

Impact of Family Interaction with Multiple Children on the Socialization of Young Children

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Abstract: *With the liberalization of the birth policy, the two child family structure has become increasingly mainstream. This study explored the impact of various interactions in multi child families on children's socialization, and focused on the impact of interaction between brothers and sisters in family interaction on children's socialization through experiments. This paper adopted the method of random sampling survey and 32 families with more children as the test samples. It adopted questionnaire survey and Likert scale research design. The study found that the social development of the two child was closely related to the interaction between its brothers and sisters in a family with many children. In addition, research showed that as a typical way of sibling interaction, competition between two children could to some extent promote the socialization development of the second child.*

Keywords: *Family Interaction, Socialization of Young Children, Compatriot Interaction, Home Education*

1. Introduction

In today's society, families with multiple children are becoming increasingly common. In a multi child family, the interaction and way of getting along between brothers and sisters have an important impact on the socialization development of children [1-2]. The interaction between brothers and sisters in a multi child family not only affects the children's personal development, but also has a profound impact on the family and society [3-4]. Family environment is one of the important factors in children's socialization. In multi child families, the interaction between brothers and sisters has become an important aspect that affects children's socialization. Scholars around the world have conducted extensive research on the impact of interaction between brothers and sisters in multi child families on children's socialization [5-6].

The study found that the interaction and way of getting along between brothers and sisters in a multi child family had a positive impact on the socialization development of children. For example, the interaction between brothers and sisters in a multi child family can help children learn to share and cooperate, and enhance their social ability and emotional cognitive ability [7]. At the same time, the interaction between brothers and sisters can also improve children's self-esteem and self-confidence, and promote their growth and development. In addition, the study found that the interaction and way of getting along between brothers and sisters in a multi child family also had an important impact on children's social development. Studies have shown that the interaction between brothers and sisters in multi child families can promote children's emotional development, help them learn to express their feelings and emotions, and enhance their communication and communication abilities [8]. At the same time, the interaction between brothers and sisters can also help children learn to cooperate and share, and improve their social and interpersonal skills.

This paper focused on the analysis of the impact of the interaction between family brothers and sisters on children's socialization, aiming to study the interaction between family brothers and sisters and its impact on children and provide some educational advice to help parents understand the family and children.

2. Exploration of the Impact of Family Interaction on the Socialization of Young Children

The basic structure of a family is usually a basic triangular structure composed of parents and eldest sons. The addition of multiple children makes the relationships among family members more complex and diverse, and would lead to richer interactive relationships, as shown in Figure 1:

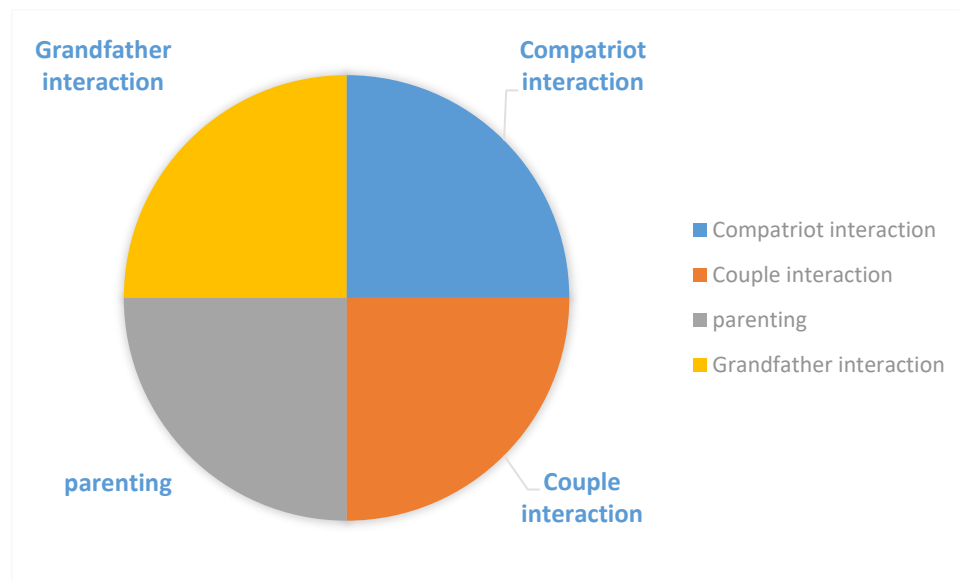


Figure 1. Family interaction system diagram

2.1 Impact of Interaction between Brothers and Sisters on Children's Socialization

Based on Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory, children can experience and meet multiple levels of needs in the interaction between brothers and sisters [9-10]. For example, through interaction and communication with brothers and sisters, children can meet their social needs and learn to get along and communicate with others. At the same time, sibling interaction can also meet the emotional needs of young children, such as receiving care, support, and a sense of security. The satisfaction of these emotional needs can promote the emotional development of young children, help them learn to express their emotions and emotions, and establish healthy emotional relationships.

