Parenthood is here seen as a social construct rather than a biological given or an absolute reflection of reality. Within the theoretical framework of social constructivism, this paper firstly aims to deconstruct the socially conditioned meaning of the concept of parent, and then goes on to problematise the conventional understanding of motherhood as the more important half of parenthood. The norms about an optimal number, gender and age of parents are discussed as the basic processes of the social construction of parenthood, while the final section of the paper presents some critical considerations about the implications that the concept of parenthood as a social construct has for the family pedagogy.

Keywords: parenthood, family, social constructivism, family pedagogy.