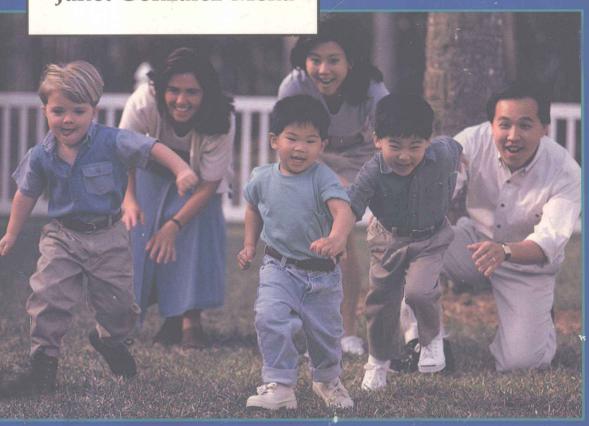
The Child in the Family and the Community

Janet Gonzalez-Mena



SECOND EDITION



The Child in the Family and the Community



SECOND EDITIONULLEGE BOOKSTORE

Janet Gonzalez-Mena
Napa Valley College BOOK'S DURING FINA





Merrill, an imprint of Prentice Hall Upper Saddle River, New Jersey Columbus, Ohio

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Gonzalez-Mena, Janet.

The child in the family and the community/Janet Gonzalez-Mena.—2nd ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

0-13-754706-4

1. Socialization. 2. Child rearing. 3. Family. I. Title.

HO783.059 1998

649'.1-dc21

97-5316

CIP

Cover photo: SuperStock Editor: Ann Castel Davis

Production Editor: Mary M. Irvin Photo Coordinator: Anthony Magnacca Design Coordinator: Karrie M. Converse

Text Designer: STELLARViSIONs Cover Designer: Ken MacKay

Production Manager: Patricia A. Tonneman

Electronic Text Management: Marilyn Wilson Phelps, Matthew Williams, Tracey Ward,

Karen Bretz

Director of Marketing: Kevin Flanagan Marketing Manager: Suzanne Stanton

Advertising/Marketing Coordinator: Julie Shough

This book was set in Zapf Book by Prentice Hall and was printed and bound by R. R. Donnelley & Sons. The cover was printed by Phoenix Color Corp.



© 1998 by Prentice-Hall, Inc. Simon & Schuster/A Viacom Company Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Earlier edition, © 1993, by Macmillan Publishing Company.

Photo credits: Rebecca N. Gilbert, pp. 4, 185, 274, 320; Doris Pfalmer, pp. 6, 44, 46, 58, 61, 80, 84, 117, 120, 123, 133, 154, 159, 174, 175, 184, 186, 195, 204, 214, 218, 237, 241, 262, 264, 306; Frank Gonzalez-Mena, pp. 9, 21, 28, 40, 57, 70, 74, 89, 104, 121, 128, 138, 144, 150, 156, 170, 182, 207, 212, 232, 245, 261, 286, 292, 305, 314; Laura Vitale, pp. 15, 31, 34, 35, 316, 326, 327; Jim Darter, pp. 45, 52, 84, 116, 163, 192, 223, 228, 250, 322.

Printed in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6

ISBN: 0-13-754706-4

Prentice-Hall International (UK) Limited, London
Prentice-Hall of Australia Pty. Limited, Sydney
Prentice-Hall of Canada, Inc., Toronto
Prentice-Hall Hispanoamericana, S. A., Mexico
Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi
Prentice-Hall of Japan, Inc., Tokyo
Simon & Schuster Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore
Editora Prentice-Hall do Brasil, Ltda., Rio de Janeiro

To Mo, who always gave me such a lot to think about!

SULANO COLLEGE BOOKSTORE USED BOOK SELL YOUR BOOKS DURING FINAL

Preface

This is a personal book, written to the reader from the author about the socialization of young children. It focuses on childrearing, caring, and early education within a developmental context. The style is different from most textbooks because of its emphasis on real life experience, personal insight, and academic discipline. The theory lying behind the practical emphasis is explained in terms of specific concrete examples.

This text approaches learning by using a Piagetian theory of knowledge acquisition and construction, where learners attach new schema to existing ones. In other words, readers are encouraged to reach into their own experience to make sense of new information in terms of their existing knowledge.

Because whatever we read is always filtered through our own subjective experience, this text acknowledges that fact and capitalizes on it. The author lets her voice come through as she tells personal stories and shares insights. Students are asked regularly to look at the issues, information, and examples the text presents in terms of their own ideas, feelings, and experience. Examples given are designed to appeal to both traditional and nontraditional students by reflecting the demographics of the United States today.