In sibling interaction, young children can learn how to share and take care of others, which helps promote their pro social development [11-12]. Some studies show that the interaction between brothers and sisters can promote children's sharing and cooperative behavior.

For example, a study found that children who played with siblings were more willing to share toys than children who played alone in toy sharing tasks.

Compatriot interaction can also help young children learn to take care of and care for others. For example, an older brother and sisters can help the younger brother and sisters learn to take care of the needs and emotions of others. This can help young children develop empathy and the ability to care for others.

Compatriot interaction can also help young children learn social skills and conflict resolution abilities. For example, the interaction between brothers and sisters may involve social skills such as negotiation, compromise and conflict resolution. Learning these skills early would help children communicate and interact with others.

Therefore, sibling interaction can help young children establish healthy prosocial relationships and improve their social adaptability and emotional health by promoting their sharing, cooperation, care, and social skills development.

2.2 Impact of Parent-child Interaction on the Socialization of Young Children

The parent-child interaction style of parents and the supportive educational style of mothers have a positive impact on the development of young children's social abilities [13]. In traditional parent-child interaction, parents usually play the role of authority and guidance, while children are in a dominant

and taught position. This interactive mode is called “asymmetric interdependence”. Among them, there is inequality in power and control between parents and children.

However, in families with multiple children, the mode of parent-child interaction may change. Since there are multiple children, parents may adopt more equal and negotiated ways to deal with family affairs, so as to promote harmonious coexistence and cooperation between brothers and sisters [14-15]. In addition, due to the varying status and roles of children of different ages in the family, parents may pay more attention to personalized and emotional communication in their interactions with each child [16].

In recent years, with changes in family structure and culture, there have been some new changes in parent-child interaction in families with multiple children. For example, as parents’ work pressure increases, most families have adopted some methods of sharing household chores, allowing children to participate in household chores and improving their sense of responsibility and self-care ability. In addition, with the development of information technology, the interaction between parents and children has also undergone changes, such as maintaining contact through video calls or social media platforms. The impact of parent-child interaction on the socialization of young children may be manifested in these dimensions, as shown in Figure 2:

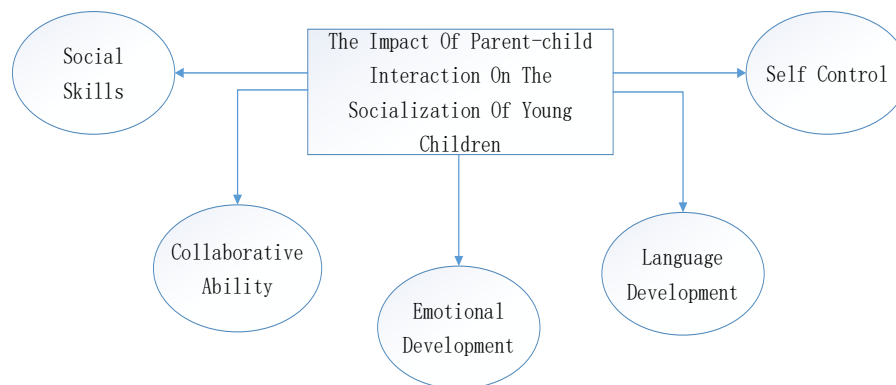


Figure 2. Dimensions of the impact of parent-child interaction on the socialization of young children

Overall, the parent-child interaction mode in families with multiple children usually tends to be more equal and negotiated, with a greater emphasis on personalized and emotional communication. Meanwhile, with the changes in family structure and culture, parent-child interaction is also constantly evolving and changing.

