## Article critique bogeyman syndrome jd essay



Article critique Bogeyman syndrome The topic that I chose to read is the "Bogyman Syndrome", which seems to be very common in today's society. Bogyman syndrome is basically a fear that parents have from allowing their children the freedom they themselves enjoyed when they were young. This type of fear that parents have is what separates their child from the full benefits of nature and from having a healthy normal childhood.

Many of the reason to why parents experience such fear is because in the type of society we live in, which is full of crime, drugs, violence and of course kidnappers. What many people don't realize is that many of these things are feared because of the way the media presents it. This article should be an eye opener to many parents and to future parents. Allowing things that parents fear the most, and stopping their children from having that life they once had, Is possibly the worst thing to do to a child not only physically but also mentally.

When parents constantly tell their children that going outside by themselves is dangerous because strangers will snatch them, it creates a life time fear for the child, which wont allow them to experience life to their full potential, but they will experience it with fear. The number one feared thing by parents is that their child maybe kidnapped, so many parents don't allow them to go outside for very long or without supervision. The real truth according to my article "The bogeyman syndrome redux", is that many of today's abductions are from family members or even the parents themselves.

Media tends to over exaggerate kidnappings, which then creates more fear for parents and children. Of course we do live in a changed society and many dangers can happen outside while your child is playing. Real dangers do exists in nature, but the threat is greatly exaggerated by the media, reality is different. Even movies tend to tap into peoples fears, and then they relate it back to reality. When parents keep their child indoors they automatically think their safe from harm, but keeping them indoors is the nations number one environmental threat to health and it's two to ten times worse than outdoor pollution.

This is not the only reason why it's a bad idea to keep your child away from the outdoors, it effects their physical and psychological health, risk to the child's concept and perception of community, risk to their self confidence, and the ability to learn true danger and beauty of nature. By keeping your children indoors is like keeping them in a bubble, yes we want to keep children safe and we can, by not smothering them with constant protection and constant monitoring (GPS).

We must not limit a child's knowledge of the community they live in, but experience it together with them and still teach them all the right morals and ethics. Allowing them no outdoor play will increase obesity but also not giving their minds the knowledge that is needed through outdoor play. Two thirds of American children cannot even pass a physical; we are slowly damaging childrens health by not doing what is necessary to benefit them. Instead we allow children to stay indoors and play with different electronics that give them no sense or knowledge of their environment.

Creating fear into children will actually make them unsafe. Parents cannot continue to set a controlled environment for the child; they must allow the

child to experience it so they may grow into healthy, knowledgeable and fearless individuals. The article "Bogeyman syndrome redux" is a must read. It is very important for parents and caregivers so they may realize the serious effects of not allowing children to experience their environment the same way they did as children. I even remember when I was younger to have freedom to roam around in my area, bike riding and making friends of different cultures.

I have grown to be a very confident, and knowledgeable of my environment and I've become a very social person, which I will always take with me for the rest of my life. Children today have fears of what there parent's fear of which won't help them in the long run. They will grow and always fear things and will always be paranoid to what may be in their environment. They will never learn how to handle serious dangers or situations but only panic. As an educator I believe in teaching my students the dangerous of the environment but also the wonderful beauty of it.

I don't wont any person to fear nature or the society we live in. Many different occurrences happen everyday, but that is life and we must all get use to the reality of things by facing them rather than hiding from them. I would want all children to bond with the natural world and educate themselves and explore their surroundings and the people around them. Allowing children to experience things for themselves in their own environment is a steady diet for the mind as well as the body.

As educators we must create a balanced view of danger so we do not over exagerate things and place fear into children. " Excessive fear to children

can transfer a person and modify their behavior permanently; it can change the very structure of the brain"(L. Richard, "last child in the woods").

Keeping children away from their natural environment is very threatening to the child's health. In order for them to grow healthy and knowledgeable, we must allow them to experience their environment without fear and allow them to create their own fears and not the fears of their parents.

If we constantly tell children what to feel, they will loose all sense of their personal and emotional feeling that should always come logically. Personally I would continue outdoor play and education. I remember being taught outdoors on a beautiful day and many lessons were incorporated with the environment. I learned about the different plants and flowers and how a certain flower we had in our playground had petals that you can actually tear and suck on them for a sweet honey taste. It was very educational and brought me closer to nature.

Therefore, I believe in order to help develop a child as whole, in all begins with the very environment they live in. we must help educate them the proper way through physical, cognitive, social, and emotional health.

References Louv, Richard. "Bogeyman Syndrome Redux." Last Child in the Woods: Saving Our Children from Nature-deficit Disorder. Chapel Hill, NC: Algonquin of Chapel Hill, 2008. 123-32. Print. | Outstanding | Good-Very Good| Satisfactory| Unsatisfactory| Mark| Introduction| Developmental issue is clearly and thoughtfully introduced. Concise.

Free of grammatical, referencing errors. Insightful. | Developmental issue clearly introduced. Concise. Free of grammatical and referencing errors. |

Developmental issue is introduced. Somewhat concise. Some ideas need correction/clarification. | Developmental issue not clearly introduced. Not concise. Errors impede clarity. | /5| | 5| 4| 3| 0-2| | Summary| All key ideas clearly and concisely identified. Overall aim of reading is stated thoughtfully and insightfully. Demonstrates thorough understanding of the reading. Free of grammatical and referencing errors. Most key ideas are clearly and concisely identified. Overall aim of reading is stated. Demonstrates a good understanding of the reading. Free of grammatical and referencing errors. | Some ideas identified. Overall aim as stated identifies some understanding of the reading. Some ideas need correction/ clarification. | Many key ideas missing. Minimal understanding of the reading. Errors impede clarity. | /6| | 6| 5-6| 3-4| 0-2| | Professional Examination| Insightful overall examination of reading and thoughtful application to human development and early years education.

One key point appropriately and insightfully examined. Free of errors. | Good overall examination of reading and good application to human development and early years education. One key point appropriately and thoughtfully examined. Free of errors. | Satisfactory examination of reading and application to human development and early years education. One key point examined with need for correction/clarification in areas. | Many ideas need further thought, elaboration and/or clarification. Errors impede clarity. | /9| | 9| 7-8| 5-6| 0-4| | /20|