**Municipal State Educational Institution - Secondary School №31**

**Final individual project**

**Research Project**

**«Fathers and Sons»**

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Life is the way that we all have to go,  
 Life is the mixture of sadness and happiness.  
 You say, all teens are depressed and alone,  
 But isn’t youth also the time to be careless?

Tears all the nights, feeling lonely and bad,  
 Problems with teachers, with friends and with relatives.  
 Our teen’s life is not only for that!  
 Don’t paint the World into black, don’t be negative!

Try to be open to parents and friends,  
 Life will be better and life will be easier.  
 Youth is the time to have fun, to have rest..  
 All of your problems are not very serious.

**1.Introduction**

**Project type**: research.

**The aim of the research**: to investigate the problems faced by modern youth and their parents.

**The object of the research**: problems of relationship between teenagers and parents.

**The subject of the rese**arch: the analysis of a frequently used problem, which is common for all young people, described in the responses of students in grades 8-11. **Actuality**: How to build relationships to get the most comfort from interacting with each other and be who we are. **Hypothesis**: whether it is possible to consider the roots of a potential conflict and work out ways to solve certain problems. **The tasks of the research**: - to interview students of 8-11 grades about the problems they face in their relationship with their parents; - to identify the main problems of young people and their parents; - to consider the problem of breaking the connection between parents and young people; – to study and analyze this information; - to formulate solutions to a given problem; - to make a conclusion on the studied material; − to summarize the research and describe the results in a final part. **The research methods:** - a searching method during the organization of a collecting the material; - a descriptive method with the methods of observation of a linguistic phenomenon; - the method of a statistical analysis of the results; - the method of systematization and classification. 1 **The plan of the work:** 1. The organizational and preparatory phase: - the reason of the choice of the research topic; - the determination of the aim, the tasks and the methods of the research; - the study of the theory of the questions; - the finding of information on the Internet on this topic; - the work with printed sources of information. 2. The research stage: - the preparation of a questionnaire for the students; - the creation of the lesson, the booklet;

- the analysis of the materials.

3. The final stage:

- the analysis and the generalization of the results of the research;

- the design of the research;

- the creation of a computer presentation and the preparing for the defense of the project;

- the analysis of the done work.

**The expected result:**

Awareness of the thing that life is the way that we all have to go. Life is the mixture of sadness and happiness. Youth is a time of study, formation, full life with joy and relaxation. Many of your problems are not as serious as they seem.

**Practical value:** the рractical significance of my individual project is that the work can be used in the course on resolving conflict situations between parents and their children, as well as in the courses «Specialist in youth work and state youth policy». Using as additional knowledge on the problems of addictive behavior of adults and young people in the study and analysis of literature sources and Internet resources on this topic. I recommend you to use my research materials at English lessons on the topic "Young People" and in class activities and extra-curricular activities. The results and the conclusions of this work have allowed me to write the rules for the best understanding of our life.

**This work will be useful and interesting** because it will allow the teenagers to pay attention to the people who surround them: parents, adults, teachers, teenagers themselves. This work will allow the teenagers to understand that all these people are their friends and be ready to ask them for help before some problems get out of control. The teenagers also must understand and remember that the person who helps others helps himself.

