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KEY=EMOTIONAL - HERMAN SARIAH

Mothers at Work Effects on Children's Well-Being

Cambridge University Press records.

Mothers at Work

Effects on Children's Well-Being

Cambridge University Press There is perhaps no greater controversy resulting from women's increasing autonomy than the debate over the effects of a mother's employment on family life and children's well-being. This important volume starts with a thorough review of previous research on this topic and then reports the results of a study designed to answer the key questions that emerge. The study focuses on 448 families with an elementary school child, living in an industrialized city in the Midwest. They include both one-parent and two-parent families, African Americans and Whites, and a broad range of economic circumstances. Extensive data have been obtained from mothers, fathers, children, teachers, classroom peers, and school records. The analysis reported reveals how the mother's employment status affects the father's role, the mother's sense of well-being, and child rearing patterns and how these, in turn, affect the child. The book provides an intimate picture of urban life and how families cope with mothers' employment.

Parenting Matters

Supporting Parents of Children Ages 0-8

National Academies Press Decades of research have demonstrated that the parent-child dyad and the environment of the family—which includes all primary caregivers—are at the foundation of children's well-being and healthy development. From birth, children are learning and rely on parents and the other caregivers in their lives to protect and care for them. The impact of parents may never be greater than during the earliest years of life, when a child's brain is rapidly developing and when nearly all of her or his experiences are created and shaped by parents and the family environment. Parents help children build and refine their knowledge and skills, charting a trajectory for their health and well-being during childhood and beyond. The experience of parenting also impacts parents themselves. For instance, parenting can enrich and give focus to parents' lives; generate stress or calm; and create any number of emotions, including feelings of happiness, sadness, fulfillment, and anger. Parenting of young children today takes

place in the context of significant ongoing developments. These include: a rapidly growing body of science on early childhood, increases in funding for programs and services for families, changing demographics of the U.S. population, and greater diversity of family structure. Additionally, parenting is increasingly being shaped by technology and increased access to information about parenting. Parenting Matters identifies parenting knowledge, attitudes, and practices associated with positive developmental outcomes in children ages 0-8; universal/preventive and targeted strategies used in a variety of settings that have been effective with parents of young children and that support the identified knowledge, attitudes, and practices; and barriers to and facilitators for parents' use of practices that lead to healthy child outcomes as well as their participation in effective programs and services. This report makes recommendations directed at an array of stakeholders, for promoting the wide-scale adoption of effective programs and services for parents and on areas that warrant further research to inform policy and practice. It is meant to serve as a roadmap for the future of parenting policy, research, and practice in the United States.

Indicators of Children's Well-Being

Russell Sage Foundation The search for reliable information on the well-being of America's young is vital to designing programs to improve their lives. Yet social scientists are concerned that many measurements of children's physical and emotional health are inadequate, misleading, or outdated, leaving policymakers ill-informed. Indicators of Children's Well-Being is an ambitious inquiry into current efforts to monitor children from the prenatal period through adolescence. Working with the most up-to-date statistical sources, experts from multiple disciplines assess how data on physical development, education, economic security, family and neighborhood conditions, and social behavior are collected and analyzed, what findings they reveal, and what improvements are needed to create a more comprehensive and policy-relevant system of measurement. Today's climate of welfare reform has opened new possibilities for program innovation and experimentation, but it has also intensified the need for a clearly defined and wide-ranging empirical framework to pinpoint where help is needed and what interventions will succeed. Indicators of Children's Well-Being emphasizes the importance of accurate studies that address real problems. Essays on children's material well-being show why income data must be supplemented with assessments of housing, medical care, household expenditure, food consumption, and education. Other contributors urge refinements to existing survey instruments such as the Census and the Current Population Survey. The usefulness of records from human service agencies, child welfare records, and juvenile court statistics is also evaluated.

Depression in Parents, Parenting, and Children

Opportunities to Improve Identification, Treatment, and Prevention

National Academies Press Depression is a widespread condition affecting approximately 7.5 million parents in the U.S. each year and may be putting at least 15 million children at risk for adverse health outcomes. Based on evidentiary studies, major depression in either parent can interfere with parenting quality and increase the risk of children developing mental, behavioral and social problems. Depression in Parents, Parenting, and Children highlights disparities in the prevalence, identification, treatment, and prevention of parental depression among different sociodemographic populations. It also outlines strategies for effective intervention and identifies the need for a more interdisciplinary approach that takes biological, psychological, behavioral, interpersonal, and social contexts into consideration. A major challenge to the effective management of parental depression is developing a treatment and prevention strategy that can be introduced within a two-generation framework, conducive for parents and their children. Thus far, both the federal and state response to the problem has been fragmented, poorly funded, and lacking proper oversight. This study examines options for widespread implementation of best practices as well as strategies that can be effective in diverse service settings for diverse populations of children and their families. The delivery of adequate screening and successful detection and treatment of a depressive illness and prevention of its effects on parenting and the health of children is a formidable challenge to modern health care systems. This study offers seven solid recommendations designed to increase awareness about and remove barriers to care for both the depressed adult and prevention of effects in the child. The report will be of particular interest to federal health officers, mental and behavioral health providers in diverse parts of health care delivery systems, health policy staff, state legislators, and the general public.

