

為人父母第三課

同心同行

1. 請每一位回想一下，當你的孩子三歲時，他/她讓你煩心的時候多？還是開心的時候多？統計一下，是男孩讓父母開心的時候多？還是女孩？最後，請最開心的那一位父母分享一下心得。

箴言 22:6 教養孩童，使他走當行的道，就是到老他也不偏離。

箴言 13:24 不忍用杖打兒子的，是恨惡他；疼愛兒子的，隨時管教。

箴言 29:15 杖打和責備能加增智慧；放縱的兒子使母親羞愧。

以弗所書 6:4 你們作父親的，不要惹兒女的氣，只要照著主的教訓和警戒養育他們。

歌羅西書 3:21 你們作父親的，不要惹兒女的氣，恐怕他們失了志氣。

2. 請問，以上這幾節經文談到了那些關於教管兒女的意義、心態、目的、目標、方式、和後果？
3. 責打孩子在現今的時代是否可行？可有取代的方式？那些方式是合適的？如何行可使得孩子不致於「失了志氣」？
4. 對孩子的管教，夫妻是否需要同心才能產生最大的果效？應如何地同心？這是否意謂著在管教的原則、看法、方式上都要一致？
5. 上週五的講座中講員曾提到父母的教養型態有四種，包括獨裁型(Authoritarian)、權威型(Authoritative)、民主型(Permissive)、旁觀型(neglecting)。您是否還記得(說明在背面)？請分享一下它們分別的意思？有否對錯或那一種型態優於另一種之分？是否因孩子的年齡而需有所不同？
6. 分享一下您是屬於那一教養型態？你們夫妻是否同型？或如何的不同？
7. 同心是否也意謂著在教養型態上需相同？如果不同是否必定帶來管教上的難處？可否有相輔相成的益處？需如何調整或配搭才能達到期望的果效？

8. 在這一週中，思想一下你的教養型態對您孩子的影響？有需要調整的嗎？找一段時間與配偶談一下管教的事情，討論彼此的看法和管教的型態，如何調整和配搭？

Parenting Style :

- a. **Authoritarian (獨裁型) : Obey, Order, Command, Push, & Study**
In this style of parenting, children are expected to follow the strict rules established by the parents. Failure to follow such rules usually results in punishment. Authoritarian parents fail to explain the reasoning behind these rules. If asked to

explain, the parent might simply reply, "Because I said so." These parents have high demands, but are not responsive to their children. According to Baumrind, these parents "are obedience- and status-oriented, and expect their orders to be obeyed without explanation"

- b. **Authoritative (權威型) : Talking, Reasonable, Rational, Authority, Encouragement, & Rule**
Like authoritarian parents, those with an authoritative parenting style establish rules and guidelines that their children are expected to follow. However, this parenting style is much more democratic. Authoritative parents are responsive to their children and willing to listen to questions. When children fail to meet the expectations, these parents are more nurturing and forgiving rather than punishing. Baumrind suggests that these parents "monitor and impart clear standards for their children's conduct. They are assertive, but not intrusive and restrictive. Their disciplinary methods are supportive, rather than punitive. They want their children to be assertive as well as socially responsible, and self-regulated as well as cooperative."

- c. **Permissive (民主型) : Freedom, No Punishment, No Demand, No Control, & Self**

Permissive parents, sometimes referred to as indulgent parents, have very few demands to make of their children. These parents rarely discipline their children because they have relatively low expectations of maturity and self-control. According to Baumrind, permissive parents "are more responsive than they are demanding. They are nontraditional and lenient, do not require mature behavior, allow considerable self-regulation, and avoid confrontation" (1991). Permissive parents are generally nurturing and communicative with their children, often taking on the status of a friend more than that of a parent.

d. Rejecting- neglecting (旁觀型) : Neglect, No Interest, Annoying, TV, & Angry

An uninvolved parenting style is characterized by few demands, low responsiveness and little communication. While these parents fulfill the child's basic needs, they are generally detached from their child's life. In extreme cases, these parents may even reject or neglect the needs of their children.