2.3 Impact of Marital Interaction on the Socialization of Young Children

In the process of socialization of young children, the interaction between parents plays a very important role because often most family interaction conflicts arise from this [17-18]. The interaction between parents can affect multiple aspects such as family atmosphere, family education methods, and parental behavior patterns, all of which can have an impact on the socialization of young children. Therefore, good interaction between parents is crucial for the socialization of young children. Parents should pay attention to communication and collaboration between spouses, and maintain the harmony and stability of family relationships. At the same time, parents should adopt scientific, effective, and proactive family education methods to help young children learn positive socialization skills and qualities. Figure 3 shows the impact of marital interaction on young children:

(1) Couple interaction can affect the family atmosphere. The interactive relationship between husband and wife can affect the family atmosphere, which in turn affects the socialization of young children. If the relationship between spouses is harmonious and stable and the family atmosphere is positive and optimistic, young children may be more likely to learn social skills and qualities such as positivity, cooperation, understanding, and tolerance. On the contrary, if the marital relationship is tense and conflicts are frequent, the family atmosphere may become tense and unstable, which may have a negative impact on the socialization of young children.

(2) Couple interaction can affect the way family education is conducted. The interactive relationship between spouses can also affect the way family education is conducted, thereby affecting the socialization of young children. If communication and collaboration between couples are good, they may adopt more reasonable, effective, and proactive methods in family education, such as jointly

setting rules, supporting each other, and encouraging children. These positive family education methods can help young children learn social skills such as self-regulation, cooperation, self-expression, and understanding of others. On the contrary, if communication and collaboration between couples are poor, they may adopt unreasonable, inconsistent, or even negative family education methods, which may have a negative impact on the socialization of young children.

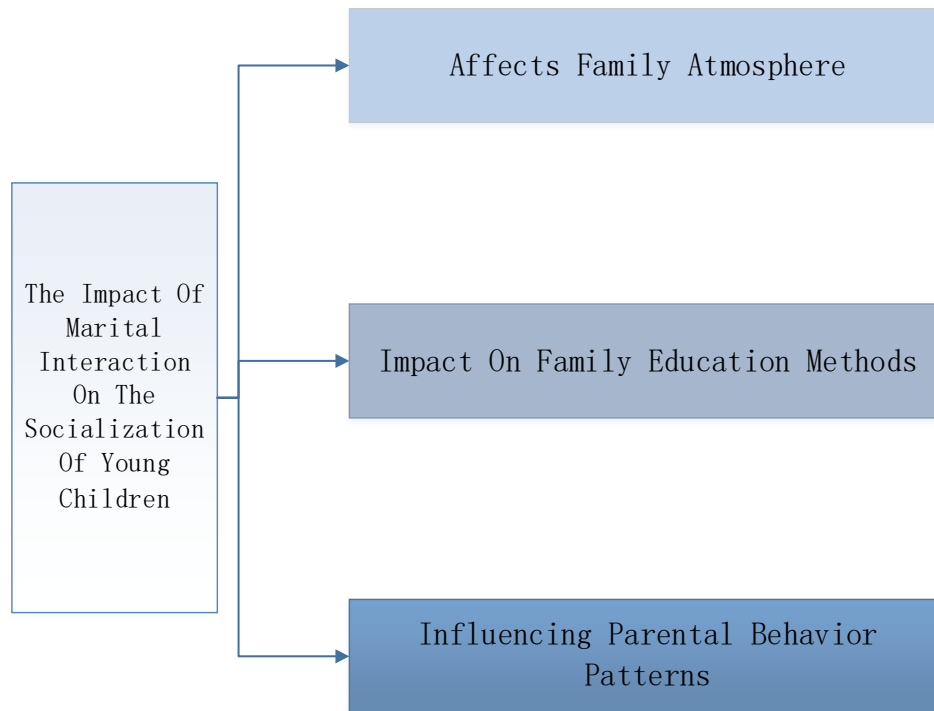


Figure 3. The impact of marital interaction on young children

(3) Couple interaction can affect parental behavior patterns. For example, if the interaction between couples is harmonious, understanding, and supportive, parents may be more warm, understanding, and supportive of their children, which can promote the emotional development and socialization of young children. On the contrary, if the interaction between couples is tense and conflicts are frequent, parents may exhibit unstable, tense, negative or incomprehensible behavior patterns, which may have a negative impact on the socialization of young children.

In fact, children learn various behaviors and values from their family and social environment during their growth process. Therefore, if there is educational cooperation between spouses in educating young children, it would provide a stable and harmonious family atmosphere for children. If couples can set an example and show appropriate aggressive Sexual conflict resolution strategies, children would learn how to control their emotions and behaviors and better cope with conflicts and challenges [19].

