

PARENTAL TREATMENT METHODS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE CHILD

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Abstract:

The family is the first origin of man, but it is the first image of life, through which the child grows and grows up and acquires extensive skills and experiences that qualify him to integrate into his society. In which parents play an important and distinct role in building the personality of their children in all its aspects through their daily and permanent treatment of them, where they motivate them - children - skills to deal with various situations and enhance their desire to defend their own rights as well as express their feelings, desires, beliefs and opinions, and all this can only be under a balanced family in treatment with its children.

An unbalanced family often produces children who are unable to express and defend their opinions and beliefs, and more than that, they will inevitably be more vulnerable to psychological and social problems than others in a society that does not recognize the weak or hesitant.

Hence the importance of this research paper to address the most important methods of parental treatment while highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of each of them. In this context, we will address the various methods of parental treatment, which are the main determinants of the future of children's personalities, whether methods of acceptance or methods of rejection.

Keywords: Parental treatment, Family, Proper parental treatment, Abnormal parental treatment

Introduction:

The family is the first origin of man, but it is the first image of life, through which the child grows and grows up and acquires extensive skills and experiences that qualify him to integrate into his society. In which parents play an important and distinct role in building the personality of their children in all its aspects through their daily and permanent treatment of them, where they motivate them - children - skills to deal with various situations and enhance their desire to defend their own rights as well as express their feelings, desires, beliefs and opinions, and all this can only be under a balanced family in treatment with its children.

An unbalanced family often produces children who are unable to express and defend their opinions and beliefs, and more than that, they will inevitably be more vulnerable to psychological and social problems than others in a society that does not recognize the weak or hesitant.

We note as researchers that a lot of field research, whether social or psychological, focuses its attention on topics related to external influences such as the group of comrades, the external environment and society as a whole, while the house of the disease lies - primarily - in the first cell that provides the individual with basic psychological and social guidelines that make him either a positive or negative actor in his society.

Hence the importance of this research paper to address the most important methods of parental treatment while highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of each of them. In this context, we will address the various methods of parental treatment, which are the main determinants of the future of children's personalities, whether methods of acceptance or methods of rejection.

First: Identify the basic concepts in parental treatment:

Dealing with any topic in the study imposes on us as researchers to determine the set of basic concepts that will be contained in the body to avoid confusion or lack of clarity, so we will be exposed below to the most important concepts in this context, which are respectively: parental treatment, family, proper method of parental treatment, abnormal method of parental treatment.

1 - Parental treatment:

Parental treatment was defined in multiple ways based on the theoretical trends of all theorists in this field, which was later reflected in its contents from an explanatory point of view on the behavior of children. Among these definitions, we find the definition of Hassan Muhammad Bayoumi Ali, who defines it as "the educational methods followed by parents in providing their children with independence, values, the ability to achieve and control behavior" ⁽¹⁾.

It is noticeable on this definition that it focuses on the behavioral aspects of the child's personality, knowing that it stems from what he gains from the experiences through the educational methods adopted by the parents, but more than that, they determine the extent to which this individual is able in the future to interact positively or directly affect his surroundings.

As for Abdullah Al-Sayed Askar, he defines it as "the extent to which the child perceives the treatment of his parents within the framework of socialization in the direction of acceptance, which is the child's perception of warmth, love, kindness, attention, approval and safety verbally or non-verbally, or the direction of rejection, which is represented in the child's awareness of parental violence, anger and resentment against him, or their feeling of bitterness or disappointment, criticism, insult, belittling and insulting him through the behavior of beating, ridicule, sarcasm, indifference, neglect and unlimited rejection." mysteriously " ⁽²⁾

Askar has focused in this definition on the extent of awareness related to the methods of parental treatment and linking it to the methods of acceptance or rejection of parental, where he interpreted the perception of parental acceptance in the child's imagination on the basis of the general atmosphere in the house, which is full of warmth and tenderness attention and from it produces emotional safety in the child, which qualifies him for creativity in the future and the ability to face daily life with confidence and optimism, The second trend that referred to me is the negative perception or awareness of parental rejection, which is often expressed by beating, ridicule, sarcasm and underestimating the importance of the child, which results in disastrous results in the short or long term, especially if this behavior with the child is unjustified, where the child can be infected in the early stages of his life depression, isolation and even autism.

