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# The Influence of Parents on The Leadership of Children in The Family - As A Psychological Factor in Parenting

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**ABSTRACT**

The article examines the influence of parents on the formation of a child as a leader. The main qualities that a leader should have are listed. In accordance with these qualities recommendations for parents on The article discusses the influence of parents on the development of leadership qualities in their child.

**Keywords:**

Leadership, leader, honesty, sincerity and decency, intelligence, empathy, self-confidence, erudition, responsibility.

Most parents dream that their children will learn well, They want their children to be well-mannered and polite, to achieve their goals in life, and to be and become successful individuals. And leadership qualities play a significant role in this. And above all, parents are the people who will be able to child to develop these qualities. Before we look at the qualities that a person who is recognized and called a leader should have, let's look at the concepts of "leadership" and "leader." Leadership is the process by which one person influences another person or group. The phenomenon of leadership is inextricably linked to the concept of leader[2]. This word comes from the English word leader, meaning

"leading, the first, going ahead" and is used to characterize a person in a group, who enjoys among its members a great, generally recognized and deserved authority. A true leader, able to lead people to their goal, most often becomes a person who acquires universal recognition of his role and his mission due to the presence of his special qualities. Personal qualities, extremely necessary for a leader, in our opinion, should be the following [5].

First, unconditional honesty, sincerity and decency, and adherence to the norms and principles of universal morality. People are usually quick to recognize dishonesty and dishonesty, and because of their disappointment in such a person, he no longer

authority, he loses his influence on people, actually loses his leadership position and his status. Therefore, we firmly believe that an immoral person cannot, in principle, be a real leader.

Secondly, a developed intellect, which implies quickness, flexibility, analytical and prognostic nature of mind, the ability to think systematically, extensively, strategic and innovative thinking. The leader must be able to analyze and understand the processes and phenomena taking place, see the determining tendencies the industry and orient people to be ready for new conditions and the nature of the activity. In addition, a leader needs sustained focus, curiosity, and the ability to speak logically and persuasively complemented by emotionality.

Third, the ability to understand people. The leader must have The leader has to have a developed empathy, i.e. the ability to empathize with the state of the interlocutor and to understand his or her deeds and behavior. He also needs the ability to correctly assess each person, his abilities and potential, to see in him a personality, aspiration not only to enrich him professionally and spiritually, but also to be able to adopt himself from him knowledge and understanding of various objects and events [1].

Fourth, a stable psyche and adequate reaction to the situation. This means the ability to control and manage one's emotions and to be consistent and consistent with one's principles and beliefs. In other words, a true leader is in dire need of an emotional-psychological culture. This does not mean, however, that he cannot be emotional and be able to influence people emotionally.

Fifth, self-confidence. It involves the leader's ability and desire to take responsibility, a critical self-assessment and a good knowledge of his strengths and weaknesses, strengths and weaknesses. Confidence of the leader in himself or herself, his or her strengths, abilities and capabilities is the basis of his or her of himself or herself, his or her abilities and capabilities form the basis of his or her persistence in attaining the goal, as

well as a condition of building confidence in other people.

Sixth, the ability to accept change and innovation. These skills assume that the leader is able to flexibly change behavior, tactics, and strategy depending on the changes taking place.

Seventh, a developed sense of responsibility. He should always remember his personal responsibility before people and his conscience, not only for his words and actions, but also for the possible results of his influence on people, for their deeds and actions performed under the direct influence of the thoughts, ideas and attitudes he inspires [3].

Responsibility is commonly understood as a personal characteristic which describes a person's ability to thoroughly analyze a situation, to predict in advance the possible consequences of one's actions or in a given situation and consciously make a choice of forms and options Deeds with a readiness to accept the consequences of the choice as inevitable facts. For a leader, responsibility also increases his or her ability to to predict the possible results and consequences of the deeds and actions of his supporters and followers, to assess these results and to influence them in order to avoid the worst possible and socially unacceptable consequences. socially unacceptable consequences.

The psychology of personality is such that very many people are afraid to take responsibility even for their own actions and deeds, much less for the deeds of other people. This is also a peculiarity of the psychology of a potential and especially a real leader. He usually stands out at first as a person who is not afraid to take responsibility, and then as having the ability to dominate other people. And, lastly, what we wanted to mention in this article is erudition and broad outlook. Presence of the leader of these qualities assumes breadth and depth of his knowledge in various areas of science and technology and understanding of the basic tendencies of their development, good awareness in philosophy, psychology, political science and history, clear world outlook positions, deep knowledge of human sciences disciplines [2].

