16 Distinguish Between Three Parenting Styles

TRANSITION OBJECTIVE

Students will participate in an activity to learn to distinguish between three styles of parenting.

RELEVANCE TO SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION

At its best, parenting is a rewarding, yet challenging and life-changing task. For teenagers and young adults who have become parents early in life, parenting can be overwhelming. One of the most important skills a parent can learn is how to keep as much balance in their lives as possible.

INSTRUCTIONAL SEQUENCE

□ STEP 1: Update Journal

I will be a fair parent . . .

STEP 2: Convene Roundtable

"One thing I respect about my parents is _____."

□ **STEP 3:** Advance Organizer

"Today you will learn how to stay balanced in difficult parenting situations."

STEP 4: Activity - 15 Minutes

In pairs, have students give examples of things their parents do to express their love to them. Ask pairs to share an idea with the class. Next, have pairs share three things their parents do that they would like to change. Again, have pairs share one idea with the class.

STEP 5: Activity - 30 Minutes

Explain the idea of staying balanced as a parent, using the handout **It's a Balancing Act** as a guide. Go over the parenting styles of a "Bully," "Wimp," and a "Winner." Using the illustration from the handout demonstrate the balance between these parenting styles by standing with your arms out like a T. Show the "Bully" parent by leaning to the right and the "Wimp" parent by leaning to the left. Explain that these parents are out of balance. Stand straight to demonstrate the "*Winner*" parent. Explain that this parent is balanced. Have students stand up and demonstrate the three parenting styles.



Which Parent?					
1.	Parent talks with child about not running in th next time the runs the will sit on the bench for				
2.	Yells and spanks child for running in the mall.				
3.	Parent chases child through the mall and fin him to come back. Wimp	ally gives up and wails for			
4.	Parent yells and spanks the child in the store v	when he asks for candy. Bully			
5.	Before going into the store, parent tells child the and if he asks for candy, he will not get desser				
6.	Parent buys candy for child to get him to sto	p yelling in the store. Wimp			
7.	Parent discusses with the child the type of co if he does not go to bed on time. They decid and agree on the bedtime rules. Winner				
8.	Parent yells and takes the car keys away from because a poor progress report was sent in t				
9.		At a different time each night the parent screams at the child to go to bed and tells him a monster will get him if he doesn't hum. Bully			
10.	Parent sets a rule with the child that toys are put away before watching TV. Winner				
11.	Parent lets the child stay up late and watch	TV until she falls asleep. Wimp			
12.	Parent decides the daughter will clean the g having her friends come over. The daughter finished her chores all week so she could have	has kept her room clean and			
13.	Parent trips over toys. After trying to get the a the TV to pick up the toys, parent gives up. W				
14.	Parent gives the car keys to the teenager at her that she is ruining his life. Wimp	ter he yells at his mom telling			
15.	Parent turns off the TV and spanks child for leaving toys on the floor. Bully				
16.	Parent tells her daughter she can have friends over if she keeps her room and bathroom clean and does her chores all week. Winner				
17.	Parent gives in when his daughter brings friends home even though he had told her there would be no friends at home until her room was clean. Winner				
18.	Teenager can use the family car on Saturday night if he brings home a weekly grade report showing his homework and classwork was done all week and his grade was at least a C. Winner				

To prepare for the game **Which Parent?** have students make game cards by writing the parenting styles on three 3" x 5" cards. To play, read the statements from the game **Which Parent?** and give students ten seconds to select the game card that best describes the statement. After ten seconds, ask students to hold up their cards. Students use the gameboard to move their game marker. For a correct answer, students move forward three spaces. For an incorrect answer, students move backward one space. Play until all statements are read. Reward the winners of the game with applause. Summarize by reviewing the three types of parents and encourage students to keep balanced.

STEP 6: Evaluate Outcomes

It is important for parents to stay balanced because "_____."

STEP 7: Connecting Activity

Go to a park or mall to observe families. Find at least one example of the three types of parents, *Winner, Wimp* and *Bully*. Prepare a short presentation describing the situation and behavior of the families you observed. Ask students to suggest ways the wimpy or bully type parents can become winner parents.

KEY WORDS

	balanced	in control	bully	wimp	gameboard
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MATERIALS AND PREPARATION

- Student Handouts: It's a Balancing Act!, page 171; Which Parent?, Appendix A, page A12; Gameboard, page 142.
- Prepare for discussion.
- Prepare a screen image and become familiar with handout. Prepare for game.

SCANS FOUNDATION SKILLS

- Basic Academic Skills: Listening, Speaking
- Thinking Skills: Problem Solving, Reasoning
- Personal Qualities: Responsibility, Self-Management, Integrity/Honesty