Many parents often lie to children so they can quickly behave according to their wishes. In the *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology* on October 2, Nanyang Technological University (NTU) in Singapore concluded that this action is not only bad but also has a long-term impact on the young minds.

The work was carried out on 379 young Singaporeans in three parts.

Part one, the inmate remembers whether he or she has been lied to by his parents. Some examples include: "If you don't go with your parents, we'll leave you here" or "Parents don't bring money today, we'll be back another day".

Part two, participants estimated how often they lie to their parents when they grow up.

Part three, participants assessed their ability to adjust psychology and behavior.

The results showed that people who were lied to by parents when they were growing up were more likely to lie, especially to their parents. They are also more likely to face problems such as aggression, breaking laws due to selfish, impulsive behaviors.

"When parents teach their children honestly and show dishonesty through a lie, the child will receive a conflicting message," said the head of the project, associate professor of social science Setoh Peipei. from NTU said.

"Parents need to be aware of these potential effects and replace lying by acknowledging their feelings, explaining in detail, making choices and working with their children. That is why we want to encourage action." good micro ".

Associate Professor Setoh admits the research is limited by relying on participants' memories. She hopes future works will dig deeper to suggest to parents the absolute lies they should avoid.

Minh Trang (According to CNA)