

# [Children and their wishes - parents should be able to refuse their children](https://assignbuster.com/children-and-their-wishes-parents-should-be-able-to-refuse-their-children/)

[Family](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/family/)

Children and Wants Children and Wants Reliable sources reveal that when parents give their children whatever they want and whenever they want it, they are likely to be in the process of bringing up failures. Availing anything or everything a child wants is a simple procedure of preparing that child for a failed life in the future. This is because if a child grows up knowing he or she can get everything he wants, chances are the child will never think of ways of getting what he wants on its own (Sherman, 2008). As such, parents who give their kids everything that they ask for whenever they do so, are just but preparing a hopeless and stressful future where they have to be always behind their children cleaning up their mess. In that respect, this paper will seek to discuss why sources maintain that when parents give their children everything that they ask for as soon as they want it, they set them for failure in life.
Children expect to get what they ask for as soon as they ask for it. Thus, it is upon the parents to make sure that a child gets what is important at the time of need – not just anytime and anyhow. However, a parent must be in a position to set boundaries as a means of training the child on matters related to ways and time for asking for what they want. When a parent has a child, he or she works tirelessly in order to make sure that the child gets everything that the parent was unable to have at the child’s age. Under this spectrum, children grow knowing that their parents are always there to provide for their needs, wants, and current wishes. Nevertheless, every parent must bear in mind that if parents or rather guardians provide every want at the time their children asks for, it is understandable that that child will be a failure in life (Sherman, 2008).
Family lawyers suggest that a child should get what is essential followed by wants, but the availability or presence of these things must have a limit in order to avoid training children for a life where they get what they want at the time of want. Fact-finding depicts that most adults who are now failures in life grew up in familial backgrounds where intervention and training for manners was not proper or tailored to suit the best interest of the child in the future (Sherman, 2008). With reference to these examples, it is agreeable that parents, who bring up their children recklessly by mostly providing for their children’s wants at the time they want, render their children useless in the future, as the children cannot be on their own since they are used to getting everything they want from their parents or guardians.
In conclusion, this topic might sound like a hypothesis and some people may find it hard to believe. Nevertheless, research findings highlight that the impacts of failure to teach children mannerism are numerous and devastating. With regard to this, specialists maintain that it is of paramount importance that parents restrict and regulate what they give their children and how they satisfy their wants. Most of them end up engaging themselves in either drugs or criminal activities mainly because there was lack of proper training in mannerism and appropriate parental intervention (Sherman, 2008). The so-called twenty first century generation is becoming more like this issue as most of them are spending too much time online instead of helping with the house chores, doing their homework, or talking to their family members. As a result, they are ending up learning very little from their parents, which cannot sustain or prepare them for a competent, successful future. Therefore, it is recommendable that parents should teach their children good manners and avoid giving them whatever they want as soon as they want it.
References
Sherman, B. (2008). HC Paper 169-II House of Commons Children, Schools and Families Committee: Testing and assessment, volume II. Lancashire: The Stationery Office.