The state of the world's children. 1998

UNICEF

Selected Films on Child Life

Parent Burnout

Signet Book Identifies common signs of stress in parents, offers a six week program to recover from burnout, and explains how to recapture the joys of parenting

First-year Maternal Employment and Child Development in the First 7 Years

Using data from the first two phases of the NICHD Study of Early Child Care, the links between maternal employment in the first 12 months of life and cognitive, social, and emotional outcomes for children at age 3, age 4.5, and first grade are examined. Families in which mothers worked full time (55%), part time (23%) or did not work in the first year (22%) are compared. Most families involved non-Hispanic White children although some analyses did involve African-American children. Structural equation modeling results indicated that, on average, the associations between first-year maternal employment and later cognitive, social, and emotional outcomes are neutral because negative effects, where present, are offset by positive effects. The results confirmed that maternal employment in the first year of life may confer both advantages and disadvantages and that for the average non-Hispanic White child those effects balance each other.

Parents Who Lead

The Leadership Approach You Need to Parent with Purpose, Fuel Your Career, and Create a Richer Life

Harvard Business Press How working parents can lead more purposeful lives, characterized by harmony, connection, and impact. Parents in today's fast-paced, disorienting world can easily lose track of who they are and what really matters most. But it doesn't have to be this way. As a parent, you can harness the powerful science of leadership in order to thrive in all aspects of your life. Drawing on the principles of his book *Total Leadership*--a bestseller and popular leadership development program used in organizations worldwide--and on their experience as researchers, educators, consultants, coaches, and parents, Stew Friedman and coauthor Alyssa Westring offer a robust, proven method that will help you gain a greater sense of purpose and control. It includes tools illustrated with compelling examples from the lives of real working parents that show you how to: Design a future based on your core values Engage with your children in fresh, meaningful ways Cultivate a community of caregiving and support, in all parts of your life Experiment to discover better ways to live and work Powerful, practical, and indispensable, *Parents Who Lead* is the guide you need to forge a better future, foster meaningful and mutually rewarding relationships, and design sustainable solutions for creating a richer life for yourself, your children, and your world. For more information, visit ParentsWhoLead.net.

Women and Work

A Handbook

Routledge First Published in 1996. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Parenting Stress

Yale University Press All parents experience stress as they attempt to meet the challenges of caring for their children. This comprehensive book examines the causes and consequences of parenting distress, drawing on a wide array of findings in current empirical research. Kirby Deater-Deckard explores normal and pathological parenting stress, the influences of parents on their children as well as children on their parents, and the effects of biological and environmental factors. Beginning with an overview of theories of stress and coping, Deater-Deckard goes on to describe how parenting stress is linked with problems in adult and child health (emotional problems, developmental disorders, illness); parental behaviors (warmth, harsh discipline); and factors outside the family (marital quality, work roles, cultural influences). The book concludes with a useful review of coping strategies and interventions that have been demonstrated to alleviate parenting stress.

Background Material and Data on Major Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means

Rewriting the Sexual Contract

Routledge This book brings together a wide selection of viewpoints on what is happening to relations between the sexes and the sexual division of labor in contemporary society. The contributors look at the ways in which gender relationships are changing, the consequences of these changes for family life and society generally, and the part the state should play in future developments. *Rewriting the Sexual Contract* encompasses the views of people with widely differing orientations, stretching across the moral and political spectrum. The contributors provide varied interpretations of what the recent sexual revolution means and where it may be leading us. The questions discussed include: Are the life-styles of men and women converging or polarizing? Do men and women place the same value on family life? Do most mothers want to work full-time while their children are young? Are families strengthened by a sense of differentiation and interdependence between the sexes? Does social policy need to recognize sexual

differences in order to maximize social equality? The contributors represent a wide range of viewpoints, but are all involved in analyzing and influencing public attitudes in this area. They include Carole Pateman, Roger Scruton, Ruth Lister, Fay Weldon, Michael Young, and Barbara Cartland, among others. *Rewriting the Sexual Contract* examines issues pertinent to the current social and political culture and will be of interest to sociologists, gender studies scholars, and political theorists. Geoff Dench is a senior research fellow at the Institute of Community Studies and a visiting professor at Middlesex University. He is the author of *Transforming Men and Minorities in the Open Society: Prisoners of Ambivalence*.

