Social developmental relationships in childhood and adolescence

1. Interest in other people. Interaction going on. Examples of play – not social: observations and copying (parallel play) (14-18 months). 18 months – coordinating play, cooperating in play important – social development. 3-4 years accompany of peers prefer growth in social ability.


3. Attachment. Older can act as attachment same function figure source of comfort and support. Strange situations older and younger siblings. When mother left sibilings on own, upset. But quickly older took on caring role, comforting and reducing Anxiety and stress in half of experiences. Others ignored (hostile and ambivalent).

Perform attachment function. Actively took on role.

- Earliest dunn and Kendrick
- Principle are studying 40 mothers second child. How did older react to arrival of younger
- Interviewed and observation
- Longituual study
- Jealousy and negatively to arrival of sibling
- Older invited to be excited like a present. Reaction disappointment unlike toys. Younger doesn’t play in the way they want to play.
- How do we prepare older for younger arrival.

Mother less time to spend with older (jealousy). Need father to spend time with older child.

Variation

How did children react when younger upset. 40 children empathised (14) quatar no emotional response 1 in gleeful, 10/40 increased upset of younger sibling.

Relationships can be hostile/complex.

Kendrick: relationships can arouse strong emotions of love and envy memories are long lasting, parents favour 1 sibling over the other. Decisions remembered for a life time.

Non-family members (peer): important, more time playing with peers. Most time, play activities defined activity thane common values. Developing cognitive understanding of concept.

Cale et al

- Unstructured looks like
- How can you study scientifically, developed classification
- Children list of every child in the class
- What they would like to do things with + children not want to fit with, peer nominations
- Peer group liked/disliked, negative reasons
- Some don’t appear much, neutral
- Using peer nominations developed classification
- Accepting children – visual and popular
- Rejected visible + unpopular
- Neglected low visually, neither liked nor disliked
- Controversial – picked a lot, some positive and some negative