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

CREDITS 2

HOURS:	30
SEMESTER:	
INSTRUCTOR:	7.
PHONE:	
TEXT:	The Developing Child, 5th Edition, By Helen Bee.
COURSE DESCR	RIPTION:

Child Development III focuses on the following areas: attachment and bonding, temperament, peer relationships, self-concept, self-esteem, emotional development and prosocial behaviour of young children. The relationship of these factors to the overall social development of the young child is examined.

COURSE OUTLINE REVISED: JUNE, 1992

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

COMPETENCIES

COMPETENCY 1

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

COMPETENCY 2

The student will be able to recognize the effect of temperment on the social and emotional development of the young child.

COMPETENCY 3

The student will demonstrate an understanding of the factors which contribute to the emotional well being of pre-school children.

COMPETENCY 4

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

COMPETENCY 5

The student will be able to identify developmental patterns in the peer relationships of young children.

COMPETENCY 6

The student will be able to, identify and facilitate prosocial behaviour.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT III

COMPETENCY 1

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

- Attachment theories.
- Attachment process Adult to child.
- Attachment process Child to Adult.
- Differences in quality of attachment.
- Factors affecting the formation of attachments eg. obstetrical procedures, institutionalization, hospitalization during infancy, medical complications.

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COMPETENCY 2

The student will be able to recognize the effect of temperament on the social and emotional development of the young child.

- Theories and research on temperament (eg. temperament as a biological theory of personal development).
- Temperament types and behaviour differences.
- Interrelationship of temperament and environment on personal development (eg. parent child dynamics).
- Assessing temperament characteristics in young children.

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COMPETENCY 3

The student will demonstrate an understanding of the factors which contribute to the emotional well being of pre-school children.

- The development of emotions in young children, (eg. fears, anxiety, sympathy humour) and factors that affect it.
- Development of aggressive behaviour.
- Types of aggressive behaviour.
- Factors which influence aggressive behaviour in young children eg. TV, parenting styles, group care, sex role, ages.
- Role of the adult in supporting children's well being.

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COMPETENCY 4

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

- Definition of self-concept, self-esteem, self-image.
- Developmental patterns of self-esteem.
- Sex-role concepts.
- Environmental factors that influence the development of self-concept eg. societal expectations, parental expectations, television.
- Adults role in promoting the development of self-esteem.

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COMPETENCY 5

The student will be able to identify developmental patterns in the peer relationships of young children.

- Significance of peer relationships in the socialization of young children.
- Developmental patterns in peer relationships from birth to age eight.
- Factors affecting play behaviour of children eg. age, sex, temperament, socioeconomic background.
- Adults role in facilitating the development of peer relationships.

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COMPETENCY 6

The student will be able to identify and facilitate pro-social behaviour.

- Definition of pro-social behaviour.
- Research on altruism, egocentrism, helping behaviour.
- Developmental patterns of pro-social behaviour.
- The adults role in promoting the development of pro-social behaviour in young children.