

COURSE: 7065	Parenting and Child Development	UNIT: A	Parenting Perspectives
ESSENTIAL STANDARD:	1.00	B2	16%
OBJECTIVE:	1.02	B2	6%

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- How is teen sexuality expressed?
- How are responsible decisions about abstinence versus sexual activity made?
- What are risks to the mother and baby during pregnancy?

UNPACKED CONTENT

Before teaching this objective, check with school officials to clarify local policies on the teaching of sex education and the manner in which the subject matter may be presented.

Teen sexuality

- Ways teens show their sexuality
 - Attitudes
 - Ways of walking and moving
 - Speech
 - Dress
- Aspects of teen sexuality
 - Physical
 - Hormonal changes
 - Changes in physical appearance that accompany puberty
 - Intellectual
 - Changes in sense of responsibility
 - Changes in priorities
 - Emotional
 - Mood swings
 - Emotional ups and downs
 - Social
 - Attractions to new friends
 - Changing family relationships
 - Greater independence
 - Desire to spend more time with friends
 - Questioning parental authority
 - Effects of media on teen sexuality

Responsible decisions about abstinence versus sexual activity

- Potential consequences of sexual activity
 - Pregnancy
 - Health risks
 - Impact on educational choices
 - Financial problems
 - Emotional and social stress

OBJECTIVE:	1.02	B2	6%	Understand teen sexuality, teen pregnancy, and responsible decisions about abstinence versus sexual activity.
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UNPACKED CONTENT

Teen sexuality - continued

- Sexually transmitted diseases
 - Chlamydia
 - Gonorrhea
 - Syphilis
 - Herpes
 - Genital warts
 - HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)

Teen pregnancy

Risks	Results	
	To Mother	To Baby
Poor eating habits	Deprive the mother of adequate nutrition, may lead to pregnancy-induced hypertension	Deprive the fetus of adequate nutrition
Skeletal structure not fully developed	More likely to experience problems with spine and pelvic bones during pregnancy and birth	Danger to baby during delivery
High blood pressure (pregnancy-induced hypertension- PIH)	Effects on kidney, heart, and blood circulation; may lead to convulsions or death; higher for teens under 15 than adults	Greater risk of premature delivery, stillbirth, miscarriage
Failure to go to the doctor (less than 2/3 of pregnant teens receive early prenatal care)	Greater health risks	Greater health risks
Exposure to harmful substances, such as smoking, drinking, and drug use	Can lead to increased heart rate, blood pressure, and rapid breathing; reduces the flow of blood	Can lead to miscarriage/stillbirth, low birth weight, growth defects, intestinal abnormalities, hyperactivity, uncontrollable trembling, learning problems, and addiction

OBJECTIVE:	1.02	B2	6%	Understand teen sexuality, teen pregnancy, and responsible decisions about abstinence versus sexual activity.
UNPACKED CONTENT				
Teen pregnancy - continued				
Sexually transmitted disease	STDs contribute to diseases--- e.g., gonorrhea may contribute to arthritis, heart disease, infertility, and eye infections			May contribute to miscarriage, stillbirth, severe eye infections or baby born with disease, endangering good health
Birth defects	Social, emotional, financial risks, employment and educational concerns			Struggles to survive and face challenges of life
Rubella	Low-grade fever, rash, and swollen lymph glands in the neck			Can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, or serious congenital defects. If baby survives, he/she may have vision, hearing, or heart problems
Low birth weight	None			Babies are 20 times more likely to die in their first year of birth, experience bleeding in brain, intestinal problems, and under developed lungs leading to breathing problems.
Infant mortality rate (indicates the rate of infant deaths per 1000 live births)	Can lead to physiological or emotional problems			Infant mortality rate for all mothers is 7 and 13 for teen mothers.
Getting pregnant again too soon	Affects healthy development and stresses body even more than first pregnancy.			Affects healthy development
Social and emotional changes	Difficult choices about giving birth, becoming a parent, keeping the baby; teen marriages are more likely to end in divorce than marriages later in life; feeling of isolation from friends; feel insecure about parenting roles, impatient and irritable; have less in common with friends			Can lead to abuse and neglect of infant
Education and career	70% never graduate from high school; low- paying jobs			Grow up in poverty