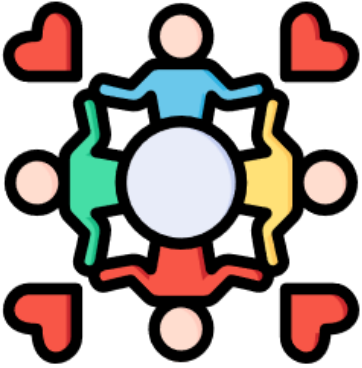


YOUTH'S RELATIONSHIP WITH PARENTS



Learning Objectives



Reconstruct knowledge of the 3 kinds of relationships and 5 core youth strengths



Identify issues related to relationships with parents, other adults and peers



Develop an open-minded attitude

Social Relationships that Youths have



Other Adults:

Mentors and role models.



Peers:

The social environment that shapes identity.



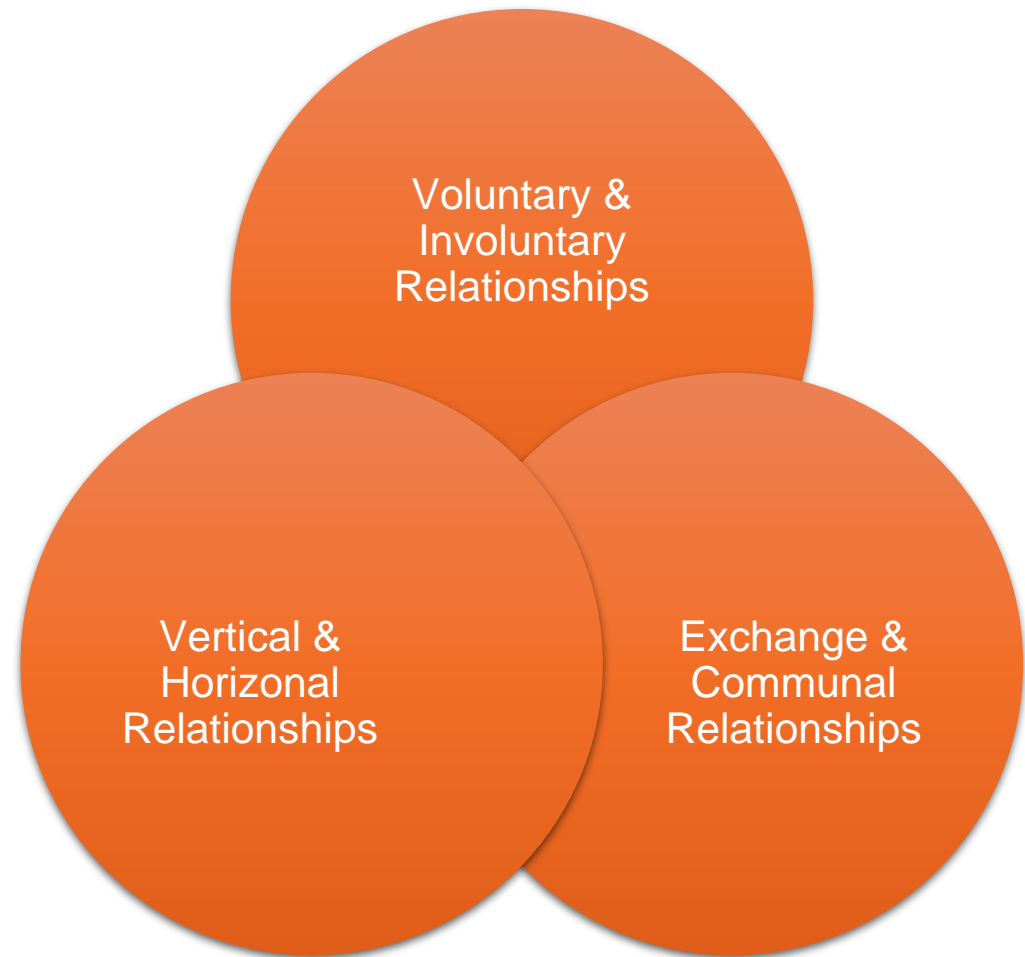
Parents:

Main source of support.

