

THE MULTIFARIOUS PARENTING STYLE DEPICTED IN SIMON STEPHENS SELECTED PLAYS

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ABSTRACT

The motto of the paper is to convey the various types of parental behaviours and their approach to their children. Simon Stephens is one of the best play writers of British contemporary era. Parenting plays a key role in laying a foundation for their child to grow. Simon's characters are found to be in a depressed state because of their terrible childhood or they are found the victim of poor parenting. Simon realizes the need for parents to identify their child's weaknesses and to work on it. Regular conversations between parents and children lead to proper upbringing. Simon believes in this concept and has stressed the importance of proper parenting in his plays. He deals with the different types of parenting style in the selected plays such as Herons, Country Music, Punk Rock and Wastwater.

Key words: Parenting Style, Simon Stephens, Herons, Country Music, Punk Rock, Wastwater.

Introduction:

Distinctive parenting styles might be a critical contextual factor as far as adolescent advancement. Simon is seen depicting awful parenting a noteworthy reason for young person's heartfelt conduct just as gloom. As a peruser one may get befuddled why Simon Stephens celebrates poor parenting. In any case, what should be comprehended is that he is requesting that his perusers think, comprehend the purpose behind teenagers' impassive conduct and how parenting style can undoubtedly impact the character of teenagers. Parenting styles have been conceptualized into four distinct classes (dictator, definitive, liberal/lenient, careless) that go on dimensions of responsiveness and control.

In spite of the fact that pre-adulthood is a period of self-investigation and rising self-governance, parents who react in an understanding way to the progressions adolescents face commonly experience less disturbance in the home. What's more, parents who expect that youthfulness will be a turbulent encounter are bound to have adolescents who experience more conflictual family connections. The direction given by parents amid this timeframe is critical in helping the adolescent change into turning into a mind full grown-up. Parents help in this change by helping the adolescent structure his/her own ethical gauges, notwithstanding supporting, empowering, and giving learning chances to them.

Parental figures and other relatives and especially the young person will profit by being enlightened all the more concerning how the family might work in a manner which is impeding to a young person's advancement. It tends to be valuable to attempt to construct a progressively constructive image of the young person in the family (see: Family Dynamics). Urge cares to pick up help in managing issues identifying with their adolescent, either through family and companions or other care groups. The assistance sheets in the Parent area of this site might be helpful. There are times when contact with a few or all relatives is negative and option 'families' should be locked in.

Dictator parents will in general take an increasingly lethargic or parent centered role, and are commonly requesting while at the same time applying an abnormal state of control over their children. Their adolescent children will in general be needy, accommodating, and excessively adjusting within the sight of their parents and different specialists. Be that as it may, when out of the nearness of specialists, these adolescents will in general be insubordinate, rebellious, antagonistic, and angry. As opposed to tyrant parents, liberal/lenient parents will in general take a progressively responsive, or tyke centered role, and are commonly undemanding while at the same time applying a low dimension of control over their children. Adolescent children of liberal/authorization parents will in general need self-regulation abilities, and regularly neglect tenets and regulations. Since they are accustomed to getting their direction, they by and large are not as socially adroit as different adolescents. Careless parents are commonly lethargic to their children, while additionally being undemanding and demonstrating little control. Adolescents who experience childhood in these families will in general endure the most as they may get into a great deal of inconvenience and participate in increasingly dangerous conduct.

These adolescents likewise will in general act naturally rejecting and may feel second rate compared to other people. As opposed to careless parents, legitimate parents are responsive, tolerating, and kid centered, while likewise setting clear points of confinement for their children. This definitive parenting style has been observed to be related with increasingly positive adolescent formative results. Adolescents from these families will in general be all the more socially and scholastically able.

They additionally display more elevated amounts of self-regard and show more person control than different adolescents. Note that these parenting styles are not in every case totally free of each other. Parents may work distinctive styles together and additionally utilise diverse styles with various children. Strikingly, even inside a similar nuclear family, parents might use totally extraordinary parenting styles. For instance, a liberal/lenient mother, combined with a dictator father, may make an adolescent encounter a lot of vulnerability and perplexity.

Simon likewise stresses on the significance of family love amid adolescence period. He stresses on the significance of family connection. Astounding conduct, as found in his plays, is the consequence of poor parenting or separation from parents amid adolescence. Amid adolescence, early connection styles start to move in backup to adolescents' requirement for autonomy. Though the fact that it is typical for adolescents

to feel a craving to stay near to their parents. Their rising adolescent connection style does not require as much reliance on their overseer.

Related Literature Review:

Early adulthood (approximately ages 18 to 25) is a time of dramatic change. Recent work documents marked variability in the timing and sequencing of life transitions such as finishing school, entering long-term romantic relationships and marriage, parenthood, and beginning a career (e.g., Arnett, 2000; Cohen, Kasen, Chen, Hartmark, & Gordon, 2003). In the face of this variability, most individuals leave their parents' home for the first time during this period (Mogelonsky, 1996). In many cases, leaving home may represent the first marker in the developmental process of moving from adolescence to adulthood. We explored how this developmental transition was related to young adults' family relationships. In general, research on the transition to adulthood has documented both continuity and change in parent-child relationship qualities. For example, perspectives such as social learning (e.g., Bandura, 1977; Whitbeck, Hoyt, & Huck, 1994) and attachment theories (e.g., Ainsworth, 1982; Hazen & Shaver, 1987) suggest that patterns of functioning learned and enacted during childhood and adolescence will continue to manifest themselves in young adults' relationships.

