

Sociology

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SOCIAL PROBLEM ANALYSIS al Affiliation) Introduction The image conveys the effect that poverty has on child developments. Children who are exposed to poverty in the early ages of development have problems in their later lives. Research shows that poverty in early development stages in children is associated to small brain volumes (Fiedler & Kuester, 2010).

Discussion of the social problem

Poverty is a factor that affects development in children and education outcomes in their earliest years of life. The effect is both directly and indirectly through moderated, mediated, and transactional process (Fiedler & Kuester, 2010). Poverty is economic measures that are of broader social advantage. Poverty brings out a chronic stress for the children and the families where they are brought up. Children who are raised in families with low income are at a risk of social and academic problems as well as poor health, which undermines the educational achievements. Incomes of the family appear to be more strongly related to ability of the children to the emotional outcomes that they have (Jones & Sumner, 2011). Timing of poverty is important for outcomes of children. Children who experience poverty in their preschool periods have low rates of school completion than those that experience poverty only in the later years.

Emotional and behavioral developments have been studied and there are indications that children from poor families suffer from emotional and behavioral problems than in children from non-poor families. Children who are exposed to the risk are mainly those in developing countries. In the countries, the children are in the greater risk of never attending school (Jones & Sumner, 2011).

Despite the effects of poverty on education of children and developments,
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there are examples from the low-income families that have thrived. Studies in twins with similar genetically make-up have shown that there are adaptation characteristics when children are raised in the same economic environments.

References

Fiedler, A., & Kuester, I. (2010). *Child development and child poverty*. New York: Nova Science Publishers.

Jones, N., & Sumner, A. (2011). *Child poverty, evidence, and policy*. Bristol, UK: Policy Press.