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**II. A theoretical part** Young people – old problems.The youth of the 21st century face almost 2the same problems which were acute to their parents when they were young. One of them is a generation gap. Every generation is unique in its experience. It has its own ideals and a system of values concerning every aspect of human life. Adults always complain that the young people do not blindly accept the ideals of their parents. And this is inevitable as different generations take different directions. The struggle of the old orders with the new ones continues. So "Fathers" do not want to live in a new way trying to preserve all that was accumulated by them and their fathers. The new generation sees the need for change, so they fight for the new traditions to prevail over the old ones. The eternal conflict between fathers and children is not new. It is covered by many classics of Russian literature. I. S. Turgenev's novel "Fathers and Children" is the most vivid example of this. The conflict of generations is described in it extremely vividly. The theme of "fathers and children" remains actual at all times. Misunderstandings and conflicts often arise between people of different generations. Each generation defends its ideals, its views, its way of life, and form its own traditions. The generational problem is unpleasant for both sides. But do not close yourself in a shell and hope for time that will resolve this conflict. The link between generations is much closed. The older generation shares their experience with the younger generation. So there is the progress. If it were the other way around, everyone would start their life's journey again from the origins, from the remnants of the past. Young people should not neglect the experience of their elders. As well as the older ones should not be too intrusive in teaching the young. You must take their way, even if it is not always correct, their opinion even if it is mistaken. There are many young people in our country. Each of them has his own point of view on his life and his future. There are many problems which are common for all young people. Today it is fashionable to speak about teenager’s problems. Some specialists explain that the changes of our society, the system of our life force young people to choose their own life style. On the one hand, our society agrees that 15-17-year-old people are old enough to be responsible for what they do and give them quite a lot of freedom and rights. On the other hand, the most adults think that teenagers are too young to be taken seriously. This misunderstanding produces many problems. Youth is the period between being a child and being fully grown. What time is it? It is a time of madness, openings, new interesting acquaintances. Is it a very nice period of life? It is a very nice period of life, but young people have a lot of problems. For example: how to spend free time, what to do after school, choosing a profession, how to deal with girl and boy-friends and so on. 3 A young person is faced with the choice of a further life path, which is understood very broadly: this is not only and not so much the choice of social activity, but rather the definition of his own life position, his attitude to the moral and aesthetic values of the older generation.

**The problem of the relationship between "fathers” and” children" is a timeless, vital problem.**

**What are they?** Conflict of unstable parental perception ( parents cannot understand the processes occurring with the child, really assess its advantages and disadvantages) - 45% 38% The dictatorship of parents (not only independence, but also self-esteem is suppressed, rights and interests are ignored) -15% 18% Hidden conflict (non-intervention position ) – 15% 15% Conflict care ( too much care) – 15 % 18% Conflict of parental authority (constantly require the child to be perfect in everything)-10% 11%

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**The first is in our school, the second is in our country.**

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**III. A practical part** Young people are the future of our country. Grown- ups must remember that they are the future of our country and in present moment their character is being formed and that's why their parents must not assert pressure on themYouth is the time when a person is trying to find his place in the world. And during this search he or she comes across different problems which are as important as those for adults. Every young generation has more complicated problems than previous. And maybe nowadays teenagers have more problems than previous generations. And this difference awakes misunderstandings with parents. Sometimes it seems that parents are too tiresome and dull in their demands. And also they often interfere into teenagers’ life. Parents always say that the young are lazy and do not want to do anything except rest. Grown-ups always teach the young how to live. But the latter want to live their life. And it generates the conflict of the generations.

**I interviewed students of 8-11 grades about the problems they face in their relationship with their parents. The conflict between fathers and children most often occurs for the following reasons:**

1. Problems at school. Poor academic performance of the child, absolute unwillingness to do homework.
2. Order in the house. Its non-compliance becomes a reason for quarrels.
3. Lies. Parents are extremely dissatisfied with children's lies. Every child has lied to their parents at least once. After the truth "comes out", there is another scandal.
4. Noise (TV sound, loud music, shouting and audio games).
5. Disrespectful attitude to the older generation.
6. Demand for gifts. An unrecognized item becomes a reason for resentment on the part of the child.
7. Social circle. Friends of a teenager very often arouse the suspicion of both father and mother. They try to convey this discontent to the child, who does not want to hear anything about it.
8. Appearance. Untidy appearance, modern style of clothing and taste of the child very often cause conflict 9. Pets. A quarrel arises either because of the child's insufficient care for his pet, or because of his extreme desire to take possession of it.