2 – Family:

There are many definitions that concerned the concept of family in different walks of its book, especially if we know that this concept is as old as humanity.

Among the most common definitions among scholars and researchers is the definition of Zidan Abdelbaqi, which defines it as "a legitimate and legal social gathering of individuals linked by ties of marriage and kinship, who often share the same house and interact mutually according to precisely defined social roles and supported by a general culture" ⁽³⁾

This definition of the family is the simplest in its components because it focuses on the basic reason for the emergence and formation of the family and the justifications for coexistence through it.

There are also those who define it in terms of its forms and types, "There are several forms of the family, including the nuclear family, which consists of the husband and wife and their unmarried children, and the extended family, which consists of the nuclear family in addition to married children with their children and other relatives, and thus the extended family consists of some relatives - from different generations - living together" ⁽⁴⁾

We note that this definition focuses on the formal aspect of the formation of the family, in terms of the individuals who make up the family Ibrahim Lotfi made the family the indication of coexistence either for close generations or for generations far apart age, but the significance differs for us in this research paper because we are going to talk about methods of parental treatment for children.

Therefore, it is possible to say here that the significance of parental treatment based on this definition will expand its circle from parents to grandparents and uncles, for example, which is no longer prevalent much nowadays. So we will try to focus on the nuclear family because it is the most widespread species of this era.

3 - Parental acceptance:

The method of parental acceptance is known in several forms , and the most important thing mentioned in this regard is the definition of safety: "It is what parents can give warmth and love to their children, and it may be expressed by saying: such as praising the child, talking to him, and being proud of him and his deeds

... etc., or already: such as kissing, caressing, seeking to take care of the child, being with him when needed
 ...⁽⁵⁾ .

This method can be defined procedurally as the positive method called for by the true Islamic religion, where parents treat their child's jurisprudence, making him feel that he is loved and desirable, such as: taking care of his affairs, praising him, listening to him, discussing his affairs, respecting his point of view, helping him to express it, encouraging him when doing a good job, alleviating his pain in the crises he is going through, and being with him in difficult times such as passing exams.....

4- Parental rejection:

It have been mentioned in the definition of this method many jurisprudence by researchers in sociology and psychology, but more than that they have gone to diagnose and understand the causes to eliminate them and address their serious effects on children, and in this context we will be exposed to the definition reported by Salama Mamdouha in this context, which defines parental rejection as "the absence of warmth and love, and shows it in the form of aggression against the child and hostility towards him, or in the form of indifference to the child and neglect, and the concept of Aggression / hostility to feelings of anger, resentment and hatred directed at the child, while the concept of neglect / indifference refers to the lack of real interest in the child without there necessarily being aggression falling on him, or aggression directed at him, because neglect is just an omission and disregard for the child, and for the things he deems important and necessary for him"⁽⁶⁾.

Salama refers in this definition to two basic stages that go through the method of parental rejection, especially if we know that this method can begin its impact with a look of contempt and lack of appreciation for the child, the first stage begins with the absence of warmth and tenderness from home, which is automatically the stage that paves the way for the emergence of forms of indifference on the part of parents, especially when it comes to the mother because she is often closest to her children, At a later stage, more severe forms of parental rejection come from previous forms, namely the explicit and open expression of constant anger at the child, humiliation and lack of consolation at the appropriate times, and can often go beyond verbal, symbolic and physical violence against the child.

This method makes the child always feel hated and unwanted by his parents , which will leave a great impact on his personality in the short term as a child or in the long term as a social actor and head of a family, which often drives him to re-experience bitter with his children and thus will arise other victims of this negative method .

Through our attempt to identify the most important concepts related to parental treatment, we see how important this topic is because it concerns the upbringing of generations capable of assuming responsibility in the future and shaping the features of a society that is very positive in its social, cultural, economic and even political performance. Therefore, addressing such topics is as important as it was because the next young people will experience greater challenges in practicing parental treatment methods due to the many pressures they will experience in accordance with the imperatives of globalization.

