



## Role Of Family For Grooming A Child: A Protective Step For Vulnerable Child A Case Study By

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**ABSTRACT**

*A child is the most innocent being on the earth. It is born innocent but the family, the community, the institution and the world at large always butcher its innocence. Family, in fact, is the nucleus in the growth and development of the child. A child grows up with the idea that a family is the world around him. He tries to emulate consciously or unconsciously from the surrounding. This imitation has serious impact on the development of the child. It even sometimes cripples or stunts the growth of a mind. It results in the disability of the child. All policies about education or changing of curriculum can not bring about a change in the plight of a child's life unless there is a serious thinking about the role of a family and the contribution of a family to the development of a child. In the words of words worth "Child is the father of man".*

**Keywords : Vulnerable Child, Grooming, Surrounding.**

**Introduction**

A child is the most innocent being on the earth. It is born innocent but its innocency is always butchered by the family, the community, the institution and the world at large. A child learns to look at the world through his parents / stake holders. Parents hence, are the first teachers who teach their children the alphabets of life, from A to Z. A child grows up with the idea that a family is the world around him. He tries to emulate consciously or unconsciously from the surrounding. This imitation has serious impact on the development of the child. It even sometimes cripples or stunts the growth of a mind. It results in the disability of the child. All policies about education or changing of curriculum can not bring about a change in the plight of a child's life unless there is a serious thinking about the role of a family and the contribution of a family to the development of a child. In the words of words worth "Child is the father of man".

**Vulnerable Child**

Vulnerable children are viewed as "Disadvantaged children" or "Children at risk" specially in relation to issues such as disability, abuse, neglect, institutionalization, poverty, exploitation, war, famine & disaster. Children whose rights to safety and dignity are denied may be turned into Vulnerable Children.

Anthony (1974) explained the concept of Vulnerability with three dolls made of glass, plastic and steel exposing them to a blow of hammer. The first doll broke down completely, second one, though damaged remained intact, and the third doll gave a fine metallic sound proving itself to be unbreakable, invincible and invulnerable.

This model is based on the basic assumption that vulnerability and invulnerability represent the two extremes of a probability scale normally distributed in the human population. It uses, a dichotomous cross-classification of both internal and external dimensions, individual resources (Competence and coping mechanisms) and surrounding disadvantages. Here surrounding may be viewed as life space / life situation (interaction between nature and nurture)

**Conceptual Research Model For Studying Invulnerability**

EXTERNAL CONDITION		Strong Competent	Weak Incompetent
	Easy Advantage	(Advantage-Competent) Lucky	Advantaged Incompetent "Rotten Apple"
	Difficult Disadvantage	Disadvantage-Competent Invulnerable Lotus in the mud	Disadvantage-Incompetent Vulnerable "At risk"

This model shows that children who are at risk or vulnerable can be invulnerable like lotus in the mud if they are provided with proper parenting. In other words they tried to fight against all adversity and they are always always alert to "Catch the Bull By The Horn"

**Surrounding**

Surroundings of vulnerable children are the causal factors / responsible factors which can be modified by nurturing them in proper direction.

These causal factors are

- Deprivation arising out of home environment.
- Deprivation arising out of School environment.

Deprivation arising out of neighborhood environment.

Economic / material disadvantage

- Social disadvantage
- Cultural disadvantage
- Linguistic disadvantage
- Educational disadvantage
- Psychological disadvantage
- Intellectual disadvantage

Disadvantages prevent the child from achieving the limits of his / her inherent potentials. These children suffer due to no fault of theirs. According Rene Dubois, when children are confronted with extreme misfortune resulting from Life Situations like disadvantages, stress, frustration, conflict and crisis. The surrounding of disables with HIV / AIDS Virus infected is more important because these young children are at risk both in Home and in the community

They also face a profound lack of legal protection. They are the victims of physical and psychological abuse, domestic and Sexual violence and rape. The United Nation's Standard Rules (1994) has given Protecting Rights of the Disabled in terms of equal participation of life, provision of equal opportunity for the disabled.

**Grooming**

Grooming / parenting a child at right moment to make him / her invulnerable is the findings of recent research in psychology and psycho pathology. Grooming or child-rearing is a collective responsibility, not of the parents alone but together with the extended family and the neighborhood community, the school and the teachers, the large society and the state. Today's educational process doesn't train children in the light of our culture and heritage and the educational philosophies of our great thinkers and seers. "Sa Vidya Ya Vimuktaya" (Education Liberates the Mind.)

**Objective of Study**

- 1) To identifying the need of parenting style in grooming child to be more invulnerable.
- 2) To find out the environment in giving meaningful education to children.

**2.1 Sample**

The study is conducted on 160 subjects consisting of 40 parents, 40 children of English medium school and vernacular schools. The students are of adolescent groups reading in IX and X classes of both English medium school and Vernacular school. They belong to different ethnic and socio-economic status. The common criteria is that they are coming from one locality i.e. Sambalpur.

