**Guidance--** Words and actions parents use to influence their children’s behavior.

**Induction--** Technique in which parents discipline their children by reasoning and explaining to them why they should or should not use certain behaviors.

**Socialize--** To train a child to live as part of a group, such as the family, culture, or society.

**Power Assertion--** Discipline technique in which parents use or threaten to use some form of physical punishment or deny privileges.

**Permissive--** Parenting style in which parents give children almost no guidance or rules.

**Direct Costs--** Expenses related to raising a child, such as clothing, food, housing, child care and education, transportation, and toys and activities.

**Love Withdrawal--** Discipline technique in which parents threaten children with being unloved or suggest some form of parent/child separation.

**Discipline--** Use of methods and techniques to teach children self-control.

**Authoritative--** Parenting style in which parents set some rules, but allow some freedom.

**Character--** Principles and beliefs that guide a person’s conduct and define his or her personality and behavior.

**Nurturance--** Providing all aspects of care for a child, which includes meeting physical, intellectual, and social-emotional needs.

**Indirect Costs--** Resources used to meet child-related expenses that could have been used to meet other goals.

**Overparenting—** Parenting style in which parents desire to provide for and protect their children beyond what is in the best interest of children.

**Maturity--** Having the intellectual and emotional capacity of a healthy, responsible adult.

**Foregone Income--** Potential income given up by a parent who leaves the workforce and stays home to raise a child.

**Authoritarian--** Parenting style in which the main objective is to make children completely obedient.

**Family Planning—** Decisions couples make about whether or not they want to have children and when to have them.

**Birth control Methods:** Measures couples use to help prevent pregnancy

**Control-** The purpose of discipline is to help children learn this

**Flexible-** This word is used to describe authoritative parents and how they handle rules

**Enculturation-** using aspects of a persons culture to socialize them

**Procreation –** the producing of children

**Socioeconomic –** refers to the social standing as well as the financial standing of a family (examples are poor, middle class, upper class)