

Child Psychology, implications and role of parents in moulding the children in psychological aspects

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Abstract: The paper strikes about the psychological aspects that children face and role to be done by the parents. Child psychology is viewed as developmental psychology. Child psychology is concerned with tracking language, social and emotional development from infancy to adolescence. At these moments one should observe his attitude and train him in proper manners. Every child is unique. It stays with him for the rest of his life, so don't compare him to other kids. Dropping the kids to school, picking them up from school, asking about four words from your dictionary while having lunch is not enough. And how to spend Educate your children about their rights to stay safe. Observe Child Brain Activity Even parents who understand child psychology leave this one out. That is why today suicides among children are common. Investigate whether problem solving, coping, etc. Adolescence is a very special phase of life. Medical experts say that if they get bad effects at this age, they will be lifelong. Parents should pay special attention to their upbringing especially at this age which acts as a formative stage in life. Essentially, their life-long way of thinking begins at this stage. Also, the influence of parents on the life of children is high. These topics include intimate relationships, financial problems, marital conflicts, discussions of divorce or separation, adult-oriented content such as violence or explicit language, and should not be discussed in front of family members or friends. The paper gives us the detailed structure of the children in which all the development changes occur.

Keywords: child psychology, parents, sapects,brain,education,manners.

How Children Are Directed Children are primarily driven by their instincts. They may not know how to use or control it. And it is in our hands to help them come out of these selfish impulses. Our advice will bring him out of it

We know what your child doesn't like to hold? Whatever makes your child laugh will make you cry Whatever refreshes your child will lead to sadness A person who knows these basics can be a good parent.

Child psychology is viewed as developmental psychology. Child psychology is concerned with tracking language, social and emotional development from infancy to adolescence. At these moments one should observe his attitude and train him in proper manners.

Sensory Stage (0-2 years)

Babies in this stage learn about the world through their movements and sensations. We learn about the world through the basic actions of breathing, touching, seeing and hearing. They have a sense of material immanence that if something is not visible, it must be somewhere. They practice in a trial-and-error method that satisfies them by doing the same thing over and over again. A child's intuition blossoms at this stage.

Early Childhood Stage (2 – 7 years)

At this stage children begin to think symbolically and learn to use words and pictures to represent things. Children at this stage have an ego-centered argument of I, mine. They have omniscience which attributes life to inanimate things. They have perceptual thoughts that perceive one thing as another thing. At this stage the ability to solve a problem develops but not the ability to describe it. They have a fixative error of perception that the properties associated with an object remain the same even if external changes are made. Every single logical drive has the glaring flaw of irreversibility. They have a one-dimensional way of thinking which means that they cannot think of a thing from one point of view and think differently from it.

Murta Chalala Stage (7 – 11 years)

Children in this stage think logically about events. Inductive and inductive thoughts increase. But the eye can only describe things that are tangible.

Abstract Primary Stage (Above 12 years)

People in this stage start thinking about imaginary objects, imaginary problems. Why children need to understand psychology Children's psychology is badly affected by parents who run for money. When you know what children like and what they don't like, you can give them what they want. Children's Lives Are Ruined Countless children's future dreams are ruined by parents who do not understand child psychology. So why is it important to understand child psychology? For those who question, read the reason below.

1 Pay attention to children Observing children is a unique way to learn about their psychology. Every child is unique. It stays with him for the rest of his life, so don't compare him to other kids. Questions to understand the child What is the child's favorite activity? How will he react if he likes something? How will he react if he doesn't like it? It could be vegetables, sleeping early, doing homework, etc. How does he live up to society? Want to share things with others? Want to try new things?

Spend time with the kids It's understandable that you ask, shouldn't we all spend time with the kids? Dropping the kids to school, picking them up from school, asking about four words from your dictionary while having lunch is not enough. And how to spend Educate your children about their rights to stay safe. Talk about their favorite TV shows. Tell him its stories. Talk to him and play. Children don't know how to hide and will openly say what's on their mind. It does not carry any dirt in his mind.

Asking about him while driving, cooking, or doing other errands is only for him. He expects personal time for himself. Then the mouth opens. Spend 5 or 10 minutes alone with him. #4

Explore the child's environment Children's activities depend on what is happening around them. Whatever ideas are imposed by those who talk to him, it is deeply imprinted in his mind. If someone jokes a lot or withdraws from society, the environment is the reason. By finding it, these problems can be avoided.

Observe Child Brain Activity Even parents who understand child psychology leave this one out. That is why today suicides among children are common. Investigate whether problem solving, coping, etc. have been done properly. #6 Give them a chance to tell their stories It's common to tell someone about happiness or sadness. So allow children to share their experiences. Noteworthy. Note the tone in which he speaks. Watch his facial expressions while talking. What is he afraid of there? He will get the desired horoscope. Pay attention to his body language. What his eye observes. What do hand and foot movements mean? Consider everything as such.

They Express Their Feelings in Many Ways Children express their feelings in many ways. It could be a painting. Or be inspired to develop that skill, be it music. Don't get stuck in a narrow circle at the beginning. Allow him to make his own choice #8 Don't make assumptions Don't assume your child is happy. That idea gives the feeling of Jayam Ravi talking to Prakash Raj in Santhosh Subbaramaniam.

See other children If this doesn't help there is nothing wrong with your child. There might be something wrong with the way you approach it. So observe other children of the same age. It can also be your chance to find out what you did wrong. But don't just impose it on your kids. Parents should pay special attention to their upbringing especially at this age which acts as a formative stage in life. Essentially, their life-long way of thinking begins at this stage. Also, the influence of parents on the life of children is high. Also their life depends on the way they behave in front of children.

Adolescence is a very special phase of life. Medical experts say that if they get bad effects at this age, they will be lifelong. Parents should pay special attention to their upbringing especially at this age which acts as a formative stage in life. Essentially, their life-long way of thinking begins at this stage. Also, the influence of parents on the life of children is high. Also their life depends on the way they behave in front of children. Therefore it is important that they are careful about what experiences they expose their child to. It's the things you say and do in front of your children that affect their lives. Especially psychiatrists also say some things that should not be said in front of children. Let's find out about that.

Negative things on family members

When you talk negatively about your own family members in front of your children, they will not respect them. These actions contribute to the development of negative and biased mentality in children. Children often look to their parents as role models. When parents engage

in negative discussions it normalizes a culture of gossip and disrespect. Moreover, it can harm the child's relationship with them. So encouraging constructive communication in front of them can help children develop healthy, respectful relationships with others.

Arguments against partner

Always deal with your own personal problems privately. Witnessing parental conflict can cause significant emotional distress and anxiety in children. Especially these actions instill fear in them. It also makes them helpless. It undermines the stability, security, safety and confidence of children in relation to the family environment.

School and teachers

Don't share your opinions about your children's school and teachers as they may lose interest. Parents should exercise discretion in not discussing certain sensitive matters in front of their children. These topics include intimate relationships, financial problems, marital conflicts, discussions of divorce or separation, adult-oriented content such as violence or explicit language, and should not be discussed in front of family members or friends.

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