

- b. Gullibility "Candy Witch"
- c. 3 year olds – joint commitment
- d. Egocentric
- e. Ross Thompson
- C. Middle and Late Childhood
 - a. **Perspective talking:** ability to assume other people's perspectives and understand their thoughts and feelings
 - i. Increases
 - b. Robert Selman
 - i. 6-8 understand others have different perspectives because some people have more access to information
 - c. Important in determining whether children develop prosocial behavior
 - d. Becomes skeptical

XVIII. What are Self-Esteem and Self-Concept? (329)

- A. **Self Esteem:** a person's self-worth or self-image, a global evaluation of the self
- B. **Self Concept:** domain-specific evaluations of the self

XIX. Assessment

- A. Susan Harter
 - a. Self-Perception Profile for Children
 - i. Five basic domains
 1. Scholastic competence
 2. Athletic competence
 3. Social acceptance
 4. Physical appearance
 5. Behavioral conduct
 - b. Self-Perception Profile for Adolescence
 - i. Assesses global self-worth and five domains plus three additional
 1. Close friendship
 2. Romantic appeal
 3. Job competence
- B. Self-esteem has a strong tie with self-perception – physical appearance

XX. Developmental Changes (331)

- A. Males is higher than females
 - a. Negative body image

XXI. Variations in Self-Esteem (332)

- A. Correlation rather than experimental
- B. Moderate correlations between school performance and self-esteem
- C. High Self Esteem
 - a. Greater initiative
 - b. Prosocial actions
 - c. Antisocial actions
- D. Low Self Esteem
 - a. More depressed
 - b. Suicide attempts
 - c. Anorexia nervosa
- E. Boys High Self-Esteem and Parents
 - a. Expression of affection
 - b. Concern about problems
 - c. Harmony in the home
 - d. Participation in family activities
 - e. Availability to give competent, organized help

XXVI. First Page (345)

- A. Stephanie Shields
- B. Jerry Maquire
- C. Gender in emotions and relationships

XXVII. Preview (346)

- A. **Gender**: refers to the characteristics of people as males and females
- B. **Gender identity**: involves a sense of one's own gender, including knowledge, understanding, and acceptance of being male or female
- C. **Gender roles**: sets of expectations that prescribe how females or males should think, act, and feel
- D. **Gender typing**: refers to acquisition of a traditional masculine or feminine roles

XXVIII. Biological Influences (347)

- A. Hormones
 - a. **Estrogens**: primarily influence the development of female physical sex characteristics and help regulate the menstrual cycle
 - i. Estradiol
 - b. **Androgens**: primarily promote the development of male genitals and secondary sex characteristics
 - i. Testosterone
 - ii. Produced by adrenal gland – males and females
 - iii. Produced by testes – males
 - c. Males XY
 - d. Females XX
 - e. Unusual Amounts of Sex Hormones
 - i. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)
 - ii. Androgen-insensitive males
 - iii. Pituitary gland deficit
- B. Evolutionary Psychology View (348)
 - a. Emphasis the changes during the evolution of humans produced psychological differences between males and females
 - b. Primarily because of their differing roles in reproduction, males and females faced different pressures in primeval environments when the human species was evolving

XXIX. Social Influences (348)

- A. Alice Eagly
 - a. **Social Role Theory**: states that gender differences result from the contrasting roles of women and men
 - b. **Psychoanalytic theory of gender**: Sigmund Freud's view that the preschool child develops erotic feelings toward the opposite sex parents
 - c. **Social cognitive theory of gender**: children's gender development occurs through observation and imitation, and through the rewards and punishments children experience for gender-appropriate and gender inappropriate behavior
- B. Less likely to become divorced when have sons
- C. Mothers Role
 - a. Caregiving
 - b. Teaching activities
- D. Fathers Role
 - a. Leisure activities
- E. Phyllis Bronstein
 - a. Mothers socialization strategies
 - b. Fathers' socialization strategies