

2.1 describe with examples, the kinds of influences that effect children and peop...

[Life](#), [Childhood](#)



Culture- Children with different culture background will be influenced by several factors. Such as religion belief,/families. E. g. childrens beliefs may cause emotional conflict when they want to participate in some physical activities which go against their families religious beliefs. Gender-Personal conception of oneself as male/female e. g. nick at a young age started to play with girls toys instead of boys toys. With the help/support from his mum he didn't suffer from feeling unhappy-lonely-isolated-social pressure from class mates. He received psychological therapy to help him at a crucial time. Health- Can affect childrens emotional/intellectual development. E. g child suffers from asthma, this will affect his education/lose long periods from school/affect his ability to make friends. Environment-When there are a high number of risks. E. g vulnerability to develop delay increases. Community in which they live can affect the quality of their home environment/inability to provide/affect their childs ability to engage with school/learning. Social Class- Child/family/home learning environment affects a childs outcome. E. g early years(0-3 years) a child experiences a good home learning environment/attend a high quality pre-school/academically primary school promoting positive social/behavioural development, then a child with none of these characteristics. Family Background-There are many factors that can influence a child/young persons development marriage/breakdown/divorce. Child/young person to become socially/emotionally withdrawn. Child/young persons suffers from poor health/physical disability may restrict their development opportunities. E. g child who has a medical condition may be less able to take part in some activities than other children. This can affect

physical development/restrict social activities rises in low self esteem.

Finances-Growth/development are dependent on many factors with some affecting some children more than others. The impact can be positive/negative. E. g the opposite of poverty is wealth. Child growing up in a home with no financial worries maybe well fed/clothes and have lots of opportunities for educational development. However these advantages can lose their impact if their child doesn't have a loving/supportive family.

Depression-Is a condition that affects children/young adults. Your mood can be affected by a whole range of issues such as stress/relationships/breavement. E. g has a tendency to run in families is more common if a child/young person has experienced a traumatic life event such as the loss of a parent/serious neglect/abuse. It would appear that bonding well with a caring, nutering adult in early childhood offers some protection against depression later on. Signs of depression are being more tearful/upset/irritable/becoming socially withdrawn/loss of previous confidence/experiencing panic attacks.