Based on twenty-six years of experience teaching a course on socialization called "Child, Family, and Community," this text gives information that students need to work with and rear young children. It is written for early-childhood students who plan to be teachers, caregivers, childcare workers, family childcare providers, or parents. General education students will also benefit. Trainers in the field find the book valuable for use in inservice training for teachers and childcare workers; parent educators find it useful as well.

HOW THE SECOND EDITION IS DIFFERENT

This new edition focuses on up-to-the-minute issues, and gives an even broader coverage of topics. The reference lists are extensive and represent an expansive view of culture and gender issues, reflecting both recent and classic well-

respected works in the field. This edition contains even more material on cultural perspectives, and racial, class, and gender issues, always emphasizing a multicultural/antibias approach for a pluralistic America.

New pedagogical features include a chapter opener that begins with *In this chapter you'll discover*, and another called Test Yourself. The Test Yourself section provides a list of instructional objectives that can easily be turned into quizzes or examinations by the teacher. Each chapter closes with a list of discussion questions, followed by a section called Personal Reflections. The latter section is designed to take discussions into the personal realm and can be useful in journal writing as well.

Perhaps the highest compliment paid to this text was a remark made by an African-American community college instructor. The occasion was a statewide discussion of rewriting the early-childhood course curriculum to infuse diversity into each class. The instructor announced that she wasn't going to touch her Child, Family, and Community class, because with "Janet's book as the text the course already met the diversity requirement."

SUMMARY OF CHAPTERS

Part 1, The Child: Socialization in a Developmental Context, examines the developmental context of socialization, providing information about the foundations of socialization and examining four major issues of the first five years.

The reader is led to examine brief overviews of three perspectives of child development theory, and then is introduced to the dynamic theory on which this book is based. An inclusive theory, it regards behavior as a result of the interplay of the biological organism (and his or her individual genetic makeup) with developmental stage theory, behaviorism, and social learning theory.

Chapter 1, Attachment, looks at Erik Erikson's stage of Trust versus Mistrust and examines how attachment relates to this stage. Building relationships and meeting needs are important themes of this first chapter, which looks at both childcare and parenting. The attachment of a prenatally drug-exposed baby is a sidelight of this chapter.

Chapter 2, Autonomy, explores the toddler behaviors that indicate the push toward becoming a separate independent individual—behaviors such as rebellion and negativity, exploration, self-help skills, and a sense of possession. Loss and separation and helping toddlers develop the skills needed to cope are also features of this chapter.

Teen parents—children raising children—is a sidelight of this chapter.

Chapter 3, Initiative, explores the development of a conscience by explaining the second two of Erik Erikson's conflicts, Autonomy versus Shame and Doubt and Initiative versus Guilt. Also featured are the role of imagination and fantasy; a look at shy children and aggressive children; and how to empower children.

Sidelights of this chapter include a look at a child with Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD) and addressing the roots of violence by teaching problemsolving skills.

Chapter 4, Self-Esteem, discusses what self-esteem is and how to influence it. Dimensions of self-esteem are laid out and suggestions of how to promote self-esteem are given. The chapter also includes an examination of the relationship of cultural differences to self-esteem and how an antibias approach can promote self-esteem.

A sidelight of this chapter is a peek into a preschool staff meeting where teachers discuss the self-esteem of four-year-old Travis.

PART 2, The Family: Socialization for High Self-Esteem in Healthy Families, looks at the socialization of the child in a family context and is designed to present a view of the array of components essential for high self-esteem and mental health.

Chapter 5, Goals, Values, and Culture, starts with a look at cultural differences in goals and values and the relationship of those goals and values to childrearing. It explores contrasting cultural patterns and the cultural conflicts that sometimes occur. Another major theme of this chapter is teaching morals and values to children.

A sidelight of this chapter is a comparison of the values of independence and interdependence and how they show up in childrearing practices.

Chapter 6, Childcare: An Extension of the Family, looks at childcare as a childrearing environment that supplements the home. The state of childcare in America today is examined as well as the issues of affordability and availability. Quality is considered as well as what goes into making for quality childcare settings. The concept of the gap between school and home is discussed, and there is an exploration of parent-provider relations.

Sidelights of this chapter are the stories of Debbie, Walt, and Sean, who are looking for childcare for their children.

Chapter 7, Disciplining for High Self-Esteem, starts by defining the word *discipline.* It looks at seven ways to *prevent* the need for controlling children's behavior, then examines seven ways to respond to unacceptable behavior.