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**A misunderstanding? Why?** At this age stage, children begin to achieve independence. This is the main reason why the relationship between parents and teenagers suffers. Moral guidelines are also beginning to undergo significant changes. The image of ideal parents fades into the background, and their image is not only an example in everything and always, but also a subject for evaluation and comparison. **Causes of misunderstandings between parents and teenagers**. The usual social roles of mentors and teachers, which were associated with the image of the father and mother, are belittled, the teenager begins to strive for equality in relations with parents. There is also a certain contradiction in how a teenager defines his place in the family: on the one hand, it is its equal participant, on the other, he still continues to focus on adults, copying the features of their behavior, imitating, in an attempt to develop his own line of behavior. The circumstances are aggravated by the parents themselves, who do not show sufficient diligence in raising a child, considering his personal problems as unimportant and not worthy of close attention. The attitude to the teenager as" to the kid " causes a response protest, as a result of which there are numerous conflicts, quarrels and situations of mutual misunderstanding.

Yes, children are growing – as they say, the troubles are also growing: the conflict of generations is escalating, communication with teenagers is becoming more and more tense. The authority of peers is growing. Teenagers show their

" resistance "to violence against their own" I "with shocking hairstyles and" war paint", outfits, defiant behavior, rudeness, and even attempts to go to sects, get hooked on alcohol or a needle, sometimes – to end their lives. The results of chronic misunderstanding between parents and their teenage children are not rosy.

**So, we see that such problems: problems at school; attitude to the older generation; friends; demands; appearance are main.**

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**Problems at school. What are they?**

We asked the guys: «What problems of modern schoolchildren?» And here are the problems noted by our children:  
1. The fear of choosing post-secondary education – 100% of students.  
2. Fear not to pass the exam! — 95% of students.  
3. The enmity between schoolmates– 73% of students.  
4. The lack of time for personal life, lessons сapture all the time – 70% of the students.  
5. Conflicts with adults (teachers, parents) – 56% of the students. 5. Small range in school dining room – 50% of students.  
7. Little time for sleep – 50% of students. 8. Too many unnecessary subjects – 46% of students

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Based on the problems shown in the histogram, I want to analyze their root. It's good when children listen to their parents. But the fact is that they cannot obey and indulge their parents in everything, because this is inherent in all of us. Each of us is an individual and each has his own point of view. We can't copy anyone 100%, including their parents. For greater similarity with them — we can choose the same path in life as our ancestors.

"The eternal conflict of fathers and children" – is not the most acute among all types of conflicts?! So, various forms of conflict (see page 4): Conflict of unstable parental perception. The dictatorship of parents. Hidden conflict. Custody conflict. Conflict of parental authority.

**CONFIRMED.**

**Conflict of unstable parental perception**. The teenager is not yet an adult, but no longer a child. His status in society and family has not been established. He still does not know how to set and achieve goals. He tries to behave like an adult: he criticizes, demands respect for his personality, for his opinion. This behavior is often called "challenging" by parents and they react accordingly. **The dictatorship of parents**. Dictatorship in the family is a way of control, when some family members are suppressed by others. Not only their independence is suppressed, but also their sense of self-esteem, their rights and interests are ignored, and their demands turn into rough pressure, coercion, and violence. 9

The child loses self-esteem, becomes inactive, insecure, withdrawn.Начало формыНачало формы**Конец формы An undisclosed conflict.** The position of non-interference reigns in the

family. Everyone has their own successes, victories, and problems. Everyone is happy with their own victories, saddened by their own failures and solves their own problems. At a critical moment, when the child is required to participate, good feelings, he will not experience anything, since it will not concern him personally. This can be attributed to education “without restrictions”. Parents set a course for children's "freedom" without end , to eliminate restrictions, brakes. The child does not follow the rules of communication. All this is detrimental to the formation of personality. **Custody conflict**. Children in such families are unnecessarily taken care of, protected from any difficulties, removed from solving issues that concern them personally and the whole family. The results of such education can be different. The teenager expresses his protest either with cold politeness or with an active rebuff. A teenager can become passive, submissive and depressed ,a "mama's boy". **Conflict of parental authority**. In such families, they try to raise prodigies. For success and good deeds, they never praise, do not encourage, but any mistake is noticed, the child is punished with disrespect, moralizing, without giving the opportunity to defend his opinion. They constantly demand perfection from the child. This leads to two types of conflicts. First: the child feels insecure, he is covered with resentment, anger, but he understands that he is powerless. In this case, the teenager may have thoughts of hopelessness. Second: a teenager enters the warpath. The forces of the parties are now almost equal: they respond to rudeness with rudeness, to schadenfreude with schadenfreude. If the parents have misfortunes, the children will not sympathize, but will return the same coin.

