A Study on the Impact of Child Poverty on Children's Cognitive and Social-Emotional Development

Manoj Kumar Mishra¹, Navin Kumar Shrivastava², Dr. Indraah Kolandaisamy³, Vani N⁴, Dr. Shibani C Aich⁵

¹ Professor, Department of Economics, Salale University, Fitche, Ethiopia mkmishraeco@gmail.com
² Associate Professor, Birla Institute of Management Technology, Knowledge Park 2, Greater Noida, India n.shrivastava@bimtech.ac.in
³ Associate Professor, BBA, School of Business Management, University Utara Malaysia, Sintok, Kedah Darul Aman indra@uum.edu.my
⁴ Associate professor, Department of Finance, Amity Global Business School, India vani.madugula@gmail.com
⁵ Department of English, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Amritapuri, India shibaniaich@gmail.com

Abstract

The rapid growth of poverty across the globe has been massively increasing in this recent time. For this reason, poverty gave different kinds of impacts on the child's development. Among them, one of the most important is the effect on the children's social-emotional and cognitive development. However, the main objective of this research article is to explore and indicate the effect on their overall physical and emotional development. However, for the research design, the descriptive research design has been applied and for the data collection procedure, the qualitative data collection procedure has been adopted for completing this research article. The major findings of this research article are the emotional and social development within a child during the poverty phase and the effect of poverty in a child. However, the primary discussion of the study is children across the globe majorly suffered for the reason of poverty and the conclusion is poverty provokes various kinds of both physical and mental impacts on children.

Keywords: Poverty, cognitive development, education, medical care.

1. Introduction

In recent times, with the growth of rapid globalization, the overall poverty rate is further growing massively across the globe. There is no denying that the all-over effect of poverty provide a far-reaching and vast impact on children and their both cognitive and social and emotional development. From the development of life to academic development, poverty has various kinds of life complexity and aspect. Among the people, who are largely effect by poverty, are societies with one of the most vulnerable children. Those children who are living in poverty, majorly lack adequate food, education, housing, medical care, and nutrition. In both both-developed and developed countries, children are affected individual from poverty, thus a major number of children are left with the proper education, medical care, and proper housing. Besides, with growing age children faces different kinds of life aspect and the complex impact of poverty. On the other hand, poverty is vigorously connected to the academic, emotional, cognitive, and biological development of children. Hence, this paper's main objective is to explore and indicate various kinds of severe impacts on the children and their both cognitive and socio-economic development for the growing poverty. From infancy to adolescence besides the ripple impact, different kinds of consequences for living in a low-income environment would be properly discussed. As per the malleable nature of the brain in the period of vital formative years, massive numbers of problems and issues arise in this particular time, and that problem further grows into adolescence to adulthood. For this reason, the long-lasting impact of poverty in childhood would be properly described in this research article.

2. Literature Review

Received: 24- June -2023 Revised: 27- July -2023 Accepted: 21- August -2023

Impact on Fetal Development beside infancy

There are massive numbers of problems; children begin to face in poverty even before they are born. Among the problems and risks, poor parietal care is one of the positively associated factors with poverty. Women living in poverty are much like to not have been vaccinated for different kinds of infectious diseases, which can be easily passed to the fetus [1]. Thus, often growing fetuses often face this kind of disease from the beginning. Diseases such as Rubella, which are one of the most easily treated through inoculation, could be extremely harmful to the growing fetus. Expectant women, who are living in poverty, further experience various kinds of life aspects such as higher levels of stress, inadequate medical care and nutritious food, and many more. That mentioned factor could largely affect the overall body besides the fetus. However, from some case studies and reports, it has been observed that high levels of stress, can flood the body besides the brain of the fetus with a significant amount of toxic levels of stress hormones.

Alongside this, it has been observed that women with poor living conditions are massively adolescents. For this reason, lack of relative immaturity among teenage mothers, they are unlikely to get a proper nutrient-rich nutritional diet and parental care, which are integral and crucial health factors for fetal development as well. All the mentioned factors are one of the major and vital reasons that often lead to developmental disabilities, newborn health issues and problems, low birth weights, and premature birth [2]. Those health factors could be significantly harmful to the proper development of newborn babies. Those babies, who are born prematurely often faces crucial health problems and underweight issue. For this reason, premature birth and low birth weight further enhance the babies' risk of crucial health problems and dying within the first month of life and the week. Slighter fetal repercussions of premature birth majorly involve different kinds of behavioral problems besides increased learning disabilities and mental health disorders. Children born with developmental and physical disabilities could be significantly challenging for teenage mothers who lack financial, emotional, and social support. Thus, for this reason, this could lead to improper stimulation and care for the newborn child.

