

DO NOT BREAK THE CHILD'S MIRROR

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ABSTRACT

Be careful before you start talking! The dictaphone is on next to you. Your words are written in such a way that you will be amazed to hear them. Indeed, a young child is a dictaphone. No matter what action or word is said, the child seals it in his mind. Usually there are many people who complain that the child has started to lie, to fight, to acquire bad qualities. It should be noted that the child is a mirror of adults. They draw conclusions from adults.

Keywords: such reflections, accumulation, calmly and carefully

INTRODUCTION

Conflicts between parents and children also occur as a result of such reflections. These conflicts include the psychological stress associated with the conditional transition period, the increased aggression in both children and parents, the unwillingness to listen and understand the interlocutor, the presence of a radically different outlook on life that is more noticeable during adolescence, the father - Factors such as accumulation of fatigue in mothers from work or other activities not directly related to the life of their children.

MAIN PART

It should be noted that the involvement of grandparents, aunts and uncles in the family in conflict situations significantly reduces the influence of mother and father on the child. No educational tasks will be achieved. In any case, parents should strive to resolve the conflict situation as quickly as possible. First of all, it is necessary to approach calmly and carefully. You listen to your child attentively and are divided in respect for his or her life position, thoughts, tastes.

First of all, conflicts between parents and children arise for the following reasons:

1. The general aggressive origins of modern society. In addition, the child is the center of intersection of all social problems (social, economic, psychological, legal);
2. The low level of development of family and educational institutions, their crisis in modern society, the "parental maturity" of the adult population;
3. Low level of culture of individuals and society as a whole. The high level of development in many adults is not an emotional culture. The inability to control emotions leads adults to spread their dissatisfaction with life to family members, often children;
4. Parents 'own problems. Parents who physically or morally abuse their children tend to repeat the tragic events of their childhood, just as they were the victims of elder abuse;
5. There is no warm and emotional feeling towards the child growing up in a situation of emotional neglect of the parents;
6. Age characteristics of children. The child may inadvertently provoke parental dissatisfaction, which unconsciously expresses child dissatisfaction and a simple way of attracting attention. In addition, during critical periods of development, children become naughty, capricious, and angry. They often provoke conflicts with others, especially parents. They react negatively to requirements that have been met in the past, leading to stubbornness. Adults do not always understand the reasons for such behavior in children;

7. Low level of parental conflict ability. Conflicts between parents and children are always the same for a variety of reasons for disagreement - whether or not the parent wants to treat the child properly and react to his or her behavior.

8. Instability of the relationship between parents (constant changes in the criteria for assessing the child);

3. Low level of culture of individuals and society as a whole. The high level of development in many adults is not an emotional culture. The inability to control emotions leads adults to spread their dissatisfaction with life to family members, often children;

9. Neglected conflict (beyond excessive guardianship and expectation);

10. Conflict of disrespect for the child's right to independence (total of instructions and supervision by parents);

By the way, when thinking about how to resolve the conflict, it is necessary to pay special attention to the following methods:

First, the steady increase in the level of development of parents can be the opposite, both in terms of communication with the child. Changes in the child as a result of age changes must be properly accepted and understood by parents. Having common hobbies for the whole family, in particular, playing sports, doing field work, watching favorite movies and music together, helps to strengthen family harmony. At the same time, of course, homework should be distributed equally among all family members. In addition, a clear and balanced position in education must be observed in both mother and father. Mandatory communication is established between parents and their children on any, even simple topics.

First of all, a 3-year-old child partially considers himself an individual and seeks to show parents that he is capable of making any actions and making decisions on his own. Despite such a strict attitude, the child is not always like that and causes the anger of the parents. The same problem occurs in adolescents. Girls and boys in this age group do not expect to age as quickly as possible. They strive to be independent and separate themselves from parents who adopt their children as infants until this age. In addition, parents work hard and spending time together naturally decreases. As a result, it becomes a very common cause of family quarrels and quarrels. This is especially important for parents because it depends on how their children grow up. Conflicts are inevitable, so it is important to learn to resolve them constructively. Proper resolution of a conflict is carried out from a conflict to an agreement and to a mutual dispute between them. To do this, it is recommended to take the following measures. Listening to your toddler is not just about talking, it's about listening and listening to each other. If the child is ready to communicate, you need to listen to him first. The parent must convey to the child that he or she understands the problem and the situation before expressing his or her opinion. After such love for each other, parents can try to convey their thoughts and feelings.

When expressing an opinion, it is very important to explain to the child why such an idea arose, to explain his feelings and fears. The trust of the parents is very important to the child, he will be grateful for it. Such a conversation in calm tones eases the tension, and the differences no longer seem so low. When looking for collaborative solutions, however, possible solutions to the problem should be considered, and both the child and the parents can suggest them. Each of the options probably has pros and cons that need to be discussed. Options that do not match on both sides will be deleted immediately (but they will still need to be announced). It is important to select and discuss the details. Of all the options that are acceptable, you must choose the optimal option that is more or less compatible with the two. If this is the child's option at first, he or she will be happy to make a comprehensive decision.

In conclusion, taking into account the innocence of the child, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that he always wins. In some families, child worship is predominant. Parents force him, persuade him to any whims, and in the event of a conflict, they are almost unable to resist him. Very gentle parents usually don't have the gift of persuasion. And a child who is not accustomed to obedience cannot listen to reasonable arguments.

Such parents justify their behavior with love, they live with the deprivation of themselves of many things (materially and spiritually) and work for the child. The problem is that kids don't need parents, they literally melt away, kids need power. Otherwise, both parties will have the following. A child in such a family grows up selfish, accustomed to the fact that he has to be the best for him. As a result, as an adult, he does not know how to deal with people, how to care for others.

CONCLUSION

Children who grow up in such families rarely become happy people, they always feel abandoned, and even if they are lucky in life, they don't know how to appreciate it. Excessive demands on everyone except themselves usually lead to loneliness. Sadly, the parents who gave birth to such a miracle are often left alone in old age. After all, they did not persuade their child that they, too, needed care. Thus, persistently misdiagnosed conflicts later lead to serious problems and imbalances in education. Learning the right quarrel and conflict, analyzing your behavior, is the art of trying to understand the other side.

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