

Background Key Points

Background

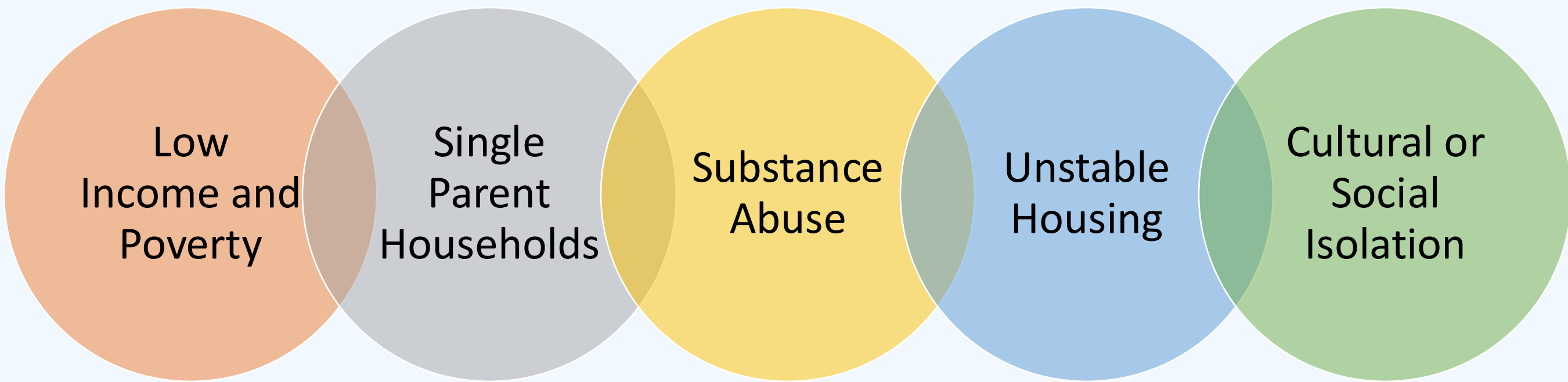
- This study explores the relationship between parent-child interactions in high-risk families and how these dynamics affect child behavior and development.
- By identifying key patterns, the study seeks to inform more targeted interventions to promote positive outcomes for children and families.
- Parent-child interactions are significant in understanding and developing a child’s emotional, social, and cognitive development.
- In this study, we observe specific families facing high-risk factors like poverty, single-parent households, mental health, or substance use challenges. The interactions can be significantly affected, influencing the immediate well-being of the family and long-term child outcomes.
- High-risk families most likely are the ones who struggle with limited access to resources and tend to face more stressors of life; these factors may lead them to struggle to maintain healthy relationships and positive interactions.
- This can be especially difficult for children and adults and can lead to behavioral interactions. The key purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between parent-child interactions in high-risk families and how this affects child behavior and development.

Objectives

- By better understanding the influence of parent-child interactions in these families, this research can help develop more effective interventions and support programs that improve family relationships, child behavior, and overall well-being in at-risk communities.
- By identifying key patterns, the study seeks to inform more targeted interventions to promote positive outcomes for the entire family

