

For book parenting after divorce

Psychology



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Annotated Bibliography Annotated Bibliography AHRONS, C. O. N. S. T. A. N. C. E. R. (March 01, 2007). Family Ties After Divorce: Long-Term Implications for Children. *Family Process*, 46, 1, 53-65.

This is a research conducted by Ahrons in which he studied the effect on children after twenty years since their parents got divorced and this research even tried to figure out the impact of remarriage or relationships that are recognized as cohabits of one of the parents after their divorce with their earlier husbands/wives (AHRONS 60). The researcher figured out that even after 20 years of divorce and remarriage, children had a stressful relationship with siblings from step mom, grandparents and step mother and this was mostly true in cases where the father got married to another person after divorce.

Nielsen, L. (November 01, 2011). Shared Parenting After Divorce: A Review of Shared Residential Parenting Research. *Journal of Divorce & Remarriage*, 52, 8, 586-609

In this research Nielsen addresses the concern that policy makers experience in deciding about the best possible way of parenting that divorce parents should use after their marriages have come to an end (Nielsen 590). The researcher even addresses the issue of the amount of time that children of divorced parents should spend with either of their parents. The researcher concludes that the best upbringing of children of divorced parents takes place when both of the parents share the same residence and the quality of parenting in such households is better than the quality of parenting that takes place when both mother and father live in separate households.

Parkinson, P., Cashmore, J., & Single, J. (February 01, 2007). Adolescents views on the fairness of parenting and financial arrangements after

<https://assignbuster.com/for-book-parenting-after-divorce/>

separation. Sage Family Studies Abstracts, 29, 1.)

In this research Parkinson et al. tried to figure out the perception of the adolescents regarding the parenting arrangement fairness, division of assets and support of child after the breakup of their parents (Parkinson 1). Those surveyed responded that they missed those parents whom they did not live with and were frustrated about it. Their perception regarding fairness of parenting arrangements is dependent on the amount of their own participation in this decision. The researcher even figured out that when their parents marry a new partner, they should treat their children from other spouses and children from new spouses in an equal manner.

Smyth, B. M., Caruana, C., & Ferro, A. (December 07, 2004). Father-child Contact after Separation: Profiling Five Different Patterns of Care. *Family Matters*, 67, 20-27.

In this research Smyth figured out that there are five ways in which a father and a child contact each other after a divorce has taken place (Smyth, 2004, p. 23). The first pattern is shared care in which the child is cared for on a 50 to 50 percent basis. Another form of care in separated households was little care or no care at all in which fathers complained that they were not given a chance to care for their children. The third kind of care was holiday only contact in which the father had the child's custody on only holidays. The fourth kind was daytime only contact and the last kind of contact was standard contact in which the father had the child's custody on the basis of fortnightly connection between the two.

Ottaway, Amber J. (2010). *The Impact of Parental Divorce on the Intimate Relationships of Adult Offspring: A Review of the Literature*. e-Publications@Marquette.

<https://assignbuster.com/for-book-parenting-after-divorce/>

In this research Ottaway conducted a literature review on the intimate relationships of those individuals whose parents experienced a divorce (Ottaway, 2010, p. 2). Ottaway established that there are several factors that contribute in impacting an offspring of divorced parent's relationship with his/her intimate partner. He states that these factors include: gender of the offspring, the age of the offspring at which he experienced his/her parents' divorce, level of trust and the time at which the offspring witnessed his/her parents' divorce. Ottaway figured out that those children who experience their parents' divorce at an early age experience difficulties in creating and maintaining intimate relationships in future.

References

- AHRONS, C. O. N. S. T. A. N. C. E. R. (March 01, 2007). Family Ties After Divorce: Long-Term Implications for Children. *Family Process*, 46, 1, 53-65.
- Nielsen, L. (November 01, 2011). Shared Parenting After Divorce: A Review of Shared Residential Parenting Research. *Journal of Divorce & Remarriage*, 52, 8, 586-609
- Ottaway, Amber J. (2010). The Impact of Parental Divorce on the Intimate Relationships of Adult Offspring: A Review of the Literature. e-Publications@Marquette.
- Parkinson, P., Cashmore, J., & Single, J. (February 01, 2007). Adolescents views on the fairness of parenting and financial arrangements after separation. *Sage Family Studies Abstracts*, 29, 1.)
- Smyth, B. M., Caruana, C., & Ferro, A. (December 07, 2004). Father-child Contact after Separation: Profiling Five Different Patterns of Care. *Family Matters*, 67, 20-27.