Effect on Children's cognitive development

A major number of poverty-related issues and problems are massively faced in the period of infancy period of a pregnant mother. Besides in this recent time, the total number of children, who are in poverty is increasing worldwide and further exposed to neglect and malnutrition. That mentioned condition could be accompanied by chaotic stress and anxiety-inducing living condition, family instability, exposure to violence, living within a high-risk neighborhood beside major disturbance among the basic living services such as lack of electricity and water [3]. Coupled with inadequate education and health resources, their newborn child has various kinds of life complexities from the beginning. Thus this reason, poverty has a major negative impact on children's physical and cognitive development. Lack of physical development is not the only risk factor that hinders the development of a child.

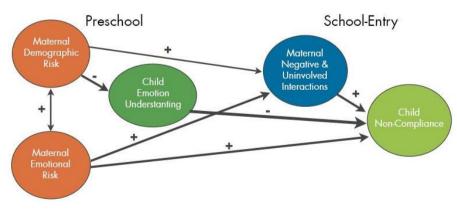


Figure 1: Significant pathways from risk to competence development [4]

There are various kinds of factors involved, such as a massive number of children who are living in low-income zones further staying behind in learning and growing their cognitive development and skills. Apart from this,

speech processing and development is one of the main factor that significantly impacted through the gruesome condition of poverty. various kinds of studies and case reports has been showed that children with a much lower parental household income are approximately less spoken compared to children with a higher income parental household. however, as children obtain the majority of their early childhood learning and language skills from their parents besides caregivers, those insufficient exchanges majorly hinder and inhibit vocabulary development and early speaking.

A major number of those children enter preschool with a lot of disadvantages and severe health issues. Early language and speaking skills have been often marked for early academic development in elementary school and preschool. Thus, it could be estimated that children with lower income backgrounds often enter school with various kinds of life problems and complexities such as underdeveloped cognitive, emotional, and social skills, and shorter vocabulary which underlies formal education [4]. Hence, for this reason, those children fall behind in school readiness and which provides a massive impact on the development of their cognitive skills. In some cases, even though the parents are properly able for enrolling their children in early childhood education and learning program, various kinds of life disadvantage offer persist them.

Effect on the physical and emotional development

In this study, three various kinds of children's psychological and behavioral issue due to poverty has been properly discussed and elaborated. In this study point, the impact of poverty on children's physical development besides their emotional development would be properly explained and described in this study point. Lack of sufficient nutrition and healthcare could lead to repeated illness bouts in toddlers. In general, newborn infants and children are much more susceptible to various kinds of poverty-related issues and problems for the reason of their lower immune systems [5]. Different kinds of studies have been showing that it is common that, all the above-mentioned health-related issues are common with children, who are living in poverty with particular no proper source of health. for this reason, lack of routine health care, nutrition, and food, a massive number of children go without proper vaccination for infectious diseases and measles.

Other kinds of medical issues such as diarrhea disease and respiratory infection are one of the most common problems that occur among children. Alongside medical treatment, the above issue only could be inconvenient and uncomfortable. Aside from this, the combination of poor sanitization, lack of systematic medical treatment, and poor nutrition and those minor health issues could become a severe life threat to the children [6]. The outcome of toddlerhood and malnutrition illness could involve delayed physical growth, lethargy, and overall brain structural damage in their living environment. However, diseases like diarrhea and pneumonia are easily treated and recovered with systematic medical care, yet they still remain one of the most preventable and common deaths among young children.

However, thus it can be said that the most common physical problems could be one of the severe cases for those young children with low-income backgrounds. Life-threatening issues and illnesses are not the only health issue, which children face and grow. Growing up within poverty sets, a massive number of children on a trajectory for poor health [7]. Low socio-economic status and income are positively combined with elevated blood pressure levels in young children. Aside from this, excluding the all above-mentioned health issues, there are still some of the major factors and health-related physical factors encountered by children, who live under overcrowding, sensory overloading noise, toxin exposure, pollutants exposure, and substandard housing [8]. All of those factors could have a negative impact on both children's physical and mental health. For this reason, it could be said that poverty provide a major effect on developing cognitive and emotional development.

