

Chapter 5

- Gender influences
 - o Many differences between men and women
 - o People tend to have strong opinions about what causes these differences but little basis for certainty about origins
 - o Gender differences in social situations
 - There are large consistent differences in play observed in social complexities
 - Girl's play tend to be more cooperative and quiet, boys are more competitive and more likely to produce disputes about rules
 - When unsupervised, boys often dominate and intimidate girls
 - These behaviors have already been influenced by behavior
 - o Male-Female Relationships
 - When adolescence begins, male and female may communicate well with each other
 - Males demand what they want, females tend to cooperate
 - Male concerned with status compared to other men
 - Female prefer to receive sympathy from listeners
 - VERY stereotypical; stereotypes for a reason
 - o Membership in a minority group molds development in two ways:
 - One group's customs may differ significantly from other groups
 - Minority groups are affected by attitudes of those who treat them different or expect certain behaviors based on stereotypes
 - Acculturation is the transition of connection to culture of origin to feeling like part of the culture of a new country
 - It is a gradual process and may take generations to complete
- Effects of Parenting Styles
 - o Diane Baumrind described four styles of parenting, based on warmth and control
 - High Affection, High Boundaries – Authoritative
 - Best Parenting Style, sets boundaries but they're there for their children
 - Low Affection, High Boundaries – Authoritarian
 - Leitha; Kids may retaliate or be super obedient
 - High Affection, Low Boundaries - Permissive
 - Very Affectionate; always tell children good job; Children have no boundaries or need to try; Sharon
 - Low Affection, Low boundaries – Uninvolved
 - Neglectful; Parent's don't check on children or care about them; no boundaries; uninvolved; Criminal records; early pregnancy; Boyel Parents
 - o Links have been found between the parenting styles and child's behavior
 - o Results do not apply across ethnic groups and culture
 - o Not clear if parental behavior shapes child's behavior or if child's behavior shapes parents or both
 - Difficult child may result in a different parenting style, rather than a good, well behaved child
 - Temperament of child
 - o The Nurture Assumption

- Studies of adopted children and their parents show little correlation between parenting style and child behavior
- May only influence behavior at home – Harris
- Parents control child's environment to some extent
- Peers are strongest influence on child's behavior