

# **Relationships with Parents and Early Childhood Development**

## **– Characteristics of child development and relationships with parents, using a TK-type child developmental test –**

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This study is aimed at exploring the characteristics of and relationships with parents regarding early childhood development, with a three-year follow-up.

This paper establishes two studies. Study 1 is intended to clarify the characteristics of the development of young children aged 3–5 years, with a follow-up study of three years. As a result, the delay of change and self-reliance regarding athletic performance and lifestyle, gender differences, and age is revealed. Study 2 intends to clarify the relationship between child development and parent involvement. As a result, the relationship regarding fatherly involvement is developed through bodily imitation and self-control. In addition, for all items, along with viability, the relationship for motherly involvement and most items regarding lifestyle are observed. In multiple regression analysis, this is related to the carriage of the body and the involvement of the father. However, there is a negative effect involving the carriage of the body and spontaneity, which has revealed that the involvement of the father and the communication of the mother had been affected, through words, group living, self-control, and spontaneity. I discuss these results below.

The way that people relate to parents is an effective developmental method that may give rise to interaction between children. In the future, facilitating the development of motor skills provides an environment in which a child can move more freely, and this is required. For child care support in the future, it is necessary to observe the dynamics surrounding a child's development, in order for caregivers and parents to provide cooperation.