

Each parents asked  
me how my day was



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Each person is born with a distinct character and special gift that distinguishes them from every person in the family tree and society. When this inner capacity for goodness is identified, acknowledged and nurtured in childhood, it brings strength to society and success to the child. (Sibling Patterns. 1) The oldest child is more of a mental child, has more things to say. He's also a leader of all sorts, but also an inward thinker and very respectful.

(Sibling Patterns. 1) The oldest child has more things to say because he feels, if the case of him being an only child, he can act older or if he has younger siblings, he will talk more for attention. In my family my older brother would always talk more than myself, maybe when my parents asked me how my day was at school I didn't say much, but he would tell it all. In the play Hamlet, Polonius had two children and his oldest son, Laertes was a big talker, and he would also do things he shouldn't like rebel.

That's an obvious older child trait. (Hamlet. 2) The oldest child is also a leader and a thinker. He may become authoritarian or strict. He feels power is his right. He can become helpful if encouraged, and may turn to his father after the birth of the next child.

He is dethroned by the next child and has to learn to share. The parent expectations are usually very high. He is often given responsibility and expected to set an example. (Alderian. 3) “ The first born is something of a guinea pig as Mom and Dad try to learn the fine art of parenting. After all they have never done this before. Everything about a first born is a big deal there is little doubt that the family overdoes things with the first born.

” (Kelly Woo. 4)The middle child is a child who is more in the trait of feeling, and is more emotionally determined. The middle child’s parental relationship usually wants the father and repels the mother. (Sibling Patterns. 1) Being more feeling, the middle child has a sense of being on their own, and the first to leave home.

They tend to develop many friends outside the family and are strongly influenced by their peer group. There are almost always fewer photos of them in the family album. The middle child tends to learn to negotiate, to mediate, and compromise. This makes him or her more balanced, more comfortable with people and the possessor of fewer hang-ups. Middle children are the last to seek the services of the helping professions such as psychologists, counselors or ministers. In past because they are used to life being unfair, and have slightly lower expectations of themselves and others, middle children often make good managers. Interestingly, they are also the most monogamous. (Your Birth.

5) According to Alder, the middle child is “ sandwiched” in, and may feel squeezed out of a position of privilege and significance. The middle child also may be even tempered, having a “ take it or leave it” attitude. He may have trouble finding a place or may become a fighter of injustice. With that, a middle child is one quite opposite of the oldest or first born child. (Alderian.

3)The youngest child in the family frequently has special privileges and gains considerable social skills because of his interactions with older siblings. He is often charming, light headed and playful. He does have a need to be

nurtured and sometimes has difficulty in accepting responsibility. (Birth Order.

6) The last borns are usually the risk takers and do things to see if they can pull it off. They do this because their older siblings have already done things and been caught, so then if the youngest sibling does it, there will be a chance that the parent has gone through a few children and won't be so worried at the last one. The youngest child is also outgoing and will do things that grab the attention, but with all the attention they receive, the child will start to question authority because he /she will think you like them best and will let them do what they want. (Sutter. 7) The youngest child has many mothers and fathers.

Older children try to educate him. The youngest child is never dethroned, but the child wants to be bigger than others and may have huge plans that never work out. They can stay the " baby" forever. (Alderian. 3)The only child is alone in the world.. That is why they can become very dependent. The only child's birth is a miracle.

Parents have no previous experience on being parents and the child will retain 200% of attention from both parents. In some cases the child can be over-protected easily and very spoiled. The only child likes being the center of all adult attention, and often has difficulty sharing at all. The only child prefers to be with adults all of the time, and talks in adult language.

(Alderian. 3) Alder also found that only children were very similar to first borns, that they were perfectionists, and achievement-oriented, but in contrast to first borns, the only child is much more dependent. Their

dependency, he found, in some ways inhibited their developing into their full potential, but others combined outstanding ability with this dependence.

For example, some dependent only children were Franklin Roosevelt, Leonardo da Vinc, Charles Lindberg, Indira Gandhi, and Albert Einstein. (Your Birth. 5) Only children have a way of developing faster and more mature because of the environment they live in and have no time for childish fights. Birth order is one way to gain an understanding of friends, family and co-workers and how they are they way that they have become. That makes them different in each and every single way. Works Cited” Sibling Sequence Patterns.” Internet Source.

<http://www.rayid.com/main/sibling/htmShakespeare,William>.

Hamlet” Alderian Overview of Birth Order Characteristics.” Internet Source.

<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/hstein/birthord.htm>Woo, Kelly, “ Birth Order Can Say a Lot About Your Family.

” Internet Source. <http://www1.nando.net/links/nandonext/volume5/birth.html>” Your Birth Order: Straightjacket or Jib Sail?” Internet Source.

<http://www.episcopalian.org/tesm/writings/moorbrth.htm>” Birth Order and Your Child.

” Internet Source. <http://trfn.clpgh.org/pcgc/birthorder.html>

Sutter, Lorie M. “ Birth Order.” Internet Source. <http://ohioline.ag.ohio-state.edu/hyg-fact/5000/5279.html>

<https://assignbuster.com/each-parents-asked-me-how-my-day-was/>