Family Context

1) Socialization
2) disciplining techniques- which are most effective, and when appropriate?
3) Know main results of the disciplining article.
4) What are Baumrind’s parenting styles? Know the dimensions (responsiveness; demandingness)
5) How do parenting styles effect children’s outcomes?
6) What are some cultural differences in parenting (e.g., Latinos, Asian Americans)
7) Know Harlow’s research on attachment with rhesus monkeys.
8) Know the literature on attachment and the Strange Situation experiment; know attachment types.

Preschool Physical and Motor Development

1) Be able to describe physical growth of children during preschool years.
2) Gender differences in physical and motor development
3) Environmental influences of growth (nutrition; healthcare)
4) Be able to describe gross and motor skills that develop

Language Development

1) Be able to describe how children’s vocabulary develops (E.g., # of words acquired)
2) Know of the dimensions of language (phonemes, etc)
3) What are the main theories of language acquisition?
4) Progress of language development (e.g., babbling, single word)
5) Are there critical/sensitive periods for language acquisition? What evidence is there to support this?
6) Know some environmental influences of language dev (e.g., SES)

Key concepts:
Receptive vocabulary holophrases
Vocabulary spurts private vs. social speech
Over & underextensions

Toddler & Preschool Cognitive Development

Know what the preoperational stage of Piaget’s cognitive dev theory; & characteristics of this stage
1) What is centration and be able to give examples
2) Discuss replications of Piaget’s experiments and their conclusions (E.g., 3 mountain).
3) What is theory of mind? How does false belief tasks help us understand theory of mind?

Key concepts:
Egocentrism conservation
Mental schema Perspective taking
intuitive thinking

Play Lecture

What is play?
1) Discuss social & cognitive functions of play.
2) Smilanksy’s types of play
3) Be able to contrast Smilansky’s theory of play and Parten’s social levels of play.
4) How does play change across time? From infancy, toddlerhood, preschool?
Read more on play: pp. 216-17; 379-382; 533-537
Social Development

1) What is sex-role identity
2) How do children acquire racial and ethnic labels/categories?
3) Personal vs. social identities
4) Know Erikson’s psychostages of dev.
5) From text: What are some causes of aggression in children? (385-393)
6) Know the difference between instrumental, emotional, physical, verbal, and relational aggression.
7) How does culture influence aggressive behavior?
8) Are there gender differences in display of aggressive behavior?
9) From text: Explanations of prosocial behavior (393-398)

Key concepts:
Temperament
Self-control
Empathy
Self-concept
internalization
gender schema
conscience
Empathy

Articles

1) Know the main findings of the lab articles on attention and ADHD.
2) Think about what the implications are for young children diagnosed with ADHD as compared to older children.
3) With regard to the gender study, what are the implications for either gender as to how they acknowledged by teachers. How may teachers’ behaviors influence future student behavior?
4) What are some possible issues that can arise for children diagnosed or misdiagnosed with ADHD? What about those that are not diagnosed?

Video

1) Based on the video “Preschool in 3 Cultures”, what are some characteristics shared by preschools in the U.S., China, and Japan? What are some characteristics that are unique to each particular country? THIS WILL BE ON TEST!!!