Children of Working Parents Experiences and Outcomes

Washington, D.C. : National Academy Press Abstract: A series of papers discusses the effects of parental employment (mother, father or both) on children. The 7 papers discuss peer relationships in children of working parents; work status, television exposure, and educational outcomes; changing patterns of parental employment and the family-school relationship; family work patterns and community resources, the effects of mothers' employment on adolescent and early adult outcomes of young men and women; and conclusions and recommendations; plus an appendix. The editors conclude maternal employment doesn't have a standard or certain effect on children, rather the way that a family adapts to the mother working is the most significant factor. Children's experiences don't appear to be vastly different simply because a mother does or doesn't work. Income, race, family structure, individual children's personalities and family support systems are more influential than the isolated factors of a mother's working or not working. The editors recommend the development of daily living experiences which promote the child's well-being. (kbc).

Compulsive Exercise and the Eating Disorders

Toward an Integrated Theory of Activity

Psychology Press In recent years, we have seen a tremendous increase in the number of people involved in exercise activity- and also a steady increase of individuals with eating disorders. Is there a common psychological and/or physiological link between these two activities? Are they different but related symptoms of a society in which success or happiness has been redefined as getting in shape and controlling calories? This groundbreaking volume provides the first in-depth study of the linkages between these two apparently disparate conditions. It focuses on the many similarities between eating disordered individuals and compulsive athletes and advances the provocative theory that both are part of the larger category- the activity disorder.

Working Women and Their Families

SAGE Publications, Incorporated With so many of today's mothers employed in the workforce, this concise volume considers the impact that this dual role has both on the mothers themselves and their children. The author examines the complex issue of children's social, emotional and intellectual development, indicating the various factors which can influence child development, including age, sex, temperament, family wealth or poverty, father's attitudes and the quality of child care.

The State of the World's Children 2005

Childhood under Threat

United Nations The 2005 edition of UNICEF's State of the World's Children focuses on how poverty, conflict and HIV/AIDS threaten the idea of childhood as a period of time for children to grow and develop to their full potential. In several regions and countries, some of the gains made since the adoption of the Convention on the rights of the child in 1989 are in danger of reversal. The rights of over 1 billion children are violated by being severely underserved of one or more of the basic services required to survive, grow and develop.

Child Care for Low-Income Families

Summary of Two Workshops

DIANE Publishing Child care has become a fact of life for many American families. At the core of current debates about welfare reform and school readiness, child care has moved to the center of discussion about federal policy for children and families. This workshop report addresses the factors affecting patterns of child care use among low-income families; the quality, safety, and continuity of child care and its effects on children's development; the role of child care in families' efforts to prepare for and maintain paid employment; and the structure and consequences of federal child care subsidies. Tables, graphs, and references.

Society and Health

Oxford University Press, USA How do some families create more healthful environments for their children? How do we explain the health status differences between men and women, blacks and whites, and different communities or cultures? How is stress generated in the workplace? What accounts for the persistent social class differences in mortality rates? Why do societies experience higher rates of mortality after economic recession? Such fundamental questions about the social determinants of health are discussed in depth in this wide-ranging and authoritative book. Well-known contributors from North America and Europe assess the evidence for the diverse ways by which society influences health and provide conceptual frameworks for understanding these relationships. The book opens with a broad review of research on the social environment's contribution to health status and then addresses particular social factors: the family, the community, race, gender, class, the economy, the workplace and culture. The concluding two chapters examine the contribution of medicine to the improved health of Americans and recast the health care policy debate in a broad social policy context.

The Mother's work with sick children

Adolescence

The Cultural Study of Work

Rowman & Littlefield A reader for a sociology course, reprinting 23 articles from professional journals. They cover work as social interaction, socialization and identity, experiencing work, work cultures and social structure, and deviance at work.

Children's Bureau Commission on Children in Wartime,
First Meeting, March 16-18, 1942, Washington D.C.

