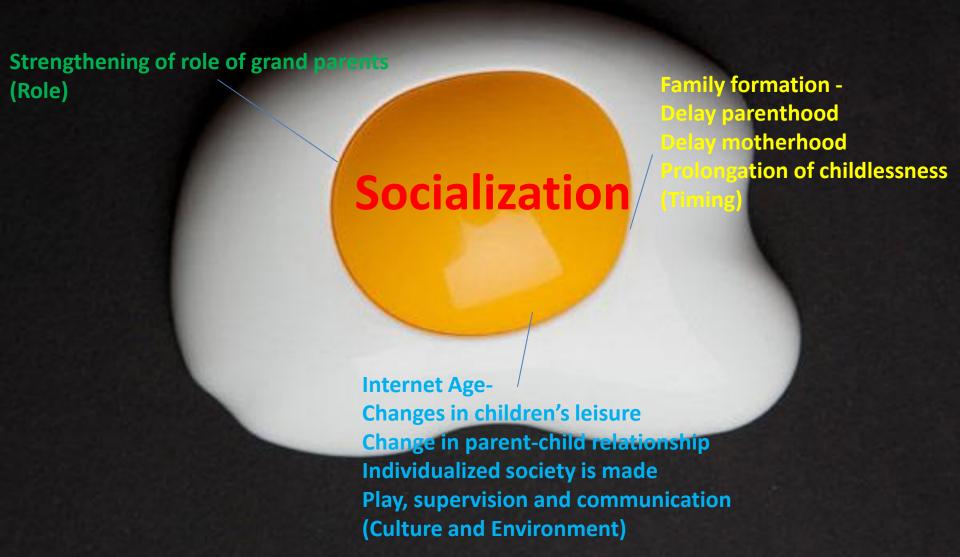


#### **CHANGES RELATING TO PARENTING**



## From Good babies to bad mothers: multiplicity, choice and the burden of interpretation

By Dr. Kelly Davis, Centre for Research on Families and Relationships

- Habit Training and Socializing Discipline
- Kinship and expert advice in the process of mothering
- Qualitative study to mother-daughter pairs in Scotland
- White, middle-class, well-educated and non-religious
- Review professionally published childrearing literature
- 3 cohorts: 1945-1960; 1961-1980; 1990-2004



- Post-war anxiety
- Mothers expected babies to follow rountine
- Child should fit into social convention of adult world
- Spoiling was avoided by instilling obedience
- No 'bad mother' concept
- Good baby is non-demanding, placid and content

# Second Cohort: controlled flexibility 1961-1980

- Increasing flexibility in childrening
- Experts paid increasing attention to child's individual character
- "Timing" and "readiness concepts were advocated
- Anxiety over being a 'bad mother' was expressed
- In socializing discipline, expert stressed children's emotional and psychological stability
- Love became a reinforcement for the mother-child relationship



### Third Cohort: happy individuals 1990-2004

- Increasing multiplicity in family forms and ideologies
- Professional literature concentrated on quality of parent-child relationship
- A multitude of approaches, flexibility and 'shopping around' related to parenting indicate the extent of choice
- Optimum routine that suits both mother and child with least amount of stress

# Third Cohort: happy individuals 1990-2004

- Women's references to 'feeling like a bad mother' often stemmed from the dissonance between the approach a mother wanted to take and which method they had to employ
- Narratives on socializing discipline focused on an interaction and reflective process
- Compared to older cohorts, the children had much more influence in the disciplining process
- More references to letting children 'have a say' or 'spreading their wings'. Meant to build up child's self-esteem, ensuring they are 'kind', 'generous' and 'open-minded'

### The research tells us......

- The narrative shift on mothers' expectation and the intensity of mothering
- Changing expert discourses about the form and goal of children's socialization
- The mothers' notions mirroring professional opinions
- In each successive time period, increasing possibilities in child rearing practices and methods

Last but not the least.....

- From demanding children to to demanding herself(mothers)
- Seeking more and more advice but was often conflicting
- Children had much more influence in the disciplining process





