

SYLLABUS

TEXTS: Parry, D. and Bossey, K., Social Development (PK)
Maccoby, E.E., Social Development: Psychological Growth and the Parent-Child Relationships (M)

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Readings</u>
4/3	Introduction	M Ch. 1
4/5, 8, 10	Developmental theories	PK Chs. 1, 4, 5
4/12, 15	Contemporary ideas on child effects	PK Ch. 3
4/17	Origins of Social Development	PK Ch. 2
4/19	Human Bonding	M Ch. 2
4/22, 24	Early Experiences	M Ch. 3
4/26	MIDTERM	
4/29, 5/1, 3	Aggression	PK 7
5/6, 8	Sex Role	PK Ch. 9, M Ch. 6
5/10, 13	Development of Self	M. Ch. 7
5/15-24	Prosocial Behavior	PK Chs. 6, 8, M Chs. 8, 9
5/27	MEMORIAL DAY HOLIDAY	
5/29, 31	Child Rearing	M. Ch. 10
6/3, 5	Peer Relations	PK Ch. 10
6/7	Review	
6/11	FINAL EXAM (15:15 [3:15] Pm)	

MIDTERM EXAM: April 26, 25% of grade

This will be an essay exam, in class. The essay questions will include lectures and readings up to April 24. A study guide will be available.

FINAL EXAM: June 11, 50% of grade

The format will be similar except material for the whole course will be covered

REQUIRED PAPER: 25% of grade

Initial topic and brief description: due April 15

Final product due May 20

Details in a second handout

FINAL EXAM

PSYCHOLOGY 478

SPRING 1985 - B. Fagot

You may use books and notes for the text. Please use a pen if you have one. You should answer a total of 4 questions.

1. Answer one of the following:

There is a large literature on the effects of hormones on behavior. Discuss the influence of hormones and the interaction of learned responses on one of the two behaviors below.

- a. Aggression
- b. Maternal Behaviors.

2. Answer one of the following:

The relationships among cognitive components, affective components and behavioral expression of many social behaviors are not well understood.

- a. Discuss the child's development of gender understanding in terms of cognitive, emotional, and behavioral components.
- b. Discuss the research on cooperation in terms of the cognitive, emotional and behavioral domains.

3. Answer 1 of the following:

- a. Compare and contrast Gilligan's and Kohlberg's views on moral development.
- b. Discuss the effect of different styles of child rearing (you can choose psychological styles such as represented by Baumrind or differing family types, e.g. two parent or single family) on the child's self esteem and self concept.

4. Answer 1 of the following.

- a. Discuss the special role that peers and siblings play in teaching children about the nature of the world.
- b. Discuss the success and failure of intervention programs in helping children catch up on social skills.

Developmental Synthesis

Four key themes have emerged in the course of this revival. (1) The bidirectionality of structure and function theme emphasizes that social behavior is not just a consequence or end product of maturation. Social acts also direct developmental processes, in both the young and those with whom they interact. Once the biophysical structures of the organism develop, they direct and organize social patterns. Social behaviors themselves are an integral part of biological life processes. (2) A second major theme emphasizes the interactive nature of the behaviors to be explained. Beyond the truisms and the potential circularity of interactional approaches, there is a significant and revolutionary idea. It is that social actions cannot be considered apart from the context and the social interactions in which they occur. Children shape their parents, just as parents shape their children. Both the methods and the concepts of social development must reflect the fact that the reference behaviors interact. (3) The third theme is an extension of the second. Social activities are organized; they occur in patterns and clumps, as functions of social systems and the synchronized acts of individuals. Recognition of the coherent and integrated nature of social relationships is a necessary corollary of interactional emphases; such recognition ensures that they are not dismissed as trivial or buried by the minutiae of behavior. (4) The fourth theme is that social relationships are malleable and reversible to varying degrees. As we will see, the range of plasticity depends on the nature of the responses, the type and timing of the manipulation, and the social organization of the society and the species. Much of this volume will be concerned with identifying the conditions necessary for malleability and change.

Cairns, R.B. (1979). Social development: The origins and plasticity of interchanges. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman, pp. 28-29.

REFERENCES AND CITATIONS: American Psychological Association Style.

NOTE: Please refer to the APA Style Manual, pp. 107-133 for complete instructions, including citations of corporate authors, legal sources, newspapers, etc.

CITATIONS:

1. If you use someone else's ideas you must cite the author(s). If you paraphrase their ideas, give their last name(s) and year of publication in parentheses. The name may be used in text and the year in parentheses. This method of citation eliminates the need for footnotes at the bottom of the page.

Example: Some investigators (Smith & Jones, 1973) have found sex differences in aggression. Rose (1976) has questioned the usual interpretation of such findings.

2. If you use a direct quote you must also list the page number of the quote.

Example: In this study the author found, "Visual occlusion eliminated effects of induced amblyopia in 9 of 10 cases." (Reis, 1976, p.48).

REFERENCES:

If your paper contains any citations you must provide a complete list of references in alphabetical order. List all references cited. Do not list references which were not cited.

Examples of 3 types of reference and their formats:

1. BOOK: Note form. Capitalize only the first word of title (and subtitle if any) and proper names.

Example:

Rose, A. (1976). Psychoanalytic research strategies. New York: John Wiley.

2. JOURNAL ARTICLE: Note form. Capitalize article as if it were a sentence. Capitalize all important words in journal title. Underline title of journal and volume number. (Add issue number in parentheses after volume number only if each issue begins on page 1). The last numbers listed are the page numbers of the articles. Use pp. before page numbers only for newspapers and magazines, not journals.

Example:

Smith, B., & Jones, D. R. (1973). Aggression in grade schools. Journal of Social Psychology, 31, 51-56.

3. ARTICLE IN AN EDITED BOOK:

Example:

Reis, A. (1976). Sensory deprivation. In E. Schell & J. Spray (Eds.), Progress in perception (pp.4-52). New York: Academic Press.

PSY 478
Socialization

B. Fagot
Spring, 1985

Preliminary Topic: Due April 15

Paper Due: May 20

The paper will count as 25% of your grade

You may choose any issue in social development which interests you. In choosing a topic, you should avoid asking too large a question. For instance, you may be interested in non-sexist childrearing, and it would be appropriate to do a bit of reading in the general area. However, you will quickly find that it is really impossible to cover all the literature concerning sex-role development, and then follow up the consequences of traditional sex-typed rearing patterns. What you should then decide to do is to gradually limit the scope of your questions. For instance, you might eventually end up writing on the relationship between sex-typed rearing and self-esteem or aggression.

Basically, what I want you to do is to choose an issue, discuss the literature in the area critically, and then do one of two things: (1) design a study to try to answer questions raised in your literature review. There is no need to actually run the study, only to design it. You should try to answer some of the problems you see in the area. (2) If the area you have chosen concerns problems in social development, then you can design an intervention program designed to eliminate or alleviate these problems. Again, the program you design should be directed toward the problems you brought up in your literature review.

The format to be followed should be the American Psychological Association style. APA style is simple. For citations, give the author's name(s) and date of publication in the body of the article. Then, in the reference list, author's name, date in parentheses, name of article or book, name of journal, volume number and pages. APA style manuals are in the Ed. Psych. division of the library if you want more details.

There are no limits on number of pages. However, I think most papers will fall in the 10-15 page range.