

CHILD REARING PRACTICES IN RURAL INDIA

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Parent role in the development of competence in children is to enormous value competence means ability, qualification, skill and other similar things that convey themselves. Parents are required to nurse and bring up the child in a manner suited to its future development. If a child continue to bloom absolutely its personality would go up. May be that reflects in many reflects in many directions and sphere of life, Growth may be commanding and thereby others are imprinted. Impression shall others and life inspired.

Inversely, if the child's desires are not properly guided or possibly met with care a wall may crept crippling the blossoming. So, in rearing processes a great attention ought to be sought.

Should verbal approval he ascended the child may feel encouraged. Often parents fail to approve of the child desires. This disapproval creates a sort of irritation in the child. Thus, the development of personality is hindered Competency is retreaded. Therefore, a child dessems careful attention. Immature parents do not access the situation and meaninglessly stress upon the mentality of child. A reverse effect is created.

Verbal approval of the children's mental set up fetch, a sense of complacence. It help develops the personality and the competence as well.

In this context a hypothesis is drawn that the accurate guidance from the parent plays an important role. In the perspective of child rearing practices it has to be examined.

Hypothesis II :

If the signals of children were responded properly by their parents a sense of competence would be built up among them.

After birth, a child displays some signals in the form of cries or other indications. These should be read carefully in attended to. Examining socio-cultural differences of the place on the countries, we come across different scenario. Some cultural set up present that child cries are properly needed. Others enumerate that children cries are not immediately looked after. It creates

a difference in the sense of dependence and competence. In the first state dependence increases and that is the second independence sets in But it is also true that it the signals from the children have responsiveness competence rises.

In creative art, we find some strong and serious psychological insinuations. These pictured by creative artists give many a shed of a particular emotion not described on studied by psychologist a yet. It is found that if a child is heavily dressed up it cries. And a seat sartorial make up it weeps. So, it has to be judged by the signals a child discharges often.

Limitation cannot be fixed up to particular signals may vary in accordance with emotions a child co-habit. Therefore, parents should be in readiness to respond to the signals properly. Proper responses a later period of development will add to the competence to increase. Initially it helps the building of competence. Its florescence exchanges along with growth of personality. So responding to the signals of child on the part of the parents is inheritable for the rise of competence.

Hypothesis III :

If the children were given freedom to explore their physical environment, it would facilitate the overall development of competence.

Freedom plays significant role is the making of competence. Openness achieved through liberty enhances the skill of a person to the maximum. Inversely, bondage or restriction puts the vehicle in reverse gear. Instead of going ahead it retrogresses. In the case of an infant or a child, freedom requires to be studied. Children ought to be allowed to examine environment they have their surroundings. Overall, competence of a child is affected by physical exposition to the environment. Such that competence grows and sprouts. Early experiences of a child or an infant count much. Rooted experiences predominantly influence the springing up of competence. Continued restrictions may be combatant producing adverse results. So, a child should be allowed to expose itself to the environment. From infancy a child needs companionship. It enjoys there free exchanges of ideas whatever appear to its wind. Clandestinely or openly, it helps in the later parts of life it shows a bitter ability and perform to the satisfaction surfaces in different

direction and culminates in a make-up of personality. A novel brilliance thus occurs and it approximates an on absolute development. So in this present study it has been hypothesized how freedom fashions competence. Dependent likewise diminishes and subsequently independence takes place. Gradual shaping of free mental set up furthers competence. To an extent, competence and independence run simultaneously. This is essential for maintaining in life.

Hypothesis IV : If the parent impose restrictions and encourage continued connections with them, it would block the children's initiation and consequently blocking of competence occurs.

Viewed from the points of restrictions the ratio of competence is altogether different. During the course of rearing parents exercise restrictions on the child. This is all due to spirit affection. Parents continued their connections with children in hindered. They cannot relish any indifference towards the extension of care. Care taking sometimes makes the child dependent Germinating sense of dependence tells upon competence and instead of pushing ahead, it trusts it back. So, children should be permitted and trained in a manner to have initiations. A competent child can initiate itself in moments of ensuring occurrence.

Restriction usually follows incessant connections. Parents pursue connection with encouragement. It has been noticed and found that owing to sustained parent child relationship a sense of dependence ensures in child. Inversely, issuance of dependence retards the growth of competence, which is an essential ingredient of developing personality. Independent decision making ability of the child is thus otherwise affected.

Therefore, it is permissible that as an incentive a child should be given some sort of freedom. Granting of freedom provides a psychological contentment. A child, thereafter, develops in itself the capability of independent thinking's. It is, sure, if initiation is blocked, setting on foot is hindered. First step in any walk of life may tremor. Taking lead in sphere of life may be hampered. Power of acting independently is inherent in a child. But restriction and continued connection from the parent create a blockade in the development of competence and personality.

Hypothesis V: The children would be highly dependent if parents exercise excessive control and restrictions over the children's.

Intemperate domination over a child is not tolerably good. Children in early stage of development should be commended to the extent of proper development. Exercise of over command and control cannot in the way, be helpful. Intention should be harsh rather less severe. In the matter of control soft attitude so others behavior, otherwise hardness may appear in child's behaviour. It may to an extent antagonize the child. Appearance of antagonistic attitudes hinders the proper behaviour and causes impropriety. Result will be high dependence and reduction of competence.

A child needs free environment. Environment, so to speak, is surroundings. Conditions of life and growth are generally determined by state of circumstances. In congenial atmosphere, the behaviour of a child gradually becomes pleasing. And those in reverse situation the result is different. Habit picked up by a child most certainly continues upto adulthood. So, in this crucial stage of childhood parent should be careful in the exercise of control and allotment of free access. Moderate exposition in comparison to confinement to family gives rise to second sense of bearing responsibility independently. An exposure will take place and the child may outline its needs and adjustment therewith.

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