**Tools**

The measuring instrument used in the present study are : Chauhan, N.S. and C.P. Khocher Parenting Scale and Children's response scale, All responses are calculated on five-point scale scoring key. The significance of difference in responses are found by t score at < 0.05 level of significance. This significance implies the concern for the different positive and negative dimensions in parenting.

Parenting Scale : This scale is used to assess the role of parents in mapping out the lives of their children. This scale has 56 items in total which have been divided into seven positive and seven negative dimensions of parenting style. Children's Response Scale towards Parenting Style : There are same number of items and dimensions as in the parenting scale.

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**2.2 Tools**

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**Result**

Table 1: Responses Of Parents Vrs Children

Positive (P) / Negative (N)	Items of Scale		English Medium School			Vernacular School		
			M	SD	t	M	SD	t
P	A. Love	Children	1.6750	1.41438	-2.291*	2.0125	3.2922	.070 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	2.0694	1.63481		2.0000	2.70076	
N	B. Hate	Children	3.4125	1.54577	-3.108*	2.8000	4.8395	-1.481 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	4.0972	1.80045		3.1167	1.77843	
P	C. Encouragement	Children	1.7250	1.61184	-.741 <sup>NS</sup>	2.1125	3.0080	.379 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	1.9028	1.85809		2.0167	1.65101	
N	D. Rejection	Children	3.8625	1.75339	-1.474 <sup>NS</sup>	2.8500	4.74516	-3.077*
		Parents	4.0417	1.83248		3.6167	1.11350	
P	E. Acceptance	Children	2.1000	1.65594	.560 <sup>NS</sup>	2.4250	1.63918	1.350 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	1.9861	1.59081		2.1167	1.70626	
N	F. Autocratism	Children	2.5500	1.89074	-1.227 <sup>NS</sup>	2.2250	1.56720	-.137 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	2.9306	1.02112		2.2667	1.19323	
P	G. Progressive	Children	2.3625	1.60955	-.144 <sup>NS</sup>	3.0125	5.0312	2.615*
		Parents	2.3889	1.50891		2.4500	1.76881	
N	H. Discouragement	Children	3.2500	1.68825	-2.629*	2.2500	1.64380	-2.398*
		Parents	1.8875	1.72763		2.2000	1.47711	
P	I. Democratism	Children	1.8875	1.72763	.368 <sup>NS</sup>	2.2000	1.47711	1.558 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	1.8056	1.63336		1.8833	1.72498	
N	J. Submission	Children	3.2125	1.60847	-1.503 <sup>NS</sup>	2.8000	1.57124	-1.278 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	3.5139	1.62704		3.0833	1.74202	
P	K. Independency	Children	1.6500	1.52189	-2.862*	2.0500	1.40230	-.241 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	2.1389	1.53014		2.1000	1.80623	
N	L. Conservatism	Children	3.1250	1.53496	2.44 <sup>NS</sup>	2.1250	1.75000	-1.103 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	3.0694	1.84803		2.1500	1.66009	
P	M. Dominance	Children	2.5500	1.83351	-2.040*	2.3875	1.62553	-1.582 <sup>NS</sup>
		Parents	3.1250	1.90444		2.7667	1.79320	
N	N. Dependency	Children	3.7250	1.75612	-2.175*	2.7375	1.66627	-3.122*
		Parents	4.2500	1.72761		3.5167	1.80991	

**Findings**

Findings of the parent vrs children response scale show that positive dimensions are less significant than negative dimensions the results of table show that encouragement as positive dimension is insignificant in both English & vernacular medium school; but discouragement as negative dimension is significant in both types of schools. It proves that there is no difference in response about the positive aspects of the scale as parents & children agreed to the statements. Similar in case of negative aspects there is significant in scores of parent's & children's responses as they differ in their views. The finding shows that the resilience power of children is not properly groomed by parents due to the difference of opinion between themselves in negative aspects.

**Conclusion**

Pain & suffering associates with PCLS (Psychologically Critical Life Situation) may vary in nature & form, but having found to have both positive & negative effects in life. More complicated PCLS may increase resilience power or bring "Loss of Control" if proper grooming or parenting style is not provided to children in family and surrounding.

**Implication of the study**

Resilience as a coping skill that enables an individual to bounce back to normalcy or in meeting challenges in course of life. Resilience is regarded as a creative way of reacting to negative effects.

Resilience involves a global aspect of the whole child growth drive, equilibrium after disequilibrium. The findings of the Alfred Binet also proves that disadvantage children (Vulnerable) do not respond optimally to schooling as in case of Einstein. Studies also founds invulnerable children develop amidst disadvantages because of their strong self-esteem & feeling of self-worth & risk-taking spirit. The Invulnerable children are found to be the products of adversities, disadvantages and deprivations.

One of main goal of parenting should be to nurture a resilient mindset in all children. It is always said that "Small is beautiful." Let few children at risk will show the path. Let these children really understand the things they read even-if they fail in the traditional educational system. Let them be aware of their own surroundings, the things passing before them. Others will certainly follow. A day will come when all vulnerable children can turn into one or more Einstein and contribute a lot to the world.

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