GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CD2000 CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

HOURS:	45	CREDITS: 3
SEMESTER:	2	
INSTRUCTOR:		
PHONE:	¥	
TEXT:	70	

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Child Development III focuses on attachment and bonding theories, personality, temperament, and emotional development in young children, as well as the development of peer relationships, self concept, and self-esteem. The relationship of these factors to the overall development of the young child is examined.

COURSE OUTLINE REVISED: JUNE, 1998

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

UNITS

UNIT 1

The learner will demonstrate an understanding of theories and research regarding attachment and bonding during infancy and the implication for the socialization of the child.

UNIT 2

The learner will demonstrate an understanding of theories and research which focus on the personality development of the young child.

UNIT 3

The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the emotional development of young children.

UNIT 4

The learner will be able to recognize the development of self-concept in young children and know the role of the adult in supporting self-esteem.

UNIT 5

The learner will demonstrate an understanding of how peer relationships develop during the early childhood years.

*Note: Throughout this course, students will be expected to utilize the observational techniques studied in CD1000 to record and evaluate children's development.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

Unit One: The learner will demonstrate an understanding of theories and research regarding attachment and bonding during infancy and the implication for the socialization of the child.

- Discuss theories which attempt to explain attachment processes, e.g. adult to child, child to adult.
- Explain differences in the quality of attachments.
- Identify factors which have the potential to affect the formation of attachments, e.g. obstetrical procedures, institutionalization, hospitalization during infancy, medical complications.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

Unit Two: The learner will demonstrate an understanding of theories and research which focus on the personality development of the young child.

- Describe psychoanalytic theories which attempt to explain the development of personality in the young child, e.g. Freud, Erikson.
- Describe temperament as a biological influence on personality development.
- Identify temperament characteristics of young children and explain how these characteristics influence children's behaviours.
- Describe how temperament and environment are interrelated influences on the personality and social development of the young child.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

Unit Three: The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the emotional development of young children.

- Trace the development of emotions in young children, (e.g. fears, anxiety, sympathy, humour) and identify factors which may affect the development of these emotions.
- Explain the development of aggressive behaviours in young children and identify the types of aggression exhibited by young children.
- Identify factors which may influence aggressive behaviour in young children, (e.g. television, parenting styles, group care, gender roles, age of child).
- Describe the role of the adult in supporting children's emotional well-being.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

Unit Four: The learner will be able to recognize the development of self-concept in young children and know the role of the adult in supporting self-esteem.

- Define self concept, self-esteem, self-image.
- Trace the development of self-esteem and self-concept in young children.
- Explain the concepts of gender identity, gender constancy and gender stability.
- Identify environmental factors which have the potential to influence the development of self concept in young children, e.g. societal expectations, parental expectations, television.
- Describe the role of the adult in promoting the development of self-esteem in young children.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

Unit Five: The learner will demonstrate an understanding of how peer relationships develop during the early childhood years.

- Recognize the significance of peer relationships in the socialization of young children.
- Recognize developmental patterns in peer relationships from birth through age eight.
- Identify factors which have the potential to affect the play behaviours of children, e.g. age, gender, temperament, socioeconomic background.
- Describe the role of the adult in facilitating the development of peer relationships amongst young children.