At the same time, the presence of the discussed qualities is a necessary, but not yet a sufficient condition of a leader's success. They only create his or her The ability to communicate effectively with people and to influence them in line with his or her goals. The ability to influence them in accordance with his goals, the ability to convince people, to inspire them that the goals towards which he directs people are common and that they are fully consistent with their own interests and aspirations [4].

One of the theories of the origin of leadership as we know it is the theory of traits. Proponents of this theory argue that it is necessary, first of all, to identify necessary qualities in a person, and then organize an appropriate process of of this person to "form" a real leader. leader. In this article we look at the influence of parents on the formation of as a leader by creating an environment that is focused on developing and nurturing the necessary leadership skills. and upbringing of the necessary leadership qualities in him [6].We have developed the following recommendations for parents to foster leadership qualities in their child:

1. It is necessary to respect the opinion of your own child, to communicate with him or her as much as possible communicate with him or her, take an interest in his or her life and hobbies. During conversations It is important for parents to express their own opinion on a certain issue and Learn the child's opinion. Talking about cartoons and theater, Fairy tale characters, the child will gradually learn to explain why he thinks this way or that way differently. With older children it is possible to argue about the correctness of the decision, it is important to Learn to defend your own opinion.

2. Talk to your child as an adult. Talk to him or her about current events. Explain that not all people share an opinion on a particular subject and That there are many different points of view. Help your child learn to Formulate his/her own position, and listen to and respect the opinions of others. Be respectful of others' opinions. He should understand that his opinion is not the only one

the only valid one. Being able to justify his or her own position is just as important as important as taking into account the opinions of others.

3.It is necessary to bring up in the child such important quality of the leader as initiative. It is possible to develop initiative through creation of conditions for free choice by the child of activity, as well as participants of joint activity Creation of conditions for the child to make decisions and to express feelings and thoughts; through support of initiative and independence in in different kinds of activity (game, research, project, cognitive, etc.).

4. The child should be given more independence. The control is necessary, but it should not be an orderly tone and unconditional submission (it leads to the opposite, the child gets used to being led). It is necessary to guide The child should be guided and helped to make decisions by means of advice or giving some for him or her to think over, so that he or she can come to his or her own decision or choice.

5. It is necessary to explain to the child that correct goal setting helps in achieving them. You can start small, such as trying to go to study in another country. This will require learning a foreign The goal is to learn a new language, get good grades at school, take special classes, and do other things to make your dreams come true. More to make dreams come true. The child will strive to implement idea into reality, and also understand that to achieve the goal to go through several stages.

Use magnetic or cork boards to visualize goal-setting boards. For example, a child wants to be one of the best swimmers in town. Place his picture at the top surrounded by pictures of famous swimmers of the world. Below that, place a calendar of all city competitions, as well as a swim training schedule. Gradually, the board will display photos of your child from such competitions, his certificates, his notes and thoughts... Such visualization will help the dream not to lose its power, and energize the child to a new breakthrough, even after a failure.

6. Develop your child's planning skills. Every family probably have many activities

planned, from vacation options to monthly trips to visit family or friends. Involve your child in planning trips and camping trips and family activities. Let him or her together with you to think about the schedule, itinerary, and who will be in charge of what on these trips. For example, mom prepares sandwiches for the trip, and the child checks the list to see if all the necessary items are taken. At the same time, the child will be learning to delegate responsibilities, to understand that it helps to manage everything and not to rush anywhere.

7. Teach your child to make informed decisions. Not momentary, impulsive decisions, but well thought-out ones. The earlier they learn to make good decisions, the more confident they'll be in doing so as an adult. To teach this, do not offer your child the full range of options to choose from, limit it to a few, so it's easier to compare. For example, for the weekend a child wants to go to the movies, Mom suggests inviting relatives to visit, and Dad suggests going to the ski lodge. Invite the child to make a choice about how to spend the weekend weighing the pros and cons.

8. It is necessary to develop in the child the responsibility for his actions. Of course, parents dream of teaching their children to be responsible for their words and actions. Many families believe that the solution to the problem lies in establishing ongoing responsibilities for their children. In fact, these responsibilities are important in the home and in the family's daily routine, they may not be able to in the family home may still not have an impact on a child's sense of responsibility. On the contrary, in some families the enforcement of these responsibilities leads to quarrels that reflect badly on both the children and the parents. Eventually the child will probably obey, but there is no telling how the coercion will affect character formation. Thus, a sense of responsibility cannot be imposed on the child, it must come out "from within", on the basis of the value orientation, received, first of all, at home.