Second: Methods of parental treatment:

The different definitions of parental treatment methods go in two different directions, some of which focus on children's perceptions of what it is like to treat parents, Some of it focuses on them as general methods used by parents in their dealings with children, However, it emphasizes one content: Parental treatment expresses the different forms of dealing followed by Parents with their children during the upbringing process, and the realization Children for this treatment and what it means to them is The important factor that determines their adaptation and psychosocial adjustment.

It can generally be defined as the methods followed by parents in treating their children during socialization that have a positive or negative impact on the child's behavior.

1 – Methods of negative treatment:

They are those methods followed by parents in dealing with their children, and we can classify them according to in the literature related to this context as follows:

A – Authoritarian method: It means in its entirety "the imposition of strict order on children by parents, relying on their authority and strength" ⁽⁷⁾

Based on the previous definition, it can be said that this style or method is the most prevalent in Arab societies and has significant effects on the child's personality.

It has many risks to the child's personality, including:

- Cancel the child's personality and make him dependent in the trivial things of the parents, which results in many symptoms, mainly intransigence and insistence on hiding certain behaviors for fear of punishment.

Alternatives:

- Avoid excessive bullying and adopt the principle of flexibility in dealing while maintaining the child's trust.

- Exercising limited power in determining the child's choices.

B – The method of vacillation of parents:

The awareness of children to treat parents as not treating them the same treatment in similar situations pushes them to lose confidence in their opinions and even in their guidance, as this fluctuation in many cases may reach the point of contradiction in attitudes.

One of the most important consequences of this method is that it "makes the child unable to predict the reaction of his parents to his behavior" ⁽⁸⁾, because he is rewarded or punished for the same behavior at different times. We find that the parents may once encourage him to work hard in hacking the password of the computer and punish him again for the same behavior according to their whims and the specificity of the social situation in which they are.

This behavior on the part of parents makes the child unsure of what they decide or direct him to do because he is not sure how they will react to his behavior.

C – The method of indulgence and excessive pampering:

This method means "acquiescing to the demands of children and meeting them, even if they are not realistic" ⁽⁹⁾

Perhaps the most important motives for the trend to this method is the deprivation of children or that the parents have had children after a long waiting time, which makes the desires of these orders for their parents. The second possibility is to live in an extended family containing many children becomes the field of comparison between peers of cousins open wide, which makes parents obey every time to the demands of children for fear of making them feel inferior. There is another aspect that often exceeds parents, especially if it comes to grandfather and grandmother, knowing that they consider themselves guardians of the rights of the child within the family as they are the most experienced and efficient in the field of education, but this does not prevent that the educational slippages related to excessive pampering and leniency when the error contained in every stage of the child's upbringing.

There are many negative effects on the child's personality as a result of the parents' adoption of this method, including, but not limited to, increasing the degree of selfishness and self-love based on the idea that it always deserves the best, in addition to acquiring the status of Al-Anad in the event of social situations that require discussion and conviction of the other opinion, as we find that this type of children will be transcendent to others, but we find that the superiority complex will worsen for them, which generates difficulties in the future on the one hand Social integration and acceptance of the other.

D – Method of differentiation in treatment:

This method includes "lack of equality and fairness between children in treatment, and there shall be discrimination in treatment" ⁽¹⁰⁾

Our true Islamic religion has forbidden justice between children in treatment, affection and even expenses, which is confirmed by our Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). Where we find him stresses the non-discrimination between children in the treatment as he linked it to the fact that whoever does this will be cornered on the Day of Resurrection lame.

Perhaps this emphasis is the best evidence that the distinction between children with consequences and great risks in this world and the hereafter, it is here can be formed sensitivities very severe between children and remain the latter get upset on the despised them his life to an advanced age and no doubt that he will inherit this feeling for his children in the future.

The matter does not stop there, but can go beyond it to the point of harming the preferred brother of the parents - and this can be to the point of death - and the story of our master Yusuf peace be upon him with his brothers is only a clear example of the consequences of tilting the balance to a son and not others.

Alternatives:

- The main alternative here is justice between children objectively, taking into account the individual differences between them, not in order to differentiate between them, but in order to pay attention to the tendencies of each of them and develop his skills separately.