Life with a teenager is life on a volcano. The main task of adults during this period is to "stay in touch" with the child and constantly talk to him. Talk not about how to live, but about how to overcome difficult situations. So, the main problem is "the problem of relationships" or "the complexity of mutual perception". It consists of everything I wrote about above. The problem "Am I alone or are we a family?". The problem of the" foundation " laid by parents. The foundation is the house and the family. The family is the foundation on which the high-rise temple of the spiritual world of the child is built. Here, feelings of responsibility, tolerance, mercy, duty and other moral principles are formed. The moral values received in the family were and remain the main measure of the merits of the individual. A child is not born moral or immoral. He becomes what kind of environment he lives in and what kind of upbringing he receives.

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**Начало формы**

Конец формы

The children were offered a questionnaire: 1. Do your parents support your various hobbies? 60% 2.Do parents try to keep abreast of general teenage trends? Do they take your preference in listening to music and watching movies? 35-40% 3. Are they forced to wear clothes that they or you like? Are you allowed to change your appearance? 60% 4. Do you travel together? 40% 5. Do you share with your parents what you care about? Do they talk to you like adults? 50% 6. Do they allow you to make any decisions on your own and be personally responsible for them? Do they trust you? 55%

After interviewing the children of our school, I saw the following picture.

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Communication frequency with parents: 1 practically every day 2 1- 2 times a week 3 several times a month 4 seldom

**Analysis of the above**. From the questionnaires, we can conclude that there is no close contact between children and parents. I can see that they are not trying to hear each other properly. Children look critically at themselves and others, but sometimes they do not notice their own negative actions or realize them only when they have already led to a dead end. Of course, they really want to break out of it, but they do not have enough communication skills for this. They continue to persist in what they themselves have long believed to be wrong. Probably, the task of an adult in this situation is to demonstrate the behavior of a wise person and as soon as possible to stop the unfolding conflict, before all its participants have time to say too much and do not commit actions with irreversible 12 consequences. And the parents just leave, leaving the teenager alone with himself. They often refer to the lack of time. And ideally: parents should be available to the child at any time of the day, despite the fact that they have a lot of important things planned for the next day. This is what they show the child: in their

hierarchy of values, his well-being is above all, they inspire him with confidence that he can and should change. With such parents, he will succeed. But if adults have a different hierarchy of values, the result will be different. The most harmless thing is a strained relationship. The worst thing is deviant behavior. The problem of the relationship between parents and teenagers is as old as the world. At some point, this conflict is the main problem in family relations. Even temporary alienation can dramatically change the relationship between relatives. If the "cold notes" in the behavior of the child are already noticeable, then it's time to take certain measures.

**Solutions** After conducting a survey, I talked to the guys, asking them the question: "What are your ways to solve this problem?»We want to see parents as ordinary people with their own weaknesses and strengths. They don't have to be an "infallible icon" that you can't reach. It is necessary to treat the feelings of children with respect. It is not always necessary to say something and read lectures. Parents can just listen. The parents ' opinion is not the only correct one. Don't control every step. But to be interested in all things of your child."What should we do if a parent-child conflict does occur?»  A calm conversation, where parents and a child should listen to each other in the conflict. Determine what parents want from the child. Evaluate the act, not the person. All family members share responsibilities among themselves and the rules of behavior in the house. Admit that you're wrong (parents don't really like to do this).