9. Encourage optimistic thinking. Optimism is closely connected to success. Develop in the child the ability to treat himself or herself with humor, to be able to joke in the right moment, to look at the situation with optimism. People, who can do this and charge others with confidence, always become leaders.

10. Parents need to form an adequate self-esteem in their child. To do this, parents need to be attentive and respectful of the decisions and wishes of the child. With this approach, later on other people will also treat your child with respect. It is also important to pay attention to what your child does best, and encourage his or her efforts and achievements. A person cannot excel in all areas at once. As a general rule, an individual's abilities are enough to succeed in life. And this does not require excessive abilities and capabilities. It is much more important to develop a child's full potential, to help him or her realize his or her unique personality. Parents need to make demands on the child in proportion to his or her abilities, taking into account his or her level of development and preferences. It is necessary to teach the child to appreciate the qualities he or she possesses and to accept himself or herself for who he or she is. And whatever progress you make, don't forget to praise your child. More often tell him how much you love him, how important it is for you to have his presence in your life, a warm relationship with him.

11. It is very important to develop a child's stress tolerance. A real leader in difficult situations does not fall into emotions and does exactly what will help effectively solve the problem. But this skill is formed far from at once. The child first needs to be taught the correct role models so that when a problem arises, he or she will already have the necessary pattern of behavior. It is possible to analyze in advance with the child all possible critical situations and develop behavioral reactions to them in role games. This will help in the future, when "buddies" start to push your child to illegal actions, smoking, etc. If, on the one hand, the child knows that in any situation his/her parents are a mountain for him/her, and on the other hand, he/she has

effective ways of reacting. He has effective ways of reacting to difficult moments – his stress-resistance increases many times over.

12. Develop your child's public speaking skills and art. From an early age, you can put on shows at home for relatives, puppets and toys, Let the child overcome shyness in the native walls and be ready for a "big" audience. Gradually it is necessary to "go out of the family walls" and "expand the audience. Encourage the child's participation in various competitions, Olympiads and other events. Let the child take part and perform not only in the classroom and in their educational organization, but also outside of them.

13. The child should be involved in communication not only with children, but also with At first, let it be his or her relatives or parents themselves. Then Involve it in conversations with strangers - a salesman in a toy store, at the library with the librarian at the hospital. Library with a librarian, in the hospital with a doctor. It is necessary to teach him how to be polite, show something by example, keep the conversation going and talk about topics that are socially accepted.

14. Develop your child's negotiation skills. Don't pressure him or her with your authority if you see that he is uncomfortable with your decision ("you will do as I say"). Teach him to argue with you, to compromise. Yes! It is with you, the parents, who know better what and how to do the child. Teach him to assert his point of view through negotiations, arguments with reasonable arguments. And you, in turn, do not forget to respect his opinion.

15. Parents should explain to the child that everyone in life can have defeats, so it is necessary to be able to accept them with dignity. If a child was playing a game and he/she failed, it is not necessary to shout, but it is necessary to start The game again. It is desirable to explain that the first time many fail to The main thing to practice and strive to achieve the desired, then everything sure to succeed. Must be sure to praise the child, it will develop

perseverance and patience. They contribute to the development of activities such as collecting design, puzzles, mosaics, embroidery, etc.

16. It is recommended to create a varied leisure time of the child, because the more he see, the more he will know. It is necessary to read books, go to different It is necessary to read books, go to different classes, clubs and activities, go on nature, most importantly, constantly be active all the time. So, the results of research confirms that a lot of reading child is always more confident than a peer who does not pay attention to reading. It is reading that broadens the horizons, allows you to see the options of actions on the example of the characters, to analyze the situations that happened in the book, and The actions of the characters that led to it.

17. Have family board game nights. In board games, all participants equal rights, they teach strategic thinking, play by the rules.

18. Include the child in joint activities. First of all, the child takes an example from parents. Your child should not only see how you your child should not only see how you do your job or chores, but also understand that many things are done as a team. When a child is included in activities with family members, such as taking over some of the chores, or when a child is involved in planning recreational or leisure time activities with family members. times, he or she learns to work as part of a group, where everyone works together.

19. Parents should make sure that the child has Interesting hobby that he will enjoy. It is a hobby that can Enrich the inner world and show the hidden talents of a person. Professional activities, such as sports, allow the child to develop discipline and determination.

And lastly, set an example. In your child's eyes, you are the leader You are the leader, so think responsibly about your decisions and your decisions and actions. As you will do, most likely, so will act in similar situations and your child.

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