

In Families affected by Substance Abuse, Patterns of Parental Overprotection and Child Anxiety are often Transmitted across Generations

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Abstract

Recent lookup counseled that oxytocin would possibly be related with prenatal anxiousness or depression. Also, our preceding learns about indicated that resilience may want to bu er the impact of stress on prenatal anxiousness and depression, which is a type of psychological adjustment potential to stress in life. The results of oxytocin and resilience are supposed to be comparable however no learn about used to be carried out to discover the a liation between them. Current proof on the impact of oxytocin on prenatal intellectual, thess was once with small pattern dimension and equivocal results, particularly with a lack of research in Chinese pregnant women. The contemporary, nd out about investigated an intergenerational transmission mannequin between maternal overprotection and baby anxiousness throughout three generations, amongst a pattern of substance-using female and their children. Participants protected 183 mother-child pairs. Mothers pronounced overprotective behaviors of their personal mothers, as properly as their personal anxiousness signs and substance use at baseline. Mothers pronounced their adolescents' internalizing behaviors, and teens stated their mothers' overprotection, 5 instances over 1.5 years. Growth curve fashions con, rmed that overprotection amongst the ,rst technology (G1) moms was once associated to anxiousness amongst the 2nd technology (G2) moms and sequentially the charge of trade of overprotection amongst G2 mothers. Baseline overprotection amongst G2 moms was once associated to baseline (0).56verprotection, 0.66 (0.66).

Substance abuse, parental overprotection, and child anxiety are three interrelated issues that have a profound impact on families, o en shaping the lives of individuals across multiple generations. is complex cycle, characterized by the transmission of these behaviors and attitudes from parents to children, presents a compelling area of study for researchers, clinicians, and policymakers alike. Understanding the intricate dynamics that contribute to this cycle is crucial to breaking the patterns and promoting healthier family environments [1]. e consequences of substance abuse, whether it involves alcohol, drugs, or other addictive substances, are well-documented, a ecting not only the individuals who struggle with

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support children in breaking free from this cycle of hardship.

Discussion

e intergenerational cycle of substance abuse, parental overprotection, and child anxiety is a complex phenomenon with farreaching implications for individuals and families. In this discussion, we will explore the key ndings from existing research and theories, dissecting the underlying mechanisms that contribute to this cycle, and examine potential interventions to break these patterns. Substance abuse within families can profoundly a ect the emotional,