3. Methodology

Research methodology is one of the main sections of any research study or research article, which gives significant approaches and methods that need to adopt in the study. On the other hand, the implementation of an adequate research methodology massively assists to gain proper and deep analysis of the particular research study. Besides the methodology, massively help to obtain s particular procedure, which would be applied within this research article. For the research approach, the deductive approach will be utilized as the main procedure. In the deductive approach, it mainly describes the major practical application of the theories for further gaining overall access to

research paper content. For the research design, the descriptive research design will be applied in this research article. Descriptive research design mainly aims to provide a details and proper description of the subject matter. On the other hand, there is two types of data collection procedure which is quantitative and qualitative data collection procedure. The quantitative data collection procedure mainly focuses on the collection of numerical data, which could be gathered from the statistical data analysis. However, this kind of data collection procedure is mainly done through the survey, measuring variables, and other kinds of experimental methods.

Quantitative data collection procedures could be implemented through conducting many kinds of questionnaires or surveys. Aside from this, qualitative data collection procedures majorly focus on the existing information or data. Therefore, it is a collection of collecting nonnumeric data for understanding the deep and core concepts of the research article [9]. However, for the data collection procedure, qualitative data collection methods will be applied for collecting the relevant data. Alongside this particular data collection procedure can avoid the extra burden of taking any kind of interview or surveying any participants. In the period of conducting, this research study, it has been ensured that all kinds of ethical issues and consideration have been properly handled and maintained. During the data collection, it has been further ensured that all the data will be taken from authentic journals, research studies, articles, or any study paper.

4. Finding and Discussion

The social and emotional development of a child during poverty stages

From various case studies and report, it has been estimated that, the social and emotional development of a child is the main key element to its overall development and helps them to succeed in the future. Social development has a great impact on child poverty as poverty hinders the overall social development of a child on physical and psychological levels. The social changes in a child's development consist of some key points regarding poverty such as identity, independence, responsibility, values, sexual identity, social influence, new experiences, love and care, spirit toward god, and so on[10]. It has been found that the children in the condition of poverty is confused about their social identity and observe the people and the environment to find out their own existence in society. It involves the child trying out new things such as music, art, friendship, clothing style, and a lot more. The problem arises for the child undergoing the condition of child poverty not getting the required benefit for exploring the citation of new creative things such as music, art, and another sector that need a high value of money[11]. Its finding showed that the child is confused about their dressing style and the new sector influences the condition of the child in the poverty stage. It also showed that the social development of a child does not go up to the supreme level and lack of adequate health care leads to disease for the child under the poverty stage. The child undergoes problems concerning health issues and diseases that are related to poverty on the social and emotional development of the child.

Impact of child poverty on children cognitive level

It is found that the child has a negative impact on child poverty for its cognitive level. The child experiencing irregular and inequality in the amount of negligence and social deprivation as compared to children for their age group. It also found that the child suffering from poverty during his initial stage of life has experienced low selfesteem. Lack of self-confidence has a greater effect on the economic condition mental and cognitive levels. It also showed the condition that the child's social and economic development hinders through the condition of poverty and it increases the chronic health condition [12]. Its findings found that the child has to undergo a lot of social difficulties that have an adverse effect on the child's cognitive development. They have to suffer from insecurity and instability in the initial stage of life. The parents also not be able to cope with their child in an efficient way resulting in parenting stress and impairment. The Inequality that begins with birth and poverty causes an adverse effect on malnutrition that also hampers the cognitive development of the child[13]. The disease and the malnutrition issue significantly reduce the survival of child in low and middle-class families. The period of childhood is a crucial time that is important for physical, emotional, and cognitive development. The child undergoes suffers a lot of behavior problems on the impact of poverty and has poor emotions and less self-control. They are at high risk of interacting with the mental disorder and have less cognitive development. The parent's stress in social and economic aspects failed to meet the initial social and cognitive development of the child. They failed to create a suitable environment for enhancing their creative skills and were also not able to provide them

with a disciplined life. Its findings showed the incompetence in the cognitive development of children suffering from poverty.

5. Discussion

From the above findings, It is to be discussed that the social and cognitive development is different from a child suffering from poverty to a privileged born child. The social development of the child influences on the economic condition of the child and has a negative impact on its holistic development. The child was not able to cope with the friends of a higher class group and feel insecure and uncomfortable with their life perspective. The child undergoing the condition of poverty stage has a lack of confidence, low self-esteem, and stress about their future and economic condition.

