

Name: _____

Hour: _____

VIDEO WORKSHEET

Directions:

After watching *Child Development Theorists*, answer the following questions.

1. Sigmund Freud believed that early life experiences influence personality later in life. According to Freud, what are the three parts of personality? _____

2. Maria Montessori's method of teaching is based on the belief that every child has innate talents. What is the role of the teacher in the Montessori method? _____

3. How do the child development theories of Arnold Gesell and Lev Vygotsky differ? _____

4. Piaget studied cognitive development, or how children think and learn at different stages. Fill in the age and characteristic of each stage in the chart below.

Cognitive Development Stage	Age	Stage Characteristic

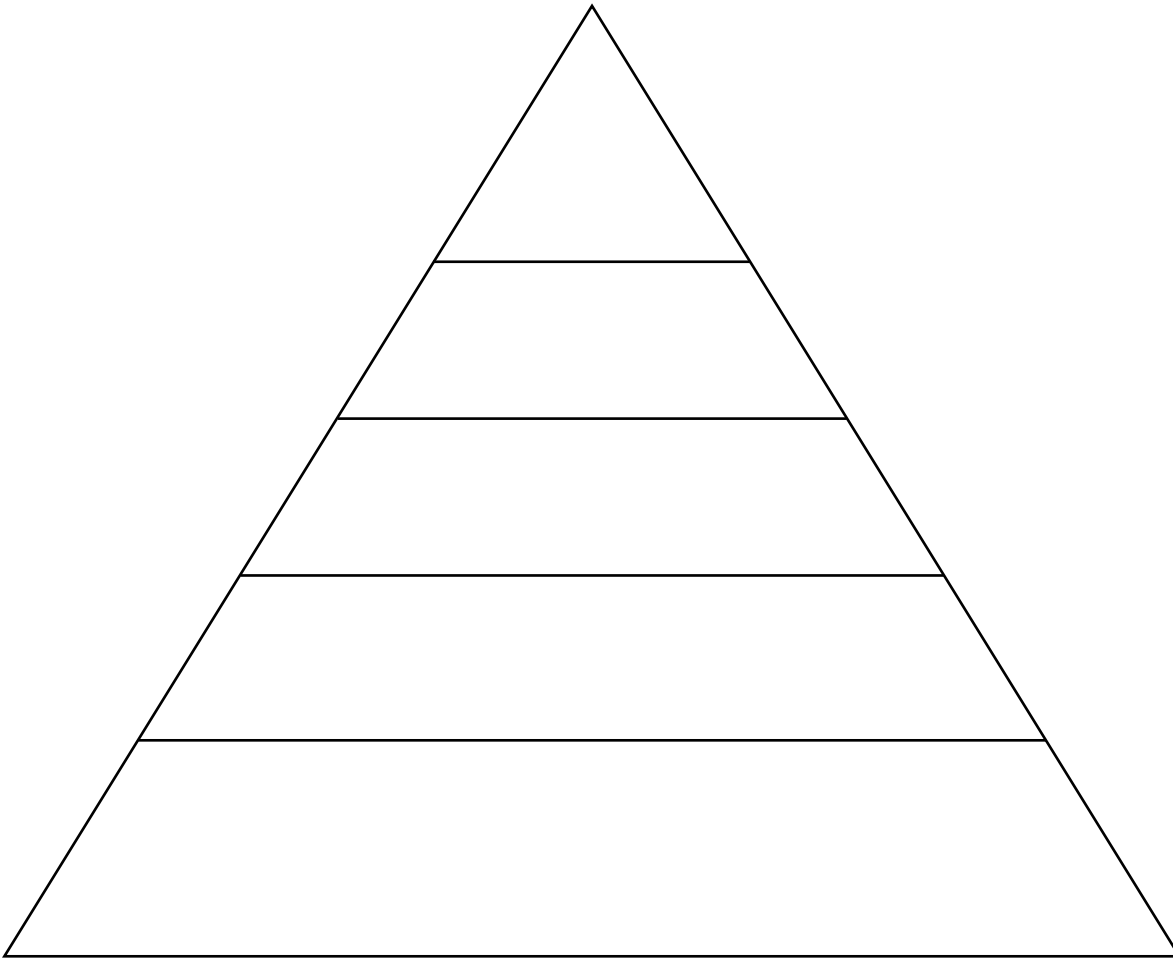
5. Rudolf Dreikurs believed children act out based on four “motivators of misbehavior.” List the four ways a child tries to fit in:

6. Erik Erikson believed that a child’s behavior develops in various stages. Use the chart below to record the age and characteristic for each stage.