Sidelights of this chapter are the story of one mother who stopped using punishment and started using consequences to guide the behavior of her son; the story of a mother who has abused her child; and the story of what one town did to work toward preventing physical abuse of its children.

Chapter 8, Accepting Feelings, starts with the proposition that all feelings are positive and need to be accepted, and then discusses how we learn feelings, including cultural scripts. Ways to teach children to express and cope with feelings are explored.

Sidelights of this chapter show how Marcie, stepmother of Amy, learns to cope with her anger in healthy ways, and how Julie, another mother, learns to let go of responsibility for her child's feelings.

Chapter 9, Problem Solving, is about conflicting needs and what to do about them. What to do when the child has the problem is different from what to do when the parent has the problem or when both have problems. The chapter also explains the problem-solving process and gives a structure to follow. How problem solving relates to cognitive development is also explored.

When parents don't know about using problem-solving approaches, emotional abuse can occur. A sidelight of this chapter is the story of Brian, a stepfather who was emotionally abused as a child. Brian refuses to do the same to his stepchildren.

Chapter 10, Strokes and Affirmations: A Path to Self-Esteem, looks closely at promoting self-esteem in specific ways. The chapter advocates using strokes to change behavior and affirmations to create "self-fulfilling prophecies." Adult self-esteem relates to child self-esteem, so suggestions for how adults can work on their own self-esteem are included.

A sidelight of this chapter tells how Mary and her daughter Susan disagree over the need for stroking Susan's son, Jake. Another sidelight is the story of how Jennifer, a single parent, discovers that she is inadvertently sexist in the ways she strokes her children.

Chapter 11, Modeling and Teaching Sex Roles, starts with a quick history of the struggle for women's equality and goes on to look at sex equity and childrearing. The relationship of choice of toys to broadening or narrowing children's options is explored. Language issues and differential socialization are examined and guidelines for parents and teachers are laid out.

A sidelight of this chapter is a discussion about cultural differences in sex roles, and where traditional roles end and oppression begins.

Chapter 12, Stress and Success in Family Life, looks at what it takes to be a healthy family and examines the lives of six families who, in spite of many stresses, are struggling to be successful. This chapter touches on the issues of substance abuse, divorce, child custody, and poverty. It examines the influence of family structure and makeup and includes nuclear families, single parenting, stepfamilies and blended families, teen parents, and special needs children.

A sidelight of this chapter looks at what families do in early childhood that helps ensure later school success.

Part 3, The Community: Socialization in the Community Context, looks at the broader issues of socialization. The child, with developmental issues unfolding within the family, is now viewed in a community context. Part 3 includes society's goals and values from a "majority" and "minority" perspective and discusses the effects of racism, classism, and sexism on the socialization of children.

Chapter 13, Community Resources, looks at the way the community serves and supports families through social networks and institutions. The chapter shows how the six families of chapter 12 connect to the resources in their community.

A sidelight of the chapter is a description of various ways that families find and get connected to community resources.

Chapter 14, Socializing Agents, looks at a number of agents, including the family, schools, peer group, and the media. The chapter also examines factors in socialization such as inequity and diversity, classism, and racism.

Sidelights of the chapter include a look into what "ready to learn" really means and also recommendations regarding television and young children.

Chapter 15, Social Policy Issues, considers what the community can do to ensure that all children get an equal chance to develop high self-esteem and fulfill

Preface ix

themselves in this society. This chapter examines social policy issues and addresses the question, Who is responsible for America's children? It ends with a discussion of child advocacy.

Sidelights of the chapter include culturally responsive care, recommendations for childcare, and statistics responding to the question, Does every child get an equal start?