Multifarious parenting style in Herons, Country Music, Punk Rock and Wastwater:

In Stephens's play, different kinds of traumatic experience are observed such as psychological and physical traumas. The psychological trauma that Billy experiences because of his parents certifies that he cannot escape from his memories of his time and its impact in his behaviour is quite impeccable, negatively. He develops a sense of loneliness and tries to deserts himself from the rest. Such is the impact of the trauma he underwent. Simon in his typical style portrays the impact of poor parenting on teen's behaviour. In his play, Herons, he explores the life of a fourteen year old Billy, the abuse he faces by his fellow peers and how he comes up with his life, which has been made horrendous by his father's actions.

A brief idea on Billy's childhood is seen in the line,

Billy: How long have you been here?

Charlie: So, I come back. Two days later. Bring a gun with me, don't I? Wait to shoot the bastard. I was going to shoot it. Blow its head off and stick it on the wall at home. Buy one of those little wooden plaques. One of those things. Just glue it up there. Waiting two days. Cunts fucked off 'a' n' it? Never comes back.

Billy: How long have you been here, Dad?

Charlie: Not long, Billy, don't worry.

The above conversation puts us in a state of surprise as well as shock. How Billy inquires about his Dad's whereabouts and casually his dad answers trying to justify his acts is everything that is wrong with parental behaviour. There is a sense of cold nature seen in the words of Charlie, Billy's dad. One could get a glimpse of the damaged life of Billy.

In Country Music Jamie is seeing his 17 years old daughter Emma after a long time and long separation. Though she barely aware of this man who is her father. Their reasons for meeting are totally different. As a father Jamie wishes to reconnect with his daughter that he hasn't seen or heard of in years. Finally Emma decides to satisfy her curiosity as to who this stranger is. Here Simon portrays the reunion of father with his daughter in a distinct way.

The problem with vehement, rude characters of Simon's plays is that they have succumbed to mental trauma for a prolonged period of time thus becoming totally devoid of sentiments or expressing excessive rage or plethora of negative emotions towards each other. However, the plays of Simon depict reality. The recurring theme in this play is about how anxiety gets the better of teenagers.

Simon Stephens in Punk Rock portrays a tiny yet strong shade of discontentment in parental behaviour that teenager's exhibit. When parental behaviour is not intact, teens suffer. It is pretty evident from the conversation between William and Lilly. Lilly is seen here, explaining about the events? Things that are scare her. She explains about the toxic nature of her mother and how it puts her off. Parents are supposed to bring out the best in their kids. Simon in his play addresses how parents take a mental toll on their kids.

Simon in his plays presents poor parenting and distort from family values as the root-cause for the strained marital relationships, teen violence and abuse. Simon seems to believe that the Britain family life itself is barren and empty. In his play Wastwater, an elliptical triptych, he introduces Lisa and Mark who are involved in an extra marital affair. Deprived of genuine love and affection, Lisa and Harry lead this secret love life which would potentially end each other's marriage life but that is a topic for another day. Their relationship is not marked on the basis ideals of family. Mark is a quiet, head nodding kind of a guy who seems to be in a state of discomfort since loves Lisa and her weird sexual stimulation towards him.

Simon in his plays constantly portray that the family is the center of the social pattern with its emphasis on the traditional values that it leaves behind for generations to follow. In his play Wastwater, an elliptical triptych, Simon beautifully brings up two characters Harry and Frieda and love and maturity is woven subtly in the character of Frieda, the mother of Harry.

Harry is seen leaving his mother to abroad and Frieda is a bit emotional about it. But she also understands it is his next phase of life and supports him in his decision. She is seen talking about how no one comes back to visit her once they are gone and presumes that his son Harry would be no different either.

She is seen here explaining why parents get angry on their child. The expectation from their child to have similar qualities like them is what causes disappointment in parents.

In Herons, residential mobility was seen as a major hindrance for Billy to get settled with his other friends. Punk Rock is the play it expresses the violence of teen's actions due to the pressure from the parents for their academic growth. In Wastwater and Country Music, Frieda and Jamie handle separation well and readers can feel as a positive role model for Harry as well as Emma. That was not the case in Herons where Billy constantly fought a battle within because of his father. The dynamics of family relationship in Simon Stephens' plays play an important role in shaping of an adolescent.

A standout amongst the most vital contextual factors that can influence adolescent advancement is relational peculiarities. Research has demonstrated that parents significantly affect the manners by which adolescents create. Beforehand, adolescent associations with parents were conceptualized as turbulent and for the most part loaded with strife. In any case, inquire about in the course of recent decades has uncovered that connections are more positive and less turbulent than recently considered.

Frieda here is seen making endeavours to reconnect with her child Harry despite the fact that he scarcely reciprocates her affection towards him.. Then again, other noteworthy grown-ups are required who may give the components and security net for emotional advancement. The formative needs of a young person, as laid out in this assistance sheet, must be met by one way or another to streamline wellbeing results. A few families appear to neutralize a young person building up their very own feeling of self-esteem, self-character and their ability for autonomous decision-making and feeling regulation. Understanding and working with the relational intricacies may help the family's ability to furnish a young person with a secure-base on which to keep on creating.

Conclusion:

Parenting styles are associated with the best results for children. Paired decisive parents or a decisive father paired with liberal mother or vice versa. The victory of the child outcomes are associated with the combinations of parenting styles that include the involved mother paired with father. Simon emphasises the parenting style of approach to their children is playing a significant role in their children's life. So he insists various types of parenting style in his plays through that he conveys to his readers that parents should be the role model to their children that will make the better society.

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