E- Method of overprotection:

The dimensions of this method are summarized in the excessive maintenance of children by parents to an excessive degree and the exercise of tasks assigned to them instead of them. Maysa Ahmed Al-Nayal points out that "overprotection by parents takes three forms:

- Excessive contact with the child.
- Fussing.
- Preventing the child from being independent in behavior" ⁽¹¹⁾.

The dangers of this method are dire on the personality of the child , for example we find that most children who suffer from hesitation and lack of self-confidence are often those who were in the young surrounded by excess protection in the early stages of their lives and even to the advanced stages of adolescence .

Among the results of following this method (excess protection):

- 1- Forming a personality that is afraid to break into new situations and does not depend on itself.
- 2- Depriving the child of opportunities that help him learn and find him throwing many responsibilities on others and can not bear his responsibilities himself, and thus he loses all his possibilities for learning and to gain various experiences and therefore such a child is exposed to a major failure in the aspects of adaptation and social compatibility ...

Alternatives:

- Encourage the child continuously and from a young age to express an opinion and take it into account
- Discovering the creative aspects of the child's personality and development.
- Praise his behavior and not underestimate him every time.

F- The method of cruelty and ostracism:

The content of this method refers to "violence with children, causing psychological or physical abuse, depriving them of a sense of parental care, and making them feel undesirable." ⁽¹²⁾

This definition has relied on the interpretation of the reflection of cruel treatment and the adoption of the method of ostracism with the child by depriving him of parental care and his sense of uselessness and benefit in the family, which is considered the first reason for the delinquency of juveniles in adolescence because - according to what is prevalent in society - most of the crimes that occur in contemporary families have reasons related to upbringing and the practice of the educational process according to the method of verbal and physical violence and even symbolic, As this violence deposits in the psyche of the child a hidden sense of aggression and hatred for his surroundings and then for his community.

The practice of the aforementioned negative methods is the particular danger to the individual and society, because the constant cruelty and intimidation of the child accustomed him to the creek and cowardice and escape from responsibility and the costs of life. It was reported from Ibn Khaldun in this context as saying: "Who was bred by violence and oppression of the educated or Mamluks or servants robbed by oppression and narrowness of the soul in its extroversion and went actively and invited him to laziness and get him to lie and malice for fear of the extroversion of hands by oppression and the knowledge of cunning and deception, and therefore became his habit and creation and corrupted the meanings of humanity that he has" ⁽¹³⁾

He also points out in his introduction to "that those who are treated with oppression become a burden on others as they become unable to defend their honor and their family because they are devoid of enthusiasm and enthusiasm while they refrain from acquiring virtues and beautiful creation, and thus the soul fluctuates from its purpose and the extent of its humanity" ⁽¹⁴⁾

Alternatives:

- Adopting a soft method and permanent dialogue with the child.
- Do not rush to react when children make mistakes.
- Adopting moral punishment by deprivation of toys or failure to talk to the child for a whole day, for example.

2 – Methods of positive treatment:

The origin of the treatment of children is softness, mercy and encouragement, which is called for by our true Islamic religion, which allows the identification of children's abilities and guidance ideally based on their potential and their mental, physical and emotional abilities and provides them with opportunities for growth, social interaction, compatibility with the external environment, mediation, moderation and avoidance of excessive cruelty.

Where most specialists agree that positive trends are based on giving parents some freedom for the child, and to understand his needs, desires, and demands, they create a kind of familiarity and trust between parents and children, and children feel their place in society, and push them to understand others well, and on the contrary, we find that negative parental trends create spacing between parents and children, and mistrust between them, as well as make them feel a kind of hatred for themselves and their society. Therefore, it was necessary to be parental treatment of children based on a rational policy that appreciates the nature of the psychology of their children and understands its characteristics, including the factors leading to emotional disorders that may occur in the future, and the following are some of these positive methods:

A – Emotional support:

The children grow up under the care of their parents in light of good emotional relationships develop in them positive qualities have them, especially in terms of social, which is expressed by many specialists in the field of education in various terms such as emotional support or emotional support or parental acceptance

Parental acceptance or what is expressed in emotional support is reflected in "the extent to which parents understand the son's behavior, actions and problems, show love and encouragement for him and his achievements in front of others, and respond to his needs and demands with attention and demands with attention and guide him gently and affectionately and show their interest in his future and participate with him in his activities"⁽¹⁵⁾

Due to the importance of this method of parental treatment, a lot of research has been conducted around it and its results were very important for parents and builders alike, and perhaps the most important of these studies is the first research at the end of the seventies of the last century by "Rollins et Thomas" in 1979 through their study in this regard, which was the most important results that " ⁽¹⁶⁾ Emotional support increases the child's self-esteem, develops his innovative abilities and increases his acceptance of moral values and social norms."

