (Democratic)
- A fair degree of parental control with being warm and responsive to children
- Permissive parenting
- Warmth and caring but little parental control

Impact of Parental Styles

- Children have lower grades in school, lower self-esteem, and are less skilled socially
- Children have higher grades and are responsible, self-reliant, and friendly
- Children have lower grades and are often impulsive and easily frustrated

SOCIAL AND CLASS

- Parents' social class has a greater impact on how well their children perform at school than "good parenting" techniques such as reading bedtime stories, researchers have shown.

Media and Technology

- Media technologies (TV, video, games, Internet, music, mobile phones) have brought about a substantial change in the experience of childhood in our society. Media has less impact than peers



POSITIVE IMPACT OF MEDIA

- Youth were more aware
- Increase their understanding of the world around them
- Video games involving information, academic content and problem-solving and for children who have learning problems
- Increase information technology about health

Negative Media Impact

- Media violence increases risk of aggressive youth behavior
- Sexual behaviors
- Use of both alcohol and tobacco
- Obesity

FAMILY ROLE TOWARD CHILD AND MEDIA

- Know what children are watching
- Watch programs with children
- Do not put TV in a child's room
- Encourage parents to select appropriate programs for youth
- Limit media time

FAMILY ROLE TOWARD CHILD AND MEDIA

- Be good role models
- Emphasize alternative activities
- Urge parents to avoid TV for children under age of 2
- Not use TV in waiting rooms
- Provides information about the influence of TV violence on children

Child abuse and Neglect

Child abuse or maltreatment constitutes all forms of physical and/or emotional ill-treatment, sexual abuse, and neglect types of child maltreatment

- Emotional Abuse
- Neglect
- Physical
- Educational
- Medical
- Lack of supervision
- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse

Risk Factors for Child Abuse

- Community/societal
- High crime rate
- Lack of or few social services
- High poverty rate
- High unemployment rate

Parent-related

- Personal history of physical or sexual abuse as a child
- Teenage parents
- Single parent
- Emotional immaturity
- Poor coping skills
- Low self-esteem
- Personal history of substance abuse
- Known history of child abuse

Parent-related (continued)

- Lack of social support
- Domestic violence
- Lack of parenting skills
- Lack of preparation for the extreme stress of having a new infant
- History of depression or other mental health problems
- Multiple young children
- Unwanted pregnancy

Child-related

- Prematurity
- Low birth weight
- Handicap
- Chronic diseases
- Mental illnesses

Impact of Abuse

Health consequences of child abuse

- Physical
 - Abdominal and thoracic injuries
 - External injuries
 - Fractures and disability
 - ocular and auditory damage
- Sexual
 - STD
 - Unwanted pregnancy
- Psychological
 - Depression and anxiety
 - Eating and sleeping disorders
 - Hyperactivity
 - Poor school performance
 - Post traumatic stress disorder

Death and Dying

- **Death**: is defined as the cessation of all vital functions of the body including the heart beat, brain activity (including the brain stem), and breathing.
- **Dying**: General a gradual systemic shutdown. The end of life and the transition to death
- **Grief** :is the emotion people feel when they experience a loss Death mean :
- The final stage of growth .Experienced by everyone .The young ignore its existence.The old begin to think of their own

Stages of Death

Grief Stage	Terminally Ill Patient Response	Impending Retiree Response
Denial	This can't be happening to me!	Surely I am not that old!
Anger	Why is this happening to me?	What a stupid policy-mandatory retirement at 60!
Bargaining	I promise I'll be a better person if...	Maybe I can get an extension!
Depression	I don't care anymore.	Why should I try to do a good job anymore?
Acceptance	I'm ready for whatever comes.	I can enjoy a new life in retirement!

Effects of Death

- Emotional distress
- Difficulty with social functioning
- Overall psychological well-being
- Reactivity to good events
- Future worries and concerns
- Alcohol and drug abuse
- Suicidal thoughts
- Higher risk for health problems mentioned and death
- Depression

Concept of Death

- Death still seen as reversible
- Before age 5, children see death as temporary, like sleeping
- By age 5 children have begun to accept death as universal and final.
- Adolescents' views of death are also unrealistic & often highly romantic
- These adults are more aware and accepting of death but also have a lot of fears
- Older adults makes them less anxious about dying than at any other time of Life

Themes for a 'Good' Death

- Home
- Comfort
- Sense of completion (tasks accomplished)
- Saying goodbye
- Life-review

QUESTIONS