Family Assistance Act of 1970

Hearings, Ninety-first Congress, Second Session on H.R.
16311 ... April 7, 13, and 14, 1970

Growing Up with a Single Parent

What Hurts, What Helps

Harvard University Press Nonwhite and white, rich and poor, born to an unwed mother or weathering divorce, over half of all children in the current generation will live in a single-parent family--and these children simply will not fare as well as their peers who live with both parents. This is the clear and urgent message of this powerful book. Based on four national surveys and drawing on more than a decade of research, *Growing Up with a Single Parent* sharply demonstrates the connection between family structure and a child's prospects for success. What are the chances that the child of a single parent will graduate from high school, go on to college, find and keep a job? Will she become a teenage mother? Will he be out of school and out of work? These are the questions the authors pursue across the spectrum of race, gender, and class. Children whose parents live apart, the authors find, are twice as likely to drop out of high school as those in two-parent families, one and a half times as likely to be idle in young adulthood, twice as likely to become single parents themselves. This study shows how divorce--particularly an attendant drop in income, parental involvement, and access to community resources--diminishes children's chances for well-being. The authors provide answers to other practical questions that many single parents may ask: Does the gender of the child or the custodial parent affect these outcomes? Does having a stepparent, a grandmother, or a nonmarital partner in the household help or hurt? Do children who stay in the same community after divorce fare better? Their data reveal that some of the advantages often associated with being white are really a function of family structure, and that some of the advantages associated with having educated parents evaporate when those parents separate. In a concluding chapter, McLanahan and Sandefur offer clear recommendations for rethinking our current policies. Single parents are here to stay, and their worsening situation is tearing at the fabric of our society. It is imperative, the authors show, that we shift more of the costs of raising children from mothers to fathers and from parents to society at large. Likewise, we must develop universal assistance programs that benefit low-income two-parent families as well as single mothers. Startling in its findings and trenchant in its analysis, *Growing Up with a Single Parent* will serve to inform both the personal decisions and governmental policies that affect our children's--and our nation's--future.

The Well-being of Children in Single-mother Families

A Longitudinal Study

Psychology for Business Success [4 volumes]

ABC-CLIO This comprehensive, four-volume work presents practical, up-to-date recommendations in areas impacting all job applicants and employees, including work/life balance, diversity management, performance, recruitment, training programs, and employee conflict.

The Role of the Father in Child Development

John Wiley & Sons Offers a single-source reference for the most recent findings and beliefs related to fathers and fatherhood, including such topics as the development of father-child relationships, gay fathers, the effect of divorce on fathers and childrens, fathers in violent and neglectful families, cross-cultural issues of fatherhood, and fathers in nonindustrialized cultures. The book should help mental health professionals bridge scientific theories to application and practice that teach fathers how to positively influence their children's development.

Working Mother

The magazine that helps career moms balance their personal and professional lives.

Social Epidemiology

Oxford University Press, USA "Eleven fully updated chapters include entries on the links between health and discrimination, income inequality, social networks and emotion, while four all-new chapters examine the role of policies in shaping health, including how to translate evidence into action with multi-level interventions."

The Work-Family Interface

Spillover, Complications, and Challenges

Emerald Group Publishing This volume focuses upon the complex nature of the work-family interface, and how families around the globe deal with the inherent dilemmas therein. Chapters examine how work affects families in both overt and discrete manners, as well as how family life, in turn, affects paid employment.

Psychology

Science and Application

West Group

Women, Work, and Globalization

Challenges and Opportunities

Routledge Women increasingly make up a significant percentage of the labor force throughout the world. This transformation is impacting everyone's lives. This book examines the resulting gender role, work, and family issues from a comparative worldwide perspective. Working allows women to earn an income, acquire new skills, and forge social connections. It also brings challenges such as simultaneously managing domestic responsibilities and family relationships. The social, political, and economic implications of this global transformation are explored from an interdisciplinary perspective in this book. The commonalities and the differences of women's experiences depending on their social class, education, and location in industrialized and developing countries are highlighted throughout. Practical implications are examined including the consequences of these changes for men. Engaging vignettes and