B- Parental control:

This method means moderation and not excessive idleness and the placement of parental restrictions on the child's behavior, as defined as "characterized by moderate precision that gives explanations of the rules that should be followed in different life situations" ⁽¹⁷⁾

This definition indicates that the control method is originally with features related mainly to moderation, which ensures giving realistic and convincing explanations of the rules that parents provide their children with to face the various problems of daily life, and this is only by creating a real balance between the margin of freedom granted to the child and the controls imposed on him.

So it can be said that the method of parental control is inevitable , but at the same time it is a double-edged sword if it is characterized by excessive reduced the creativity of the child and make it either trapped to the wishes of parents and their choices or make him rebellious to their decisions. If this method is characterized by negligence, it leads to fluidity and serious looseness in the personality of the child - which is what we are witnessing today in our youth, which has become characterized by lack of modesty, defending wrong ideas with unprecedented boldness, dealing with parents with a great deal of lack of attention and respect and the great catastrophe is the innate readiness he has to compromise on the basic elements in building personality and identity -.

In any case, the moderation in the use of settings is the most useful and return to invest in the personality of the child, because militancy does not produce only rebellion and indulgence does not produce only fluctuation and uncertainty of choices and even identity and belonging.

C – Parental tolerance:

Tolerance is a noble feature that characterizes people with high-end human beings, as they do not suppress in them hatred and grudge for others, so it was necessary for us as parents to inherit such behaviors and values to our children due to their high human value. But this method of parental treatment is a double-edged sword, because if practiced in moderation it has a good impact on the child's psyche while giving him the opportunity to correct his mistake. If excessive, it leads to serious problems in the child's personal and social compatibility, as well as growing aggression and bullying simply because he expects tolerance and tolerance for his social follies or aggressive behavior.

The results of dealing with children according to this method - tolerance - can go out of its positive framework and cause major psychological and neurological disorders when the child friction with reality, the child can develop psychological diseases manifested in the form of tantrums or nail biting or successive eruptions of anger.

The interaction with the child with kindness and tolerance does not necessarily mean that we accept all his behaviors without exception, but it is imposed on the parents, who always have the discretion to assess the size of the error to tolerate or to punish it, because the origin of education and parental dealing is the encouragement and intimidation together, any reward and punishment because the child's personality does not depend only on vulgar tenderness and excessive tolerance, but rather based on sensitizing the value of his achievements and raising awareness of the results of his mistakes.

D – The method of granting autonomy "democratic method":

" It means giving the son a measure of freedom to regulate his behavior without the constant and authoritarian interference of the parents " ⁽¹⁸⁾

This method relates to a range of issues such as self-control and encouraging children to make decisions about their future without interference from parents - taking into account the gradation in their ages -.this margin of freedom in decision-making and self-planning allows to enhance the child's confidence in himself and enables him to appreciate his responsibility towards the results of his choices, whatever their nature.

Naji Abdel Azim Morshed points out that "children increasingly want more autonomy in managing their affairs, and they resent the excessive protection shown by parents towards them. On the other hand, children encouraged by their parents to be independent are better able to show better social relationships and interactions ⁽¹⁹⁾.

Conclusion:

Based on the methods of parental treatment mentioned above, we can conclude that there is no optimal method and another reprehensible in the positive treatment of children, but we are still - as academics - we see our place in the establishment of a culture that does not resemble our culture and a heritage that differs from our heritage because we simply did not establish two important methods that are originally two methods of calling to God, namely encouragement and intimidation, It is not possible for a child who does not know the consequences of leaving prayer, for example, to be keen on them, as it is not possible for another who does not realize the seriousness of disobedience of parents to obey their orders without hesitation, as well as the case for those who do not realize the virtue of dealing with the small and veneration of the The old person.

List of marginalizations:

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