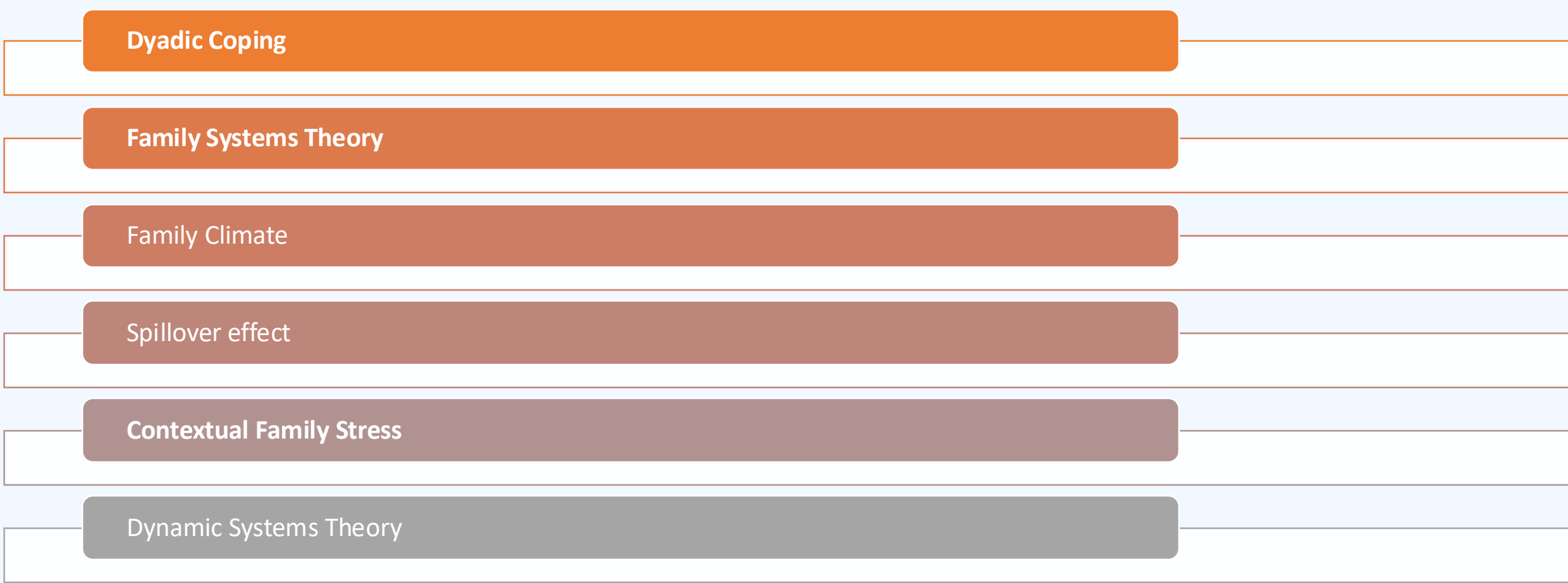
Participants

Our participants mainly focus on high-risk families
High risk families are those who face a significant combination of factors that make them much more vulnerable to challenges specifically in the areas of mental, physical, and emotional health.



This was in specific crucial to the study because, as we know, child development and behavior is very impactful and significant. After all, this plays a huge role in their social, emotional, and cognitive development for the rest of their lives. Children in high-risk families are more likely to face issues due to the factors that impact heir life. Research like this allows for a deeper look into how we can support these families and have a long-lasting effect on their overall wellbeing

Theories /Concepts Applied



Methods

A daily parent-child coregulation measure has been developed and will be administered three times a day for three weeks to collect patterns of parent-child coregulation and potential variations across days. Questionnaires capturing familial, parenting, and children's characteristics will be collected prior to daily data collection and re-administered one year later. This will allow us to examine both the concurrent and longitudinal associations between parent-child coregulation patterns, family processes, and child outcomes.

Literature Review

Oshri, A., Liu, S., Suveg, C. M., Caughy, M. O., & Goodgame Huffman, L. (2021). Biological sensitivity to context as a dyadic construct: An investigation of child–parent rsa synchrony among low-ses youth. Development and Psychopathology. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1017/S095457942100078X	The authors want to determine how parent-child interactions affect emotional development more specifically with families with fewer recourses .	They use a method called RSA synchrony during interactions this is to see how well the kids manage their emotions and behaviors.	When heart rates match up with that of the parent then they have a better handling their emotions. Kids’ Biological sensitivity to stress is shaped by how they interact with parent.	This article greatly is emphasized with our theory on family dynamics. We especially look into high-risk families and their ability to overcome tough situations.	This article mainly summarizes the fact that positive parent-child interactions help protect kids from the negative effects of stress.
Xu, J., Zhang, Y., Wang, H., Peng, M., Zhu, Y., Wang, X., Yi, Z., Chen, L., & Han, Z. R. (2024). A context-dependent perspective to understand the relation between parent–child physiological synchrony and child socioemotional adjustment. Developmental Science, Article e13506. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1111/desc.13506	This study aims to show how body reactions match with parent-child reactions match ,like heart rate and how this correlates with family environment or stress.	This Study in depth emphasizes finding a correlation on how well a child reacts and adjust to their emotions and social situation. Physical measurements were used to observe this study.	Family dynamics play a huge role in how supported the child feels and how they are in tune with their emotions .	My research is primarily focused on Parent-Child interactions and child development. This also shows the context Of family connections.	This Article summarizes that emotions and physical signs of a parent-child relationship match up are very situational it does depend on what is going on in the environment
Young, R., & Johnson, D. (2013). Methods for handling missing secondary respondent data. Journal of Marriage and Family	This article really was just a recourse to understand how I as the researcher can go about collecting and analyzing data to best fit my tables or collection when a family is incomplete, or I encounter tabling trouble.	Statistical information techniques like predicated data or leaving it as is to estimate without putting missing values or evaluate the needs in the context of dyadic or family data	I kind of learned about the negative effects missing data can introduce in research and how it can discredit your work on this .seeming bias	It allows me as a researcher to pick up better practices .Allowing my information to remain credible or how applying the methods mentioned can make sure my data remains strong if I am missing information as I most likely will in this kind of study	Addressing missing data issue is important to maintain validity of study

Results

At this stage, the research is still in the process of getting definitive results. A coregulation Method has been developed to be implemented in data collection to gain a deep understanding of the parent-child interactions within high-risk families.