case studies from around the world bring the topics to life. The book argues that despite policy reforms and a rhetoric of equality, women still have unique experiences from men both at work and at home. **Women, Work, and Globalization** explores: Key issues surrounding work and families from a global cross-cultural perspective. The positive and negative experiences of more women in the global workforce. The spread of women's empowerment on changes in ideologies and behaviors throughout the world. Key literature from family studies, IO, sociology, anthropology, and economics. The changing role of men in the global work-family arena. The impact of sexual trafficking and exploitation, care labor, and transnational migration on women. Best practices and policies that have benefited women, men, and their families. Part 1 reviews the research on gender in the industrialized and developing world, global changes that pertain to women's gender roles, women's labor market participation, globalization, and the spread of the women's movement. Issues that pertain to women in a globalized world including gender socialization, sexual trafficking and exploitation, labor migration and transnational motherhood, and the complexities entailed in care labor are explored in Part 2. Programs and policies that have effectively assisted women are explored in Part 3 including initiatives instituted by NGOs and governments in developing countries and (programs) policies that help women balance work and family in industrialized countries. The book concludes with suggestions for global initiatives that assist women in balancing work and family responsibilities while decreasing their vulnerabilities. Intended as a supplemental text for advanced undergraduate and/or graduate courses in Women/Gender Issues, Work and Family, Gender and Families, Global/International Families, Family Diversity, Multicultural Families, and Urban Sociology taught in psychology, human development and family studies, gender and/or women's studies, business, sociology, social work, political science, and anthropology. Researchers, policy makers, and practitioners in these fields will also appreciate this thought provoking book.

Children

McGraw-Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages

The Journey of Adulthood

Prentice Hall This best-selling book discusses the aspects of "successful aging," covering growth and development from young adulthood to old age, and the impact that culture, gender, and individual differences have on

these processes. Its conversational and positive tone keeps readers interested in the subject matter, as it encourages them to apply the concepts of the book to their own lives. It presents research findings, theories, and models from the fields of developmental psychology, social psychology, health psychology, sociology, and others to discuss topics of prevention, compensation, gains, and losses. For psychologists, sociologists, and gerontologists interested in a valuable resource for information about the aging process.

The Effect of Parents' Employment on Children's Educational Attainment

This paper presents the conditions under which a causal interpretation can be given to the association between childhood parental employment and subsequent education of children. In a model in which parental preferences are separable in own consumption and children's wellbeing, estimation is complicated by endowment heterogeneity and by the fact that parents may compensate or reinforce children's endowments relevant to educational attainment. A sibling difference estimation strategy is generally not sufficient to provide a consistent estimate of the parameter of interest. Identification rests on two stronger assumptions about the timing of parents' knowledge of their children's endowments and about the technology used to produce children's human capital. We find a negative and significant effect on the child's educational attainment of the extent of mother's full-time employment when the child was aged 0-5. The effects of mother's part-time employment and father's employment are smaller and less well determined but again negative. In the context of our conditional demand function framework, these results suggest that a higher full family income increases the educational attainment of children, and given full family income, a higher mother's or father's wage reduces their children's educational attainment.

Choice

Publication of the Association of College and Research Libraries, a Division of the American Library Association
Durable Solutions

Being Papers Given to the Family Justice Councils' Interdisciplinary Conference, Held at the Dartington Hall Conference Centre, Dartington Hall, Totnes, Devon, Between 30 September-2 October 2005, Together with a Record of the Discussions which Took Place in the Plenary Sessions of the Conference

Jordans Pub The papers of the 2005 Interdisciplinary Conference at Dartington Hall

The Work Lives and Parenting Behaviors of Mothers of

Young Children

Broader structural changes to the U.S. economy, along with short-term fluctuations in the country's economic health, have transformed the nature of work. In response to a more unstable and round-the-clock work environment family life is changing, especially for mothers and their children. Increasingly, social scientists are examining these family implications of employment experiences. This research has highlighted that whether mothers work in the paid labor force or not matters less to their own wellbeing and their children's development than the precariousness of their positions when they do work. This evidence that certain characteristics of work, such as job instability and nonstandard schedules, seem to influence the adjustment and functioning of women for their and their children's wellbeing needs to be extended by efforts to understand how these effects come to be. Parenting, I argue, is an oft hypothesized yet underexplored component by which women's employment affects them and their children. This dissertation, therefore, is comprised of three studies that examine how diverse and unstable experiences that mothers have at work shape how they engage in their parenting roles at home while their children are very young. Drawing from sociological and developmental theoretical frameworks and rich, multi-method longitudinal data sets, I examine: (1) whether both mothers' and fathers' nonstandard work schedules are associated with mothers' parenting and how shared family dynamics explain these associations; (2) the intersection between mothers' nonstandard work schedules, children's care settings, and maternal sensitivity, and; (3) how entries into new jobs, voluntary exits from jobs, and job loss disrupt mothers' sensitive parenting. The findings from these three aims demonstrate that mothers who have nonstandard work schedules and experience involuntary job loss are less likely to engage in sensitive and cognitively-supportive parenting in the first two years of their children's lives. Because children's care settings are associated with these patterns in protective ways, they represent a policy lever to assist parents in disadvantageous employment situations. Overall, this dissertation uncovers connections between the work and family domains that may play a role in the health and wellbeing of women as well as the transmission of advantage across generations.