The effects and development of adolescent females reared fatherless

The paper " The Effects And Development Of Adolescent Females Reared Fatherless" is an outstanding example of a research paper on family and consumer science.

The issue of single parenthood can cause certain problems in the life of an adolescent. Studies have shown that most fatherless adolescent females succumb to drug addiction, alcohol abuse, mental illness, suicidal tendencies, poor educational performance, teen pregnancy and criminal bent of minds.

How the status of single parenthood affects a female teenager's growth has become a dilemma for us and has become a subject for numerous undertakings. There are numerous theories which suggest the fact that indeed the fatherless family affects adults, children and society in general. Social scientists use special study designs and statistical methods to measure indirect and selection effects. Both types of effect are real, and they do play important roles in many outcomes. However, in most cases, they do not explain all of the increased risks associated with living in lone-mother households. This has important policy implications, because, even if all lone-mother households were brought above the poverty line, they would still have increased risks of some problems.

Thus, comparing the proportion of people from different family structures who experience various problems does provide a good picture of how people are really living. By exploring and controlling the role of indirect effects and selection effects, social scientists can help explain how problems occur and perhaps help to devise solutions to problems.

This research paper will examine the effects of adolescent females between

the ages of 15 and 19 who were reared in homes without a father. Current research will identify how the situation can lead to premarital sex and unfortunate relationships. The research will also identify how being reared fatherless may alter an adolescent female's personality and many areas of her social development.