Stage	Age	Stage Characteristic



7. Label the five stages of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in the diagram below.



Maslow estimated only 2% of people reach which level of the hierarchy? _____

8. Jon Bowlby believed mothers and their children are "hard-wired" to connect emotionally. What are the four characteristics of attachment? _____

9. What are the four types of operant conditioning? _____

10. What was the revolutionary message of Benjamin Spock's book *The Common Sense Book of Baby and Child Care*? _____

11. Kohlberg's stages of moral development are grouped into three levels. What are the characteristics of each level? _____

Pre-Conventional – _____

Conventional – _____

Post-Conventional – _____

12. What is the Neonatal Behavioral Assessment Scale (NBAS)?

13. Diana Baumrind's Parenting Styles Theory identifies three styles of parenting: permissive, authoritarian, and authoritative.

What are the characteristics of each?

Permissive – _____

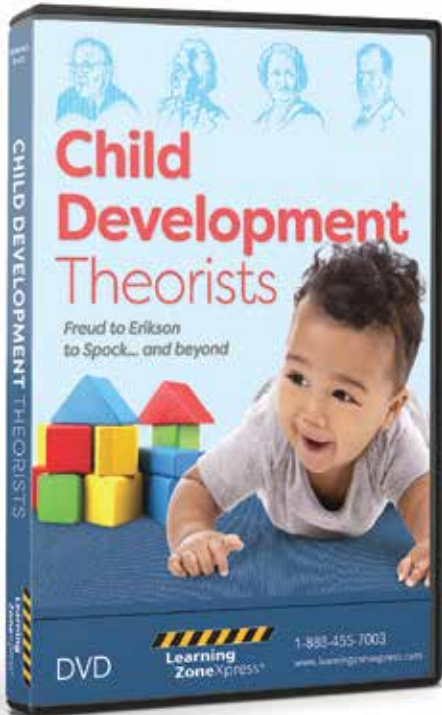
Authoritarian – _____

Authoritative – _____



14. What are the seven intelligences of Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences Theory? _____





ANSWER KEY

Directions:

After watching *Child Development Theorists*, answer the following questions.

1. Sigmund Freud believed that early life experiences influence personality later in life. According to Freud, what are the three parts of personality? _____

Id - Seeks pleasure; avoids pain

Ego - Understands cause and effect

Superego - Understands rules; governs the ego

2. Maria Montessori's method of teaching is based on the belief that every child has innate talents. What is the role of the teacher in the Montessori method? _____

Teachers observe students and take advantage of sensitive periods when a child's mind is receptive to learning.

3. How do the child development theories of Arnold Gesell and Lev Vygotsky differ? _____

Gesell believed that we develop in an orderly sequence set by heredity or nature. Vygotsky believed the environment in which you grow (nature) is more influential than nature.

4. Piaget studied cognitive development, or how children think and learn at different stages. Fill in the age and characteristic of each stage in the chart below.

Cognitive Development Stage	Age	Stage Characteristic
<i>Sensorimotor</i>	<i>Birth – 2</i>	<i>Understanding using 5 senses and muscles</i>
<i>Preoperational</i>	<i>2 – 6</i>	<i>Understanding through language and mental images</i>
<i>Concrete Operational</i>	<i>7 – 11</i>	<i>Understanding others' points of view</i>
<i>Formal Operational</i>	<i>12 – Adult</i>	<i>Understanding using abstract thinking</i>

5. Rudolf Dreikurs believed children act out based on four “motivators of misbehavior.” List the four ways a child tries to fit in:

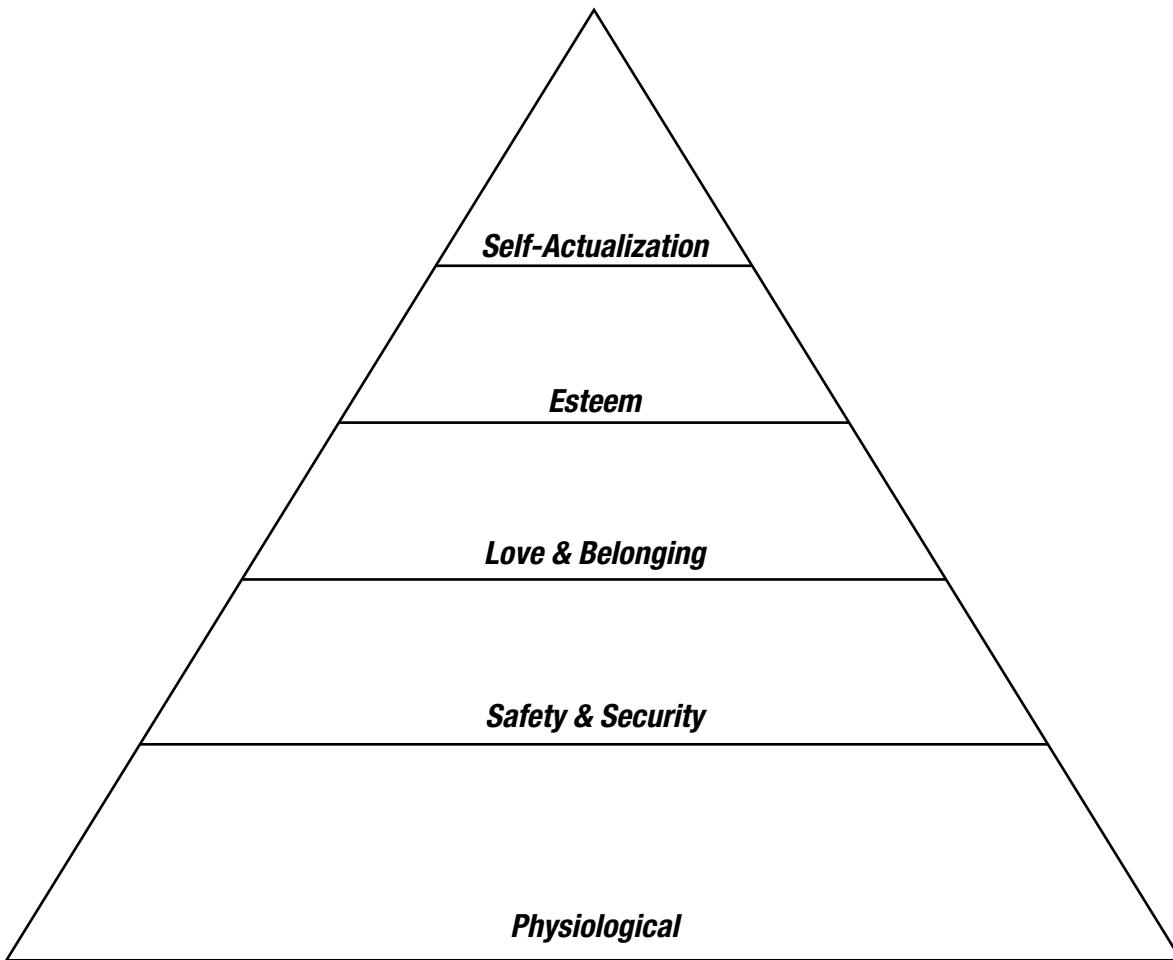
Attention • Power • Revenge • Avoidance

6. Erik Erikson believed that a child’s behavior develops in various stages. Use the chart below to record the age and characteristic for each stage.

Stage	Age	Stage Characteristic
<i>Trust vs. Mistrust</i>	<i>Birth – 18 months</i>	<i>Shaped by caregiver’s responsiveness to the baby</i>
<i>Autonomy vs. Doubt</i>	<i>18 months – 3 years</i>	<i>Learns he has power of his own</i>
<i>Initiative vs. Guilt</i>	<i>4 -6 years</i>	<i>Learns to do things independently</i>
<i>Industry vs. Inferiority</i>	<i>7 – 12 years</i>	<i>Recognizes his own actions affect how people treat him</i>
<i>Identity vs. Role Confusion</i>	<i>12 – 18 years</i>	<i>Takes all early childhood experiences and develops a strong sense of identity</i>



7. Label the five stages of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in the diagram below.



Maslow estimated only 2% of people reach which level of the hierarchy? Self-Actualization

8. Jon Bowlby believed mothers and their children are "hard-wired" to connect emotionally. What are the four characteristics of attachment? Proximity Maintenance – child wants to be near attachment figure/parent

Safe Haven – child returns to attachment figure/parent for comfort and safety

Secure Base – child feels safe to explore surrounding environment

Separation Distress – child has anxiety when attachment figure/parent is absent

9. What are the four types of operant conditioning? **Positive Reinforcement**

Negative Reinforcement

Extinction

Intermittent Reinforcement

10. What was the revolutionary message of Benjamin Spock's book *The Common Sense Book of Baby and Child Care*? _____

He suggested that parents are the true experts on their own children. Cuddling and affection is not spoiling children – it makes them happier and more secure. Parenting should be flexible and fun.

11. Kohlberg's stages of moral development are grouped into three levels. What are the characteristics of each level? _____

Pre-conventional – **Decisions are made by how it will affect them personally.**

Conventional – **Comparing options with what society says is right and wrong.**

Post-conventional – **Everything is taken into consideration when making a decision.**

12. What is the Neonatal Behavioral Assessment Scale (NBAS)?

It is used in hospitals and clinics during the first two months of a baby's life to examine differences in newborn behavior. It includes 46 physical developments and neurological responses to check how well the body and brain are working. The results help parents know how best to take care of the infant.

13. Diana Baumrind's Parenting Styles Theory identifies three styles of parenting: permissive, authoritarian, and authoritative.

What are the characteristics of each?

Permissive – **Children have an equal say in all decisions – no punishment**

Authoritarian – **Children have no say in decisions; must follow all rules set by parents**

Authoritative – **Parents talk with children and give reasons for rules, children are encouraged to share opinions**



14. What are the seven intelligences of Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences Theory? _____

Linguistic ("word smart")

Mathematical ("number/reasoning smart")

Spatial ("picture smart")

Bodily-Kinesthetic ("body smart")

Musical ("music smart")

Interpersonal ("people smart")

Intrapersonal ("self smart")