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Joan Kliger for stimulating my reading and ongoing exploration of issues of culture, gender, and family; Nevin Saunders for reading and commenting on text, and for continual support and encouragement; Beverly Aguilar, Carole Kelly, Evie Trevethan, Jill Schrutz, Missy Danneberg, and all the others who so kindly read sections of the manuscript and gave me feedback; the number of community college teachers who, over the years, have given me ideas and input on teaching the course, "Child, Family, and Community"; Wanda Hass at Napa Valley College Library for providing a continuous flow of interlibrary loan books over the more than two-year period of finally putting this manuscript together; Barry Bussewitz for discussing important antibias issues with me; Mary Smithberger for her warmth and dedication to changing things for children and families; Pat Nourot for her input, for her fine work in the field, and for her friendship; Jim Greenman for input on specific cultural issues in early childhood programs; Tad Parker, for her constant warm support; Ron Rhyno, Antonia Lopez, Intisar Shareef, Shirley Adams, Shanta and Milan Herzog, Christane Temple, Joyce Gerring, Catherine MacDonald, Norma Quan Ong, Louis Torelli, Joyce Hahn, Virginia Dunstan, Marcus Lopez, Enid Elliot, Rick Kool, Felicia Shinnamon, Maggie Cole, Lorraine Segal, Barry Bussewitz, and Lauren Coodley for interesting cultural and equity discussions; Louise Derman-Sparks and the other leaders and participants of Early Childhood Educators Equity Network Santa Barbara retreat for an antibias perspective; Diane Carey, President of Napa Valley College, for her support of children and families; my teachers, Lilian Katz, Betty Jones, and Liz Prescott, who gave of their knowledge and encouraged me to think for myself; Magda Gerber, who opened my eyes to infancy; the parents, children, and teachers I've known in my twenty-five years of involvement in various early childhood programs, including The Community Education Center, Escuela Cuauhtemoc, Cañada College Child Care Center, Family Service Agency of San Mateo County, San Mateo, Solano, and Napa County's Head Starts, Suisun Valley Children's School, Redwood City Parent Co-op, and Napa Valley College Child and Family Center; and the people at Prentice Hall: Ann Davis, Carol Sykes, Mary Irvin, Pat Tonneman, Karrie Converse, and Anthony Magnacca. I also appreciate the insights and comments of the reviewers of my manuscript: Carol Gestwicki, Central Piedmont Community College; Phyllis Heath, Central Michigan University; Linda H. Richey, Tennessee Technological University; and Linda Stoner, San Joaquin Delta College. Last but not least, I thank my family: my sister, Margaret Hill, my mother, Mary Waldron, my cousin, Diane

x Preface

Lang, my children, Bruce, Bret, Robin, Adam, and Tim, and especially my husband, Frank Gonzalez-Mena; and a special thanks to Frank's parents, Alicia Petersen de González Mena and Frank González-Frese, now deceased, who gave me firsthand experience of what it's like to live in a multicultural family.

Contents

PART



The Child: Socialization in a Developmental Context

CHAPTER

Attachment

What Is Attachment and Why Is It Important? Developing a Sense of Trust **How Attachment Occurs** Signs of Parental Attachment 10 Signs of Infant Attachment 11 Obstaches to Bonding 11 Obstacles to Attachment Temperament and Attachment Learning to Cope with Feelings of Loss 13 Varying Attachment Patterns 16 Attachment and Infant Mortality Judging Attachment in a Cross-Cultural Situation 18 Childcare and Attachment 19
Quality Care Is Vital to Attachment 21
Summary 22
For Discussion 22
Personal Reflections 23

CHAPTER 2

Autonomy

29

Toddlers and Autonomy 30 Signs of Developing Autonomy 30 Negativity 30 Exploration 31 Self-Help Skills 34 Self-Feeding 36 Toilet Training 36 A Sense of Possession 37 Dealing with Issues of Power and Control Set Up a Developmentally Appropriate Environment 39 Encourage Self-Help Skills Give Choices 40 Provide Control 41 Set Limits 42 Coping with Loss and Separation Taking Separation in Small Steps 43 **Entering Childcare** Helping Children Adjust 44 Accepting Feelings Helping Children Cope 46 Summary 47 For Discussion Personal Reflections 48

CHAPTER 3

Initiative

53

Analyzing Initiative in a Four-year-old 55 Developmental Conflicts 56

xiii Contents

Autonomy Versus Shame and Doubt 56
Initiative Versus Guilt 56
Imagination and Fantasy 58
The Value of Play of All Sorts 58
How the Environment Contributes to
a Sense of Initiative 60
"Dimensions" of Play Environments 61
How Adults Contribute to Children's Initiative 62
The Shy Child 63
A Look at Aggression 64
Causes of Aggression 64
Extreme Defensiveness 65
Physical Influences on Aggression 65
Aggression as the Result of Bottled-Up Feelings 65
Learned Aggression 66
Teaching Young Children Problem-Solving Skills 67
Empowering the Preschool-age Child 68
Summary 70
For Discussion 71
Personal Reflections 71

CHAPTER 4

Self-Esteem 75

Portrait of a Person with High Self-Esteem 76 Definition of Self-Esteem 77 Dimensions of Self-Esteem Where Does Self-Esteem Come From? 80 **Promoting Self-Esteem** Give Honest Feedback and Encouragement, Not Praise 82 Give Children Opportunities to Experience Success 82 Children Learn from Failure Celebrating Differences: An Antibias Approach 86 Bias Is Bad for People 87 Cultural Differences and Self-Esteem 88 Summary 91 For Discussion 91 Personal Reflections 92

