# Article information:

How Do You Tell Which Parents Are Abusive? | Issendai.com  
<http://www.issendai.com/psychology/estrangement/which-parents-are-abusive.html>

# Article summary:

1. It is difficult to determine who the abuser is in estranged parent-child relationships without interviewing both parties and checking their stories.

2. Abusiveness is not an either/or situation, as abusive parents can have abusive children and vice versa.

3. Look for patterns of distorted beliefs in estranged parents' posts, such as believing that their child is responsible for their happiness or that children have no right to break off relationships with their parents.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "How Do You Tell Which Parents Are Abusive?" by Issendai.com discusses the difficulty in determining whether estranged parents are victims of abusive children or if they themselves are abusive. The author acknowledges that without interviewing both parties and checking their stories, it is impossible to get a real answer to this question. However, the author provides working principles to come to tentative conclusions.

One potential bias in the article is the author's admission that they are biased towards the children. This bias could lead to one-sided reporting and unsupported claims against parents. Additionally, while the author acknowledges that not all estranged parents are abusive, the focus of the article is on identifying abusive parents rather than exploring other reasons for estrangement.

The article also lacks evidence for some of its claims, such as stating that "abusive parents are more likely to have abusive children." While this may be true in some cases, there is no evidence provided to support this claim. Furthermore, the article does not explore counterarguments or alternative explanations for patterns of distorted beliefs in estranged parents' posts.

Another potential issue with the article is its promotion of certain beliefs as indicative of abuse without considering cultural or individual differences. For example, some cultures place a strong emphasis on filial piety and respect for elders, which could lead to distorted beliefs about a child's responsibility for their parent's happiness or permanent subordination.

Overall, while the article provides some useful insights into identifying potential signs of abuse in estranged parent-child relationships, it should be read with caution due to its potential biases and lack of evidence for some claims. It would benefit from exploring alternative explanations and presenting both sides equally.

# Topics for further research:

* Cultural differences in parent-child relationships and filial piety
* Alternative explanations for distorted beliefs in estranged parents
* Research on the prevalence of abusive parents having abusive children
* Different types of abuse and their effects on children
* The impact of childhood trauma on adult relationships
* Strategies for healing and repairing estranged parent-child relationships.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/b920fcfc88f8a759543f99429440e641>