

**FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION (FLE) OBJECTIVES**  
**Child Development and Parenting**

Curriculum Strand	Objective Number	Objective and Description
Family Living and Community Relationships	FLE SOL 11.13	<p><b><i>The student will calculate the personal considerations and financial costs of childbearing.</i></b>            Students will discuss childbearing in relation to the economic costs of raising a child, including the expenses of medical care before and after pregnancy; the costs of educating a child; the social considerations, including the investment of time and energy needed for quality child care; and the opportunity considerations, such as staying home to care for a child rather than pursuing an education or a career. This is balanced with discussion regarding the rewards of having children.</p>
	FLE SOL 11.15	<p><b><i>The student will analyze community resources to meet specific needs.</i></b>            This analysis focuses on community health-care resources, employee benefits and programs, support agencies and services, sources of educational information about child care and parenting, and family planning resources.</p>
	FLE 10.8	<p><b><i>The student will list several benefits of family planning.</i></b>            Discussion will include planning for children in terms of emotional and psychological maturity of the parents, financial stability, time commitment, and general readiness for parenthood.</p>
Value of Postponing Sexual Activity Until Marriage	FLE 10.10	<p><b><i>The student will identify the problems involved with teenage pregnancy.</i></b>            Students will list problems associated with teenage pregnancy, including increased chances of school drop out; lower socio-economic standing; disruption to families of teenage parent; increased chance of child abuse and neglect; and increased chance of divorce. Student will be taught that abstinence is the best prevention to teen pregnancy.</p>
Human Sexuality / Growth and Development	FLE 10.11	<p><b><i>The student will state the importance of good prenatal care.</i></b>            Students will understand that good prenatal care is the best preventative to birth defects, and in most cases, leads to a healthy baby. Emphasis is placed on regular medical checkups, good diet, avoidance of drugs and alcohol, and moderate exercise.</p>
	BIO.7(b)	<p><b><i>The student will investigate and understand complex patterns of inheritance and genetic variation.</i></b>            Students learn how complex patterns of inheritance such as codominance, incomplete dominance, multiple alleles, sex linkage, and polygenic inheritance can be characterized and use Punnett squares to show all possible combinations of gametes and the likelihood that particular combinations will occur in crosses involving these inheritance patterns. Students also predict the potential effects of genetic recombination and mutation on organisms.</p>
	FLE SOL 11.12	<p><b><i>The student will explain the stages of growth and development in children.</i></b>            Topics include the growth patterns of children, behavior patterns expected of children as they develop, and appropriate parent responses in reacting to and in guiding children's behavior.</p>
	FLE 11.10	<p><b><i>The student will recognize various aspects of physical development throughout infancy.</i></b>            Students will identify various types of physical developments that occur in the first year. Students will also understand that development is sequential, orderly, and occurs in predictable stages.</p>
	FLE 11.11	<p><b><i>The student will identify stages of cognitive development of the infant during the first year.</i></b>            Students will realize an infant, even from birth, is an intellectual being. Students will identify various types of cognitive development of an infant, and suggest ways for enhancing this development.</p>

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Human Sexuality / Growth and Development <i>(continued)</i>	FLE 11.12	<p><b><i>The student will recognize the importance of a child's first relationship with others.</i></b> Students will realize that infants are social beings and need human contact in order to develop mentally. The first relationships in a child's life will be explored, including relationships with the mother, father, family members, and care givers.</p>
Human Reproduction and Contraception	FLE 10.22	<p><b><i>The student will explain the process of reproduction while acquiring an appreciation and respect for the ability to create a new life.</i></b> Discussion focuses on conception from the release of sperm inside the female to the path of the sperm and the uniting of the sperm and egg. Cell division and development of the zygote to implantation is described.</p>
	FLE SOL 10.9	<p><b><i>The student will describe the signs and symptoms of pregnancy.</i></b> Instruction involves physical and psychological changes and the need for early detection of pregnancy through medical testing to ensure a healthy and successful pregnancy. Community resources for testing and/or further information are identified.</p>
	FLE SOL 10.10	<p><b><i>The student will analyze the factors associated with a healthy pregnancy.</i></b> Content focuses on causes of low birth weight such as smoking, poor nutrition, and use of alcohol and other drugs, as well as the effects of sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS. Other consequences of good and poor health habits, including the importance of quality prenatal care, are stressed.</p>
	FLE 10.25	<p><b><i>The student will identify stages of fetal development within each trimester.</i></b> Students will understand that fetal development is sequential and orderly, and occurs in stages. Students will identify the trimester in which major fetal developments occur, such as beginning of heart beat, brain formation, period of major weight gain, and lung functioning.</p>
	FLE SOL 10.13	<p><b><i>The student will identify the stages of the birthing process.</i></b> Students will identify physical changes that occur in each of the three stages of labor and delivery including dilation, birth, and expulsion of the placenta.</p>
	FLE SOL 10.2	<p><b><i>The student will describe available birthing methods.</i></b> Prepared materials on childbirth education are primary resources. Birthing alternatives, such as natural childbirth, are examined.</p>
Sexually-Transmitted Diseases	FLE SOL 9.10	<p><b><i>The student will explain how and why particular medical examinations are given.</i></b> Disease prevention through self-assessment and self-examination is reinforced with emphasis on breast and testicular self-examination.</p>
Parenting Skills	FLE 10.46	<p><b><i>The student will identify reasons why people choose to have or not to have children.</i></b> Discussion focuses on the fact that parenthood is a conscious decision, to be decided upon by both parents. Through the exploration of financial, psychological, and social reasons students will arrive at their own conclusions about the appropriateness of parenthood for themselves at this stage of their lives.</p>
	FLE SOL 10.14	<p><b><i>The student will analyze the skills and attitudes needed to become a competent parent.</i></b> Attitudes toward parenting styles are examined. Instruction also includes various parenting strategies described by authorities. Students have opportunities to identify parenting skills they wish to develop. Emphasis is placed on the joint participation of mother and father and sharing of parenting responsibilities and that single parents can receive support from friends, from the extended family, and from community resources.</p>