“Youths need to strengthen or share dependency in a healthy way with others towards independence.”



Types of Social Relationships Related to Interdependence



Exchange Vs Communal Relationship

Relationships between classmates, neighbors and co-workers are based on the principle of equality in terms of give and take regardless of the different needs of each party.

Vs

Relationships with family members, friends and partners are based on a shared understanding of meeting each other's needs even though what is given and received may not be equal.

Vertical Vs Horizontal Relationships

In vertical relationships with parents, teacher, and superiors, there is an unequal power dynamic in which one party can determine the desired outcome.

Vs

In horizontal relationships with classmates, friends, and partners, there is a more balanced power dynamic, where both parties must agree on the outcome of the social exchange.

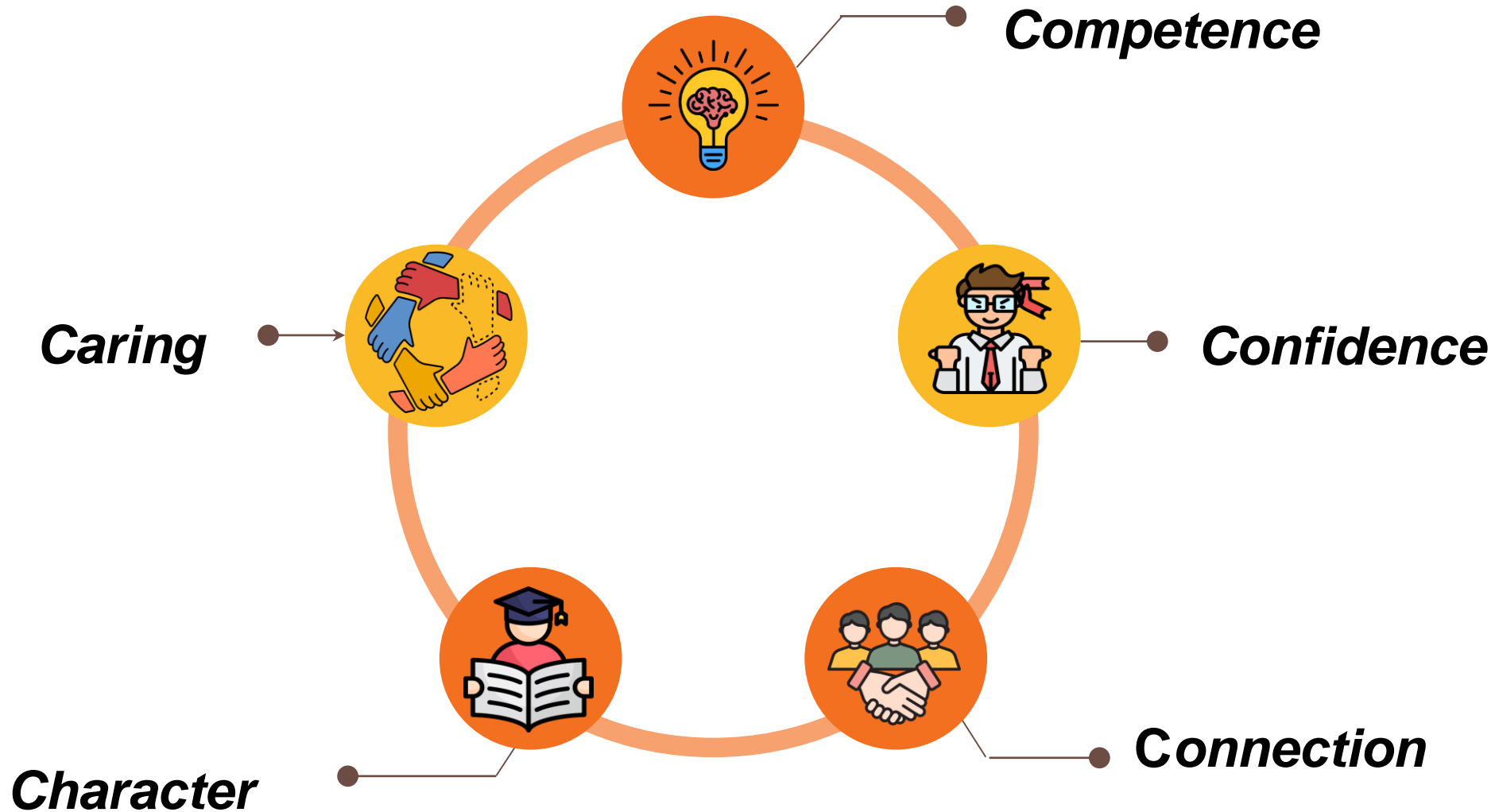
Voluntary Vs Involuntary Relationship

Relationship between friends and partners, interdependence is very important as one can choose to end the relationship if it is deemed unfair.

Vs

Relationships with family members are more concerned with rules and traditions where one cannot choose to end the relationship if it is deemed unfair.

Five Youth Core Assets (5C)



Competence Asset



Definition:

Perception of one's own abilities and skills.



Development:

Provides training and practice in specialized skills, both academic and practical.

Confidence Assets



Definition:

A positive sense of self-efficacy and self-worth.



Development:

Provide opportunities to succeed when trying something new

Connection Assets



Definition:

A positive bond with a person from an institution



Development:

Develop relationships with peers, parents and teachers

Character Assets



Definition:

A sense of right and wrong (morality), integrity, and respect for correct standards of behavior.



Development:

Provides opportunities to exercise increased self-control and develop spirituality

Caring Asset



Definition:

Sympathy and empathy
for others



Development:

Demonstrate concern for youth

◆◆◆ 3 things youths need



Seen: Parents/adults around are warm, loving and supportive, even when disagreeing with them.



Safe: Parents/adults show respect, engage in conversation, reduce yelling and arguing.



Soothed: Parents/adults teach teens to calm down and be there for them.



Things that parents provide for youth

