Child shift

Family, Children



The article entitled "Children Caught in the Crossfire" explores the effects of proper and dysfunctional parenting on Caribbean children. This article identifies dysfunctional homes that foster improper parenting and the impact of psychological and physical absence of parents on their children. It also assesses the consequences of "child shifting" on affected children. The social impairments of children suffering from "child shifting" were crossexamined with the various parenting styles they would receive through continuous domestic relocation.

Children Caught in the Crossfire" is an interesting article that exploits numerous factors involving parental negligence which causes child shifting.

This has become a cliched situation in the Jamaican society as a vast percentage of Jamaican parents have become surprisingly negligent.

Whether by improper parenting or defaulted situations, children have suffered from these mal-outcomes and this has become evident throughchild developmentassessments explored within the article.

This matter of unnecessary mobilitychild shifting is of personal and public interest which has become the drive upon which the research will be carried out. As a tertiary level student that lives and has been cultured within the assessed environment (Jamaican society), my interest has been stimulated to assess the factors surrounding the nature of this negative lifestyle pattern.

This article has highlighted my sensitivity to this situation due to personal reflections (to some extent); analytical efforts will be made to completely understand this critical matter that decreases national productivity and development. Conclusively, after assessment of the article putting concepts

into proper perspective, the research topic and question is as follows respectively: The impacts of child shifting on the psycho-social development of Jamaican children and what are the effects of child shifting on the psychosocial development of Jamaican children in changingfamilystructures?

The subsidiary questions are: what is child shifting and how does it affect child development, what are the causes of child shifting and will victimized children transit consequent behavior into adulthood, what are the social and psychological factors that affect child development and what are the long term implications of child shifting on the social and psychological development of Jamaican children? Tentative Thesis Child shifting strongly impairs the psycho-social development of Jamaican children which causes their inability to function normally during daily social and psychological situations.

Relocation of children afterdivorceand children's best interests: New evidence and legal considerations. 17 (2), 206-219. Arizona State University & University of California. The article assesses the effects of child relocation after divorces through a persisting legal issue. The article incorporates statistical date with the views of Wallerstein and other theorists that assess the best interests of a relocated child. This legal issue assesses which caregiver would have the least negative effects on child development.

This article is a follow-up on another article explored during the research.

This article supports the research through the additional clarity gained from a second assessment of Wallerstein's theory. The article highlights positive and negative aspects of child relocation. This adds to the research's

objectivity bringing about views that support and oppose the researcher's stance. Jackson, T. (1957). The differential impact of family disorganization. In Johnston, N., Savitz, L., Wolfgang, M. E. (Eds.). (1962), Thesociologyof crime and delinquency (pp. 331-338). New York & London: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

This chapter assesses the occurrences of delinquency in children from broken homes. These broken homes were not stated as causes of juvenile delinquents though aspects of disorganized families contribute to the development of delinquency and personality problems. The article states that more critical factors affect delinquency as family disorganization complicates the issue. This article directly contrasts the researcher's views as disorganized families is directly associated with delinquency. Family disorganization via broken homes is the most common cause of child shifting.

This broken home fosters child shifting and the negative psycho-social development of the child which commonly causes juvenile delinquency in the Jamaican society. Pasahow, R. (2005). A critical analysis of the first empirical research study on child relocation, Journal of Critical Analysis of Relocation Study, 19, 321-328. This journal assesses Wallerstein's study of the best interests of children and the effects of child relocation.

However, Wallerstein is opposed by several theorists with supportive research findings. Wallerstein posits that child relocation with their custodial parents is in their best interest while opposing views disprove Wallerstein.

The scholarly article explores opposing views of several theorists which gives

the researcher an understanding of contrasting arguments on child relocation. The source outlines the effects of child relocation in child development depending on custody. This aids the research in finding out the effects of custodial and non-custodial parents on child development. Samms-Vaughn, M. (2005). Children caught in the crossfire.

In Ramsay, P. (2009). Blooming with the pouis. Ian Randle Publishers. This article outlines functional and dysfunctional parenting of children in Caribbean homes. It further assesses the effects of child shifting in various domestic settings. These varying domestic settings included dysfunctional homes which are known to be a cause of impaired psycho-social development. This article supports the research as it sets the basis on which the research is done. The article connects child shifting to the dysfunctional homes that typically cause child shifting. This article also states the effects and what would typically happen in later years.