## I also talked to a psychologist about this topic.

**Advice from a psychologist**

Fathers and children – the conflict of generations, familiar to everyone. But you can and should avoid it. To do this, just follow the following tips:

## - the child should be accepted as he is, without imposing his own tastes and preferences on him; -it is forbidden to raise voice on the child; -reproach the child with their achievements ; -punishment of the teenager should be carefully, without taking harsh measures; -be interested in the child's life ; 13 -do not forget about the sentiment (hugs and kisses), but their number should be controlled; -you need to constantly praise the child and focus on his positive traits; -you can not force a teenager to do something, it is worth asking him.

It is worth making concessions, being softer and more attentive. And then the children and parents will have an incredibly warm and trusting relationship. So, the main thing is understanding, respect, love and acceptance. "Love, affection, timely attention and care to the child in childhood is the foundation for building further relationships between parents and children. Only with such a foundation, your relationship will become stronger. " Parents need to remember that **this is your child.** Don't foster the child, foster yourself.

I want to emphasize once again **the аctuality** of the chosen topic. If family members, adults and young people want good relationships, they need to be built. Building relationships is a painstaking process. And the main thing is to be really close. Children become adults and leave to continue their lives without their parents. It is very important to enjoy interacting with each other! To be what we are, and to do the most important thing: not only TO LOVE – this, by the way, is easier - but TO RESPECT. Simply so. And most importantly-do not forget that each person is individual and he has his own path and his own destiny. .

**Hypothesis**: whether it is possible to consider the roots of a potential conflict and work out ways to solve certain problems. Yes, you can. But not on a global scale. There will be roots. This means that conflicts will remain. But it is possible to consider the roots of a potential conflict and work out ways to solve it. You can also develop certain rules.

Young people have as many problems as the grown-ups. They are on the way to become adults But this way is hard because as we see above teenagers usually stay alone with their thoughts and problems. It is possible to solve these problems but sometimes we can not solve this or that problem. Problems, problems… What is it a problem? Problems are what you are afraid to tell about them.Ask for help before problems get out. And also help others. The person who helps others – helps himself. We believe we are strong enough to stand and battle with all the problems of life. And when we believe in ourselves everything is possible.

As you see it’s very difficult to be young nowadays as indeed it always was. To be a teen means to learn how to live, and it’s impossible to make no mistakes on the way. But you only can be young ones and some wonderful things can happen to you only when you’re young. So it’s better to enjoy youth while it lasts.

**3.2. The analysis of the collected material** 14

According to my research I want to say the following. Grown-ups must remember that we are the future of our country.We all live on the same planet. We are all children of different ages. Each person has his own point of view. People of one time have similar point of view. We can’t say the same thing about representatives of different generations. Therefore, there is the confiict of different points of view.  
 The problem of "fathers and sons", in other words, the problem of the relationships between the older generation and the generation of "children" is important. Communication between them is both necessary and inevitable. There are many problems between "fathers" and "sons». This problem is still relevant nowadays. However today it has become a different color. In the modern world, we think this question arises from a misunderstanding, the desire to exalt themselves in front of elders or in front of the younger generation.  
 The misunderstanding is the lack of modern society.

There is a way of the considered problem situations. From parents the fate of their child depends on the stage when the best aspects of his character are developed in the mind of the child.

From an early age any person should know that he, like all people, has the right to his own opinion, that patience, understanding and respect for parents are quality that will help him go through his long and difficult life path.

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**IV. The conclusion**  I am sure that I answered the question which was in the introduction : “ Is the problem "fathers and sons" of the 21st century almost the same as their parents had when they were young?”

Working on the topic I have successfully solved the tasks of the research:

- researched various sources of information;

- looked into the teens problems;

- analyzed the problem "fathers and sons"

Working on the project, I have increased my information competence, improved skills in Power Point and English, looked at some problems from the other side. This research allowed me work out a lesson on the topic and make rules of behavior.

There are a lot of other teenage problems that I haven’t studied. That’s why I think there is sense to continue my project.

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**Начало формы**

**Конец формы**

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