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Parenting Skills (continued)	FLE SOL 10.11	<p><b><i>The student will explain the importance of supportive roles of the mother and father through pregnancy and birth.</i></b></p> <p>Topics for discussion include the responsibilities of each parent in relation to proper prenatal care; the effects of heredity, possible abnormal outcomes such as miscarriage, birth defects, still-birth, and premature birth; and the stages of fetal development prior to birth.</p>
	FLE SOL 10.15	<p><b><i>The student will describe adjustments to be made after the birth of a child.</i></b></p> <p>The newborn child as a source of joy and love is emphasized. The impact of caring for a newborn infant on the family is examined, including the effects on income, educational plans, leisure time, time available for sleep, and interpersonal relationships.</p>
	FLE 10.50	<p><b><i>The student will describe proper physical care of the infant during the first year.</i></b></p> <p>Students will discuss all aspects of an infant's physical care (feeding, clothing, grooming, and regular physical examinations) and their importance to the overall well being of the child.</p>
	FLE SOL 11.5	<p><b><i>The student will express his or her own attitude toward parenting.</i></b></p> <p>Students' own opinions about parenthood, including possible reasons for becoming a parent, realistic role expectations for parenthood, and parental responsibilities are examined. Discussion also includes the responsibilities of parents who have children with characteristics that may be displeasing to the parent(s).</p>
	FLE SOL 11.6	<p><b><i>The student will develop skill in making parenting decisions.</i></b></p> <p>Students explore the relationship between personal and family development and planning for parenthood. Students analyze the factors to be considered in family planning, such as education, career development, finances, and maturity.</p>
	FLE 11.19	<p><b><i>The student will identify different parenting alternatives and the advantages and disadvantages of each.</i></b></p> <p>Discussion centers around the possibility that not everyone will be able to have his/her own natural child. Alternatives to this situation such as adoption, foster parenting, participation in Big Brother/Sister Programs, and becoming recreational leaders, will be explored.</p>
	FLE SOL 11.8	<p><b><i>The student will identify parenthood options in terms of questions to be answered and decisions to be made.</i></b></p> <p>Discussion includes readiness to be a parent; family planning issues and spacing of children; choices resulting from infertility, genetic factors, and birth defects; and expenses associated with parenthood. Discussion includes also the positive aspects of parenting for the individual and for society.</p>
	FLE SOL 11.9	<p><b><i>The student will describe characteristics of newborn infants.</i></b></p> <p>Characteristics of newborns include physical appearance, medical tests to assess normalcy, observable infant behavior, emotional and physical needs of the child, and decisions related to circumcision.</p>
	FLE SOL 11.10	<p><b><i>The student will recall ways to cope with common fears regarding the care of newborn infants.</i></b></p> <p>The emphasis is on parent-child relationships, such as bonding, special care requirements, feeding schedules, stress, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), sleep patterns, colic, smothering, apnea, medications, illness, and breast and bottle feeding.</p>
	FLE SOL 11.11	<p><b><i>The student will describe the adjustments family members face in the post-natal period.</i></b></p> <p>Adjustments to be considered include how the baby's needs affect other family members and their schedules. Consideration is given to the expectations of relatives and to adult needs for privacy, recreation, and time with other children. The issue of sibling rivalry is also discussed.</p>
FLE 12.23	<p><b><i>The student will identify the ways to interact with an infant.</i></b></p> <p>Infants are not passive participants. Students will list ways to involve infants in stimulating social, emotional, physical, and intellectual growth. The use of games, stories, and songs, will be explained.</p>	

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Parenting Skills <i>(continued)</i>	FLE 12.24	<p><b><i>The student will relate the effect of relationships on the development of the toddler.</i></b></p> <p>Students will describe how the characteristic behaviors of the toddler affect parents, siblings, peers, and significant others. How these persons relate to the toddler (through playing and disciplining) can affect the child in positive and negative ways.</p>
Child Abuse	FLE 11.24	<p><b><i>The student will list the characteristics of the child abuser and methods of treatment and prevention.</i></b></p> <p>Using current studies students will discuss characteristics commonly found among child abusers (many were victims of abuse themselves; have a history of drug use/abuse; have low self-esteem). School nurses and school psychologists may be used as guest speakers. Local agencies that deal with child abuse treatment and prevention maybe used as resources.</p>
	FLE 10.53	<p><b><i>The student will define different types of child abuse.</i></b></p> <p>Physical, emotional, psychological, and sexual abuse will be discussed. Students will determine, through legal definition, the assignment of the term “abuse.”</p>
	FLE SOL 9.7	<p><b><i>The student will identify acts of sexual aggression, their causes and the effects of such actions on individuals, families, and societies.</i></b></p> <p>The effects of aggressive acts such as rape and incest on individuals, families, and society will be discussed. Students will identify “risky situations” and how they can avoid them. The procedures for reporting rape and incest will be presented by a community resource officer or a representative of SAVAS (Sexual Assault Victims’ Advocacy Service), the Sexual Assault/Abuse Crisis Center for Prince William County.</p>