6. Conclusion

From the above discussion, It is concluded that the poverty stage has a great influence on the social life of children. The social and cognitive development of a child includes the social aspect and mental elements that influence the economic and social life of a child suffering the condition of poverty. The cognitive level of the child includes the term of mental and thinking ability skills and recognition of things. Cognitive development of a child refers to the the situation of child's reasoning level of discriminating the things in the better way. It refers to the creativity level, analyzing level, and evaluation level for overall holistic development. The child undergoing the poverty stage has to compromise on the level of economic needs and basic needs for its social development. The stage of poverty deprived the child of its initial stage of life and changes the view to see the family situation and environment. The social development of the child hampers through the bad condition of the economic life of the family. It creates a misbalance in the social life of the child to cope with the surroundings and friends group. Poverty deprives the child under the condition of hunger, low self-esteem, malnutrition, and chronic disease. The diseases have an adverse effect on health and it creates a bad effect on the mental development of children. The low income during the primary and pre-primary that related to poor schooling due to poverty and this intervention is critical in diminishing the low-income impact on children's lives. It reflects the condition of poor social and cognitive development that leads to sustaining the impoverished life. It is to be said that the impact of poverty on a child life for social and cognitive development of life has negative effects on a child's education, food, clothing, and the aspects of development that influence a child's life.

References

- 1. Pearce, A., Dundas, R., Whitehead, M. and Taylor-Robinson, D., 2019. Pathways to inequalities in child health. *Archives of disease in childhood*, *104*(10), pp.998-1003.
- 2. Royce, J.B. (2021). The Effects of Poverty on Childhood Development. Journal of Mental Health and Social Behaviour. Available at: https://gexinonline.com/uploads/articles/article-jmhsb-132.pdf. [Accessed on: 18.05.2023]
- 3. Malti, T., 2020. Children and Violence: Nurturing Social-Emotional Development to Promote Mental Health. *Social Policy Report*, 33(2), pp.1-27.
- 4. Şengönül, T., 2021. The adverse role of poverty in the socialization processes in the family and in the cognitive development of children and school performance. *Pegem Journal of Education and Instruction*, *11*(2), pp.1-13.
- 5. Saitadze, I. and Lalayants, M., 2021. Mechanisms that mitigate the effects of child poverty and improve children's cognitive and social-emotional development: A systematic review. *Child & Family Social Work*, 26(3), pp.289-308.
- 6. Lee, K. and Zhang, L., 2022. Cumulative Effects of Poverty on Children's Social-Emotional Development: Absolute Poverty and Relative Poverty. *Community Mental Health Journal*, pp.1-14.
- 7. Wang, L., Chen, Y., Zhang, S. and Rozelle, S., 2022. Paths of social-emotional development before 3 years old and child development after 5 years old: Evidence from rural China. *Early Human Development*, *165*, p.105539.
- Calhoun, B., Williams, J., Greenberg, M., Domitrovich, C., Russell, M.A. and Fishbein, D.H., 2020. Social emotional learning program boosts early social and behavioral skills in low-income urban children. *Frontiers in psychology*, 11, p.561196.
- 9. Lester, J.N., Cho, Y. and Lochmiller, C.R., 2020. Learning to do qualitative data analysis: A starting point. *Human Resource Development Review*, *19*(1), pp.94-106.
- 10. Saitadze, I. and Lalayants, M., 2021. Mechanisms that mitigate the effects of child poverty and improve children's cognitive and social-emotional development: A systematic review. *Child & Family Social Work*, 26(3), pp.289-308

- McCoy, D.C., Connors, M.C., Morris, P.A., Yoshikawa, H. and Friedman-Krauss, A.H., 2015. Neighborhood economic disadvantage and children's cognitive and social-emotional development: Exploring Head Start classroom quality as a mediating mechanism. *Early childhood research quarterly*, 32, pp.150-159.
- 12. Wolf, S. and McCoy, D.C., 2019. The role of executive function and social-emotional skills in the development of literacy and numeracy during preschool: a cross-lagged longitudinal study. *Developmental science*, 22(4), p.e12800.
- 13. Siddiqui, F., Salam, R.A., Lassi, Z.S. and Das, J.K., 2020. The intertwined relationship between malnutrition and poverty. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 8, p.453.