
Highlighting Types Of Parenting: Helicopter Parents

This article highlights three different types of parenting styles, and the mental effects those styles have on students. The three styles of parenting are authoritarian, permissive and authoritative. Authoritarian parents are the parents that critique their children the most, give harsh instruction on how to act and never let a child express themselves. Permissive parents are the parents who let children state their opinions and are open to the decisions that children make. They also allow children to make their own rules to follow. Authoritative parents show children their love and support but also give the children the instruction that is needed. The way a parent treats their child plays a large role in their personality development. Parents who are controlling results in high levels of anxiety, parents who show love and response to children's needs shows a positive outcome. The article then goes into depth of the experiment conducted. This study explains the three types of parenting styles which are crucial for my research paper. I will use the information about authoritarian, permissive and authoritative parenting to highlight that authoritarian parenting does indeed cause mental health problems with teens. The FWU Journal of Social Sciences is a credible source because they are an academic resource.

This article, based off of a study done by Esther Calzada at the University of Texas, Austin, concludes that authoritarian parenting can cause mental problems such as anxiety, depression and somatization in children of Mexican-American and Dominican-American children. Latino children experience these disorders more than the general population of children in America as a whole. The study also showed that there were negative correlations to authoritarian parenting and authoritative parenting among Mexican-American and Dominican-American children. Authoritarian parenting is described as strict, controlling and lack of attention towards a child's feelings. Authoritative parenting is strict but attentive to a child's feelings. Anxiety, depression, and potential suicide attempts among the Latino community versus the non-Latino community begins before the child enters adolescence. This connects to my paper because it is about how strictly authoritarian parenting causes mental problems. Since it is about Latino-American parenting I can tie in how Latino parents are mostly authoritarian. This article is credible because it was published by a news resource.

This study explored anxiety and different parenting styles. Humans change many times throughout childhood, adolescence and adulthood. The biggest time of change based on this study is during adolescence and childhood. When a person is still an infant a huge part of how they will be mentally as a child is based on the relationship the parent created with the infant. During adolescence many changes in the body and mind happen which affect the relationship between children and their parents. The hypothesis of this study was that the parenting styles and interactions between parents, and a child contributes to a teenager's well-being and mental disorders. The study involved 545 students both males and females aged 15-18 who were in high schools around Mulga, Alabama. The study concluded that there is a correlation between anxiety in students and parenting styles. Anxiety is related to authoritarian parenting styles and negatively related to a democratic parenting style. Authoritarian parents may cause their child to grow up to be self and other critical. A result of how parents had treated them as children and adolescents. It shows that a child of authoritarian parents grow up to be insecure, abusive and anxious. Results showed that pressure parents correlated with anxiety while warm parents correlated negatively to anxiety. This study relates to my research paper because it gives

information about the development of a child's brain and how parents affect that development. It is crucial that the brain is developed in a positive way.

For this article, I read the section of the article based on Negative Parenting and Youth Anxiety. Parenting styles, parent behavior and parental displays of emotion can take part in a child's level of anxiety. Different forms of negative parenting can result in mental disorders in youth's such as anxiety. Negative parenting includes: low levels of warmth and high levels of control. Negative parenting can result in the high social anxiety of a child. This can be characterized by authoritarian parenting. Parenting styles are not the only thing that can relate to a child's anxiety but also the way a parent behaves. Negative behavior from a parent can be explained as disapproving, being judgemental and dismissive. The way a parent expresses their emotions towards their child can also result in anxiety in a child. This article relates to my topic because it highlights high levels of anxiety in a child, can be a result of the way a child was raised and how the parent of a child acts towards their child. This is a credible source because it comes from a study done by a credible author.