PART 2



The Family: Socialization for High Self-Esteem in Healthy Families 97

CHAPTER 5

Goals, Values, and Culture

Personal Reflections

105

Relationship of Goals and Values to **Childrearing Practices** 106 Cultural Differences in Goals and Values 106 Contrasting Cultural Patterns 107 When Parents and/or Caregivers or Teachers Have Conflicting Goals and Values 109 What to Do When Conflicts Arise **Build Relationships** 113 Know Yourself 113 Work to Bring Differences Out in the Open 113 Discuss Differences 115 Become an Effective Cross-Cultural Communicator 115 Problem Solve 116 Commit Yourself to Education 116 Helping Children Understand and Value Cultural Pluralism Teaching Morals and Values to Children 118 Teaching Morals by Helping Children Examine Their Decision-Making Process Teaching Morals by Promoting Prosocial Development 119 Summary 123 For Discussion 123

124

Contents xv

CHAPTER 6

Childcare: An Extension of the Family 129

Childcare as a Childrearing Environment 130

Affordability and Availability 131

The State of Childcare in America Today 133

Looking at Quality 134

Advantages to Using the Home as a Model for Childcare 135

Questions Concerning Continuity Between Childcare and Home 138

Parent-Provider Relations 142

Roadblocks to Mutual Appreciation,

Respect, and Support 142

Summary 144

For Discussion 145

Personal Reflections 145

CHAPTER 7

Disciplining for High Self-Esteem 151

Defining the Word Discipline 152

Problems with Using Punishment to Teach Young Children

Guidelines for Disciplining Young Children 154

Discipline as Preventing Unacceptable Behavior 155

Set Up an Appropriate Environment 155

Let the Environment Provide the Limits 155

Model Appropriate Behavior 156

Redirect Energy 156

Provide Physical Control When Needed 156

Teach Appropriate Expression of Feelings 158

Meet Needs 158

Discipline as Responding to Unacceptable Behavior 159

Give Feedback 159

Allow Children to Experience the Consequences

of Their Actions 160

Use Time-Out 160

Reward Desired Behavior 161

Ignore Misbehavior That Is Designed to Attract Attention

161

152

Teach Prosocial Behavior 161 Meet Needs 161 Summary 163 For Discussion 165 Personal Reflections 165

CHAPTER **8**Accepting Feelings

What Are Feelings? 174 All Feelings Are Positive 174 **Learning Feelings** 175 Social Referencing 176 **Cultural Scripts** 177 The Importance of Accepting Feelings 179 Teaching Children Healthy Expressions of Feelings 180 Teaching Children to Cope with Feelings 182 Developing Self-Calming Skills 182 Coping by Playing Pretend 183 Coping with Simultaneous Feelings 183 Coping with Anger 184 Coping with Fear 185 Summary 187 For Discussion 188 Personal Reflections 188

171



Problem Solving

Problem Solving When Needs Conflict 194 The Direct Order and Its Disadvantages 194 The Fear-Inducing Approach and Its Disadvantages 194 Issues Around Obedience 194 Suffering Silently 195 Suffering Openly 195

Parenting Approaches 196 196 The Authoritarian Approach The Permissive Approach 196 197 The Authoritative Approach The Problem-Solving Process 197 Probelm Solving When the Child Has a Problem 199 Opening Up Communication 199 Finding Out What the Problem Is 199 Reflecting Feelings and Exploring Solutions 200 Problem Solving When the Adult Has the Problem 200 Explaining Isn't Enough Taking a Problem-Solving Approach 201 Trying Solutions 201 The Process 202 A Structure for Problem Solving 203 Problem Solving and Cognitive Development 204 Child-Initiated Problems 204 Teacher-Initiated Problems 206 Summary of Steps of Problem Solving 207 Summary 208 For Discussion 208 Personal Reflections 208

CHAPTER 10

Strokes and Affirmations: A Path to Self-Esteem 213

What Are Strokes? 214 What Are Affirmations? 217 Affirmations Can Create Self-Fulfilling Prophecies 218 Children's Response to Affirmations and Strokes 219 Relation of Adult Self-Esteem to Building Self-Esteem in Children 222 Changing Negative Messages to Positive Ones 222 Self Stroking 224 Learning New Skills 225 Tips for Getting Yourself Nurtured 227 Summary 228 For Discussion 229

229

Personal Reflections