STAGE Framework (Significance of Parents)



Nurturing, warmth and affection



Stability



Support in difficult times



Confirmation that the (youth) self is important



Role models



Supportive environment for healthy brain development

Rules for Parents as Mentors/ Trainers



Avoid giving
opinions and
suggestions
without
being asked

Not
expressing
criticism that
hurts
feelings

Respect the right
to make decisions





"At the stage of **trial independence**, youths' self-confidence begins to decline as they struggle to face life's challenges. They also increasingly value parental wisdom and are open to parental assistance."



Youth Communication with Parents

1. Regular communication:



2. Respect parents' trust.



3. Honesty in sharing problems and experiences



4. Communicate needs clearly.



Coping with Peer Relationships



Openness and
talking calmly



Active and
empathetic
listener



Resolve conflict,
apologize or forgive



Find solutions
together

The Function of Friends as Youth



As a reference for self-identity development.



A source of information about the world outside the family.



Helps in determining interests and identity



Provides social support, popularity, and acceptance.

Good Friends

Be present and supportive
Comfort when sad
Laugh along
Be kind and listen
Trustworthy and honest
Encourage and inspire
Can be talked to

VS

Bad friends

Talking about ourselves behind our backs
Pressuring and pushy
Making us feel uncomfortable
Disrespectful and not listening
Exploiting
Only present when you want something

Important Things About Friendship

1. Be honest and open without fear of judgment



2. Understanding of peer pressure to make wise decisions



3. Mendengarkan dan berbagi



4. Friendship takes time



5. Not all friendships last forever



6. common principles, priorities and expectations



7. Fights and disagreements are natural



World Vision

INDONESIA

Wahana Visi Indonesia bermitra dengan World Vision yang mendukung KOICA PMC Project yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan Rehabilitasi Sosial bagi Remaja Rentan di Indonesia yang di inisiasi oleh Korea Institute for Development Strategy (KDS), ReBach Internasional dan World Vision Korea dan didanai oleh Korea Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

KOICA
Korea International
Cooperation Agency

KDS Korea Institute for
Development Strategy

RE:BACH
international

World Vision



Wahana Visi Indonesia

www.wahanavisi.org



@wahanavisi_id