Developmental Psychology Review Sheet

1.	Explain why the correlation between authoratative parenting and social competence does not necessarily reveal cause and effect. In other words, what are some other explanations (besides the possibility that parenting style causes social competence)?
2.	What was the specific relavance of Harry Harlow's experiment?
3.	What evidence suggests that newborns are born to be social?
4.	True or false: a) We are born with nearly all the brain cells we will ever have b) All brain development is complete by birth
5.	Define schema.
6.	Assume a person has the schema, "Abstract art is easy to make; any child could do it." Then, they are confronted with a scenario in which they are asked to create abstract art and find that their painting is not very good. If they assimilate, they might think
	If they accommodate, they might think
7.	Give an example of a statement that each of the following types of parents might say to their children: Authoratative:
	Authoratarian:
	Permissive:

8.	Give an example of how a baby would exhibit a lack of object permanence.
9.	How would a baby exhibit a self-concept?
10.	Into which stage of Piaget's developmental theory do each of the following fit: a) A child saying "that's my star in the sky!" b) A child getting anxious if someone other than their parent holds them. c) The ability to do a liquid conservation test d) The ability to pretend e) The ability to add, subtract, and do multiplication tables
11.	In what stage of moral development would the following comment be indicative: Can I "buy" their way into heaven by giving money to a church?
12.	What type of development did each of the stage theorists that we discussed focus on? a) Erikson: b) Kohlberg: c) Piaget:
13.	According to these three theorists, at what stages of development would a three year old be?
14.	According to these three theorists, at what stage of development would a fourteen year old be?
Study	Guide Checklist
•	Rooting reflex
	Newborn's senses
	Schema, accomodation, assimilation
	Piaget's stages Attachment (Harlow's monkeys, Ainsworth study, deprivation and disruption) Childrearing styles (authoratarian, authoratative, permissive) Moral development (Kohlberg) Criticisms of Kohlberg's theory Erikson's stages of psychosocial development (focus on trust vs. mistrust, identity formation vs. role confusion, intimacy vs. isolation, and integrity vs. despair)