

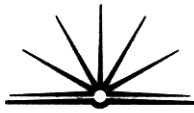


A) If a woman is to have a child in her early forties, it is going to have a major impact on her life,

Some of the social changes will include time - as now a woman would have to spend much of her time nurturing the baby and less time socialising.

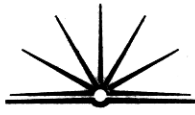
Energy - A woman in her forties is at the stage of less physical action in her life, but babies demand a lot of energy on parents, as children themselves are full of boundless energy.

Work Commitment - Work for women these days are considered to be a meaning of socialisation, but due to the birth of her baby she'll have to have maternity leave,



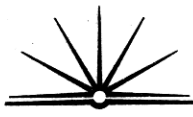
work part-time or quite all together. Babies demand time and energy, which leaves limited time for leisure activities and socialisation amongst friends.

B) Because Australia is a Multicultural country, many different cultures and religions exist amongst our society. If a parent was of different culture to that of Australia, it will have a greater impact on the way they will be able to manage parenting of their child(s). As once the child grows up, they will have many friends to that of their own culture, in that the child is likely to question their mother's parenting abilities as to why they are different, which is 'Vica versa' as for e.g. if

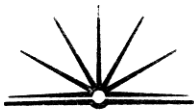


A Muslim woman may socialise with Australian women, her culture may also be affected by the way Australian women adopt roles of relationships with their children.

This is also similar to being a carer, as if a carer was to be of different culture, they may adopt different strategies to that of the parent which ~~affects~~ affects the relationship between them and the child. This can cause conflict between the parent and carer, as the carer may use their own culture on the child which the parent may not like. Therefore a compromise or rules can be based by the parent to ensure that the carer doesn't influence the child with their own ways.



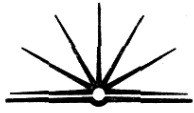
c) Parents have a lot of responsibilities when they step into parenthood, one of which is to ensure that they foster the growth of the child through social interactions with others. Because parents are the primary educators in a child's life, they have to ensure that they use the appropriate style of parenting on the child to ensure the child gains self-esteem and learns fast. The best parenting styles for a parent to adopt would be either the authoritative or democratic. The parents have to also ensure that their children have rights of their own such as, a right to education and the right to have some say as they grow up. Becoming a parent, many do go



with the flow and learn as they go but to influence their parenting responsibilities they remember past experiences of their own childhood. If the experiences were positive, then they are most likely to use that experience to being a parent on their own children, to ensure that their children share the same experiences, on the other hand if the experiences are bad, then the parent steers away from making that decision.

Culture and Religion also have a major impact on becoming a parent and the responsibilities they withhold.

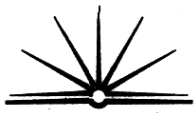
As some cultures believe in adopting different parenting styles for e.g. Authoritarian, to ensure



that the child is well disciplined, and in other cultures (permissive/indulgent) styles are common, where they allow their child to do as they want, when ever they want which leaves no parenting responsibilities towards the child.

Our Family, Friends and Workmates can also influence our behaviour that we develop towards our children, as Families e.g. Grandparents have already had experiences on responsibilities towards children, we tend to foster their influences and are more likely to listen to what they believe a parent should do.

Friends that have had children themselves often place different types of responsibility towards the child.



Some parents believe in different types of roles than others when it comes to being a responsible parent.

What parents see on television often influences the way they parent their children for eg. If they see violence and a disruptive lifestyle, they are more likely to become more restrictive and dominating towards the child. Some parents view films and programs that show the outcomes of children who grew up in an authoritarian home, therefore they are influenced to becoming more passive. Some parents don't see that images that are given to us by tv aren't always reality.

Every parent believes in different



moral and values and some undertake more responsibilities, while others less, but the main goal wished to be achieved by most parents, is to bring up the child, developing all the skills and education needed as well as feeling loved. Some parents are unsuccessful in doing so, but majority fulfill the common goal of bringing up their child successfully, in which most cases is done in a different parenting style, with influences of past experiences, culture & religion, and media, rights of the child which all affect parenting responsibilities and attitudes towards them.