The Attachment View:
- It is adaptive to imprint on a caregiver.
- Early relationships are very important.
- ‘Trauma Theory’; that poor relationships to primary caregivers lead to problems in later life.
- Children develop an internal working model based on early interactions.
- Parental Behaviour drives child development.

The Temperment View:
- All children are different – with Innate Qualities.
- These qualities elicit particular parenting styles.

Orchid or a Dandelion?
- Boyce and Ellis (2006).
- An ‘orchid child’ withers under a harsh upbringing and thrives in a positive environment; they are highly emotional.
- A ‘dandelion child’ is less effected by a good or bad upbringing; they are more neutral in emotions.
- This links a child’s innate temperment and the way they respond to different parenting styles.

9 Temperment Dimensions:
- Most famous study of temperment.
- 133 white, middle class children.
- Identified 9 temperment dimensions:
  1. Activity Level
  2. Regularity
  3. Immediate Response to new situations – Approach or Withdraw
  4. Adaptability
  5. Sensory Threshold
  6. Intensity of Response
  7. Positive/Negative Mood
  8. Distractibility
  9. Persistence and Attention Span