This article is about a study done on 6,483 adolescents aged 13-18. They interviewed all the students for a full test of DSM-IV (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders) mental disorders. It was concluded that high parent control was associated with greater chances of their child having agoraphobia and alcohol abuse and alcohol dependency. On the other hand high paternal care was associated with low chances of agoraphobia and alcohol abuse and alcohol dependency. The study also showed that low parental care and high parental control could be associated with childhood and adolescence depression, anxiety, suicidal behavior, substance abuse and dependence and potential eating disorders during adulthood. The condition of parenting ranges from the daily interactions with children. The different parenting styles has been related to the children's mental health during childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. This study is going to help me with my research topic because it proves that high paternal control and low paternal can lead to specific mental disorders in adolescence and adulthood. It is a credible source because the study was done by a research company.

This study was done by the Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tennessee. The study described helicopter parenting as the over involvement of a parent in a child's life. The study was done on a population of college students in the United States. The results showed that helicopter parenting is negatively related to a kids well-being but positively related to the use of prescription medication for anxiety and depression. It also showed that helicopter parenting increased the use of recreational pain medication among college students. Millennials are categorized by researchers as the most protective generation by parents. Most millennials grew up in households where everything in the home was child-proofed, they had to wear protective gear when riding bikes, and they were engaged in structural activities. As the children got older, technology advanced and parents had access to even more engagement of their child's life and whereabouts through social media, messaging and email. This article proves that helicopter parenting has negative results towards drug use and how a whole generation was over protected by their parents. It also narrows in on how college students were negatively impacted by overprotective parents. It will help me with my research paper to show examples of helicopter parenting and its negative results. This is also a credible source because the Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tennessee conducted this research.

Helicopter parenting, according to this article, has become a big concern among practitioners,

college administrators and professors. Helicopter parenting is described as an overinvolved, protective parent who provide more than enough support for their child such as financial support, emotional and physical health advice, who often have intervened with their child's plans and making decisions on behalf of their children. Helicopter parenting may have a negative impact on college students. The study concluded that supportive parenting and helicopter parenting had an indirect effect of anxiety, depression, life satisfaction and physical health. Supportive parenting was related to life satisfaction and physical health while helicopter parenting was not directly related to well-being. A national survey of College Counseling Services reported an 89% increase in student anxiety disorders, 58% in clinical depression and 35% in self injury issues among college students. The article also stated that parents may become helicopter parents with good intentions of their parenting styles. They do not realize that overparenting actually causes a negative impact instead of a believed positive impact. This article provides good information about parents, and their beliefs about the way they parent. It adds an extra perspective will help me build my argument in my paper. It is a credible source because it was published by the Journal of Child & Family Studies.

Many adolescents with psychiatric disorders such as: conduct disorder, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, anxiety and depressed have endured harsh parenting. Harsh parenting has been shown to cause those certain psychiatric disorders. The youth who suffer from these disorders because of their parents have a higher risk of negative outcomes. Those outcomes include aggression and substance abuse. This article will help me with my research paper because it shows a timeline of a child's mental health states. The child first developments a mental health problem because of their parents which puts them at high risk for being involved in high risk activities. This is a credible source because it was published by the Journal of Child & Family Studies.

Parenting styles involving "care", "overprotection", "involvement" and "empowerment" are related to specific forms of child anxiety. These parenting styles influence child development. Development of a child includes a child's internal view, and the ability to self regulate and evaluate. The research results of this study show a strong correlation between child anxiety and overprotective parenting. Parents who are overprotective control their children through critique, punishment, and invasion of privacy. These implications make a child grow anxious and have low confidence when it comes to decision making. Children who endure this type of parenting will experience a lack of control over situations they are present in. This article states a lot of different facts they found throughout their research. I had to read a lot to pull out the information that was related to my research topic. This article is a credible source because it was published by the Romanian Journal of Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy & Hypnosi

This study explored the relationship between parenting styles and adolescents social anxiety. The study consisted of 200 students, 100 boys and 100 girls. The boys and girls were aged from 18-20. Results from the study concluded that there was a relationship between parenting styles and social anxiety. The parenting styles that were characterized as authoritarian and uninvolved were the most significant for social anxiety. The study also concluded that girls have higher social anxiety than boys. This study will be significant for my research paper because it zooms in on one type of anxiety, social anxiety. It will help me prove my argument that strict parenting does result in social anxiety. This is a credible article because it comes from a credible book written by a credible author.