2.4 Impact of Other Family Interactions on the Socialization of Young Children

In traditional Chinese culture, respecting the elderly, loving the young, and valuing family relationships are very important values. If parents can demonstrate respect and care for their grandparents, young children would also be influenced by this value and learn to respect their elders and care for family members. This helps promote the socialization and emotional development of young children. Moreover, in the family, the arrival of a second child may have some psychological impact on the eldest son/daughter. They may feel that they have lost their unique position and monopoly over their parents. Therefore, parents and grandparents should also encourage the interaction between the eldest son/eldest daughter and the second child, treat their children equally, and let them establish emotional ties and mutually supportive relationships between brothers and sisters. This helps promote the socialization and emotional development of young children.

3. Investigation on the Impact of Sibling Interaction in Multi Child Families on the Socialization of Young Children

3.1 Investigation Tools

This study used a sibling relationship questionnaire adapted by Feng Y [20] as a survey tool, covering measurement aspects such as sibling intimacy and conflict. In addition, the survey questionnaire also includes dimensions such as self-concept and peer relationships. A total of 80 questionnaires were distributed using the Likert scale, and the data collected were analyzed.

3.2 Investigation Results

This study uses the correlation coefficient (r) as an observation index, and calculates the relationship strength between the interaction between brothers and sisters and the social indicators of "two child" to objectively evaluate the relationship between variables, so as to draw reliable research conclusions.

(1) Interaction between brothers and sisters is highly related to the social development of the "two child".

The results show that the correlation coefficient between the interaction between brothers and sisters and the social development of the "two child" is 0.673, which means that the interaction between brothers and sisters has a positive predictive effect on the social development of the "two child". In short, the improvement of the interaction quality between brothers and sisters is closely related to the promotion of the social development of the "two child". Therefore, parents and educators should focus on cultivating good interaction between brothers and sisters to promote the comprehensive development of the "two child", as shown in Table 1:

Table 1. The relevant analysis of the interaction between compatriots and the social development of the "two-child"

	Compatriot Interaction	"Two Children" Social Development
Compatriot Interaction	1	0.673**
"Two Children" Social Development	0.673**	1

Note: * * represents p less than 0.01.

(2) Interaction between brothers and sisters is highly related to the development of "two child" self-concept

According to the data analysis results, it is found that there is also a strong positive correlation between the interaction relationship and quality between brothers and sisters and the development of the "two child" self-concept. R is 0.651. This indicates that the interaction between brothers and sisters can positively predict the development of the self-concept of the "two child" to a certain extent, as shown in Table 2:

Table 2. Correlation analysis between sibling interaction and the development of self-concept in "two child"

	Compatriot Interaction	"Two -Child" Self -Concept Development
Compatriot Interaction	1	0.651**
"Two-Child" Self-Concept Development	0.651**	1

(3) Competition between brothers and sisters is highly related to the social development of the "two child".

According to the results of data analysis, there is a highly positive correlation between sibling sisters competition and the social development of the "two child", with a correlation coefficient of 0.525, which indicates that sibling competition is conducive to the social development of the "two child" to a certain extent. Detailed data is shown in Table 3.

Table 3. The relevant analysis of the competition between compatriots and the social development of the "two-child"

	Compatriot Competition	"Two Children" Social Development
Compatriot Competition	1	0.525**
"Two Children" Social Development	0.525**	1

4. Conclusions

Family interaction has an important impact on children's socialization. Parents should pay attention to and promote the good development of family interaction. The main work of this paper included: (1) From multiple dimensions, this paper discussed the impact of paying attention to the interaction between brothers and sisters in multi child families on children's social development. (2) Through experiments, this paper focused on the analysis of the impact of interaction between brothers and sisters on children's socialization. The experiment found that the interactive relationship between brothers and sisters (sibling intimacy and competition) had a significant correlation with children's self-concept and social development.

5. Education Suggestions

This paper explored the impact of family interaction with multiple children on the socialization of young children, and to some extent provided educational suggestions for parents. Parents should pay attention to the quality and atmosphere of family interaction, especially good interaction between spouses, create a harmonious family atmosphere, and cultivate young children's socialization skills and values. At the same time, parents should also pay attention to the relationships between other members of the family interaction subsystem, such as the attitude of elders towards their second child, to create a positive family atmosphere and promote the socialization and emotional development of young children. In addition, parents should guide young children to learn positive emotional expression and behavioral styles, promoting a virtuous cycle of family interaction. In summary, family interaction has an important impact on the socialization of young children, and parents should pay attention to and promote the good development of family interaction.

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