

EXAM 3 STUDY GUIDE
PSY 207-Developmental Psychology
Professor Jennings

Ch. 10- Emotional Development

1. At what ages do children begin to express basic emotions? What are positive emotions? What are negative emotions? In what order do they develop?
 - a. What is a social smile? How is it different from a reflexive smile?
 - b. What is stranger anxiety?
 - c. What is separation anxiety?
2. What are complex emotions? In what order do they develop?
3. When do children begin to identify and understand other people's emotions?
 - a. What are display rules?
4. What is temperament?
 - a. Describe Thomas and Chess's three temperamental groups.
5. Is temperament stable?
6. What is goodness of fit?
 - a. How do parents influence temperament?
 - b. What are the consequences of different temperaments?
7. What is attachment?
8. What is Bowlby's attachment theory?
 - a. What is a secure base?
 - b. What are the four phases of attachment development?
9. What is Ainsworth's attachment theory?
 - a. What is the Strange Situation? Be able to describe the procedure as well as what is measured.
 - b. What is meant by securely attached?
 - c. What is meant by insecurely attached? Describe insecure/resistant and insecure/avoidant.
 - d. What is insecure/disorganized? Explain characteristics of this attachment.
10. What are the adult attachment models?
 - a. What relationship exists between the adult attachment of a parent and his/her infant's attachment?

Ch. 11- The Self, Identity and Personality

1. How does self-awareness change during infancy?
 - a. What is the rouge test? How does an infant 6-12 months of age do? How does an infant 15 months of age do? How does an infant 24 months of age do?
2. How does self-awareness change during early childhood?
3. How does self-awareness change during childhood?
 - a. Discuss self-awareness in preschool. How are children likely to describe themselves at this age?

- b. What happens in elementary school? How are children likely to describe themselves at this age?
4. How does self-awareness change during adolescence? How are adolescents likely to describe themselves?
5. What are Marcia's four identity statuses?
 - a. Be able to identify each identity status from an example.
6. What factors affect identity development?
 - b. Focus on parents and schools/communities.
7. What is self-esteem?
 - a. How does it change developmentally? When is it at its peak? What a major cause of a drop in self-esteem?
8. What affects self-esteem?
 - a. What are the social contributions to self-esteem?
 - b. How does appearance and competence affect self-esteem?
 - c. How does school affect self-esteem?
9. What are some of the consequences of low self-esteem?

Ch. 12- Gender and Sexuality

1. What are the differences between gender and sex?
2. What are gender roles and gender stereotypes? Provide examples for each.
3. Identify biological, cognitive and social influences on gender. Understand the theories associated with each, (i.e, Bandura, Freud, Eagly, etc...).
4. What are gender traits? Identify the differences between Instrumental and Expressive traits.
5. What are gender roles and gender typing? Explain.
 - a. Be able to discuss how these changes from childhood through adulthood.
6. What is sexuality?
7. What are sexual scripts?
8. What are the male-females differences in sexuality?
 - a. What are differences in male-female attitudes towards masturbation and casual sex?
9. What is sexual orientation? Be able to discuss the differences between heterosexual, homosexual and bisexual.
 - a. What did Kinsey's research suggest about sexual orientation and adult sexual behavior?
 - b. What are the current trends in sexual behavior found among adolescents?