

Parenting Styles Lesson Plan

Intro Activity: Show students the PPT and ask them to describe the characteristics of each object shown. Objects include: a marshmallow, a tennis ball, a rock and an old fish. Ask students to share their characteristics and ask what they have in common with parenting.

Discuss: Diana Baumrind, a developmental psychologist, is known for her research on parenting styles. Parenting styles represent approaches to how parents manage their children's behavior, which in turn influences their development.

Read: The article about the four parenting styles found at this website.

<http://psychology.about.com/od/developmentalpsychology/a/parenting-style.htm>

Students can create a foldable grid of four quadrants and take notes on each parenting style. Ask students to match up the objects from the PPT with the parenting styles.

Writing Activity: Choose one to complete (Type I & II refer to Collins Writing)

- What kind of parents do you have? Explain why you believe this. (Type I)
- If you could choose any of the parenting styles for your parents to be which would you choose and why? Provide at least 3 details about your chosen parenting style in your explanation. (Type II)

Reinforce this information by having students complete the assignment "Parenting Styles at a Glance" cut and paste activity. Students may refer to their grid or the article to help them if necessary. Cut out characteristics and glue them into the correct parenting style category.

Practice or Quiz: Show students various clips

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PbkzpgBIHUs> from television and movies of parents and children. Students are to identify the parenting style representing each. Stop and discuss each along the way and have students justify their responses or show one right after the other as a quiz.

Parenting Styles at a Glance

Authoritative	Permissive	Authoritarian	Uninvolved

Cut apart the below characteristics and glue into the appropriate parenting style column. Refer to your notes or the article if necessary.

Allows the child to regulate his own activities/behaviors as much as possible.	Are approachable, reasonable, and flexible.	Attempts to control to an absolute standard.	Attempts to direct the child's activities and behavior but in a rational manner.
Consults with the child too much about decisions and give too many explanations for family rules.	Dismissive, indifferent, or even neglectful to children.	Doesn't ask the child to clean or take on many household responsibilities.	Emphasizes strict family rules.
Frequently uncompromising, strict, and repressive.	Have no expectations for their child's behavior and show little affection.	Highly demanding, but not responsive.	Not demanding or responsive.
Often fail to supervise their children.	Often passive, weak, inconsistent, and yielding.	Often prioritizes their own needs above the needs of their child.	Often resorts to bribery to gain compliance and good behavior
Parents exert firm control but not overly restrictive.	Parents use reason as well as power to achieve parenting goals.	Power is shared between parents and child but parent makes final decisions.	Values obedience and does not encourage give and take.

