

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN E. C. - 3754

Last update 06-10-2016

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 2nd degree (Master)

Responsible Department: early childhood graduate program

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Lihi Gatt

Coordinator Email: lihigatt@zahav.net.il

Coordinator Office Hours: By appointment

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Lihi Gatt

Course/Module description:

The course focuses on socio-emotional development in early childhood, highlighting state of the art research in contemporary developmental psychology. Two main issues will be addressed: (a) what are the competencies that develop during the first years of life, contributing to the child's social world? (b) What are the factors that affect the development of these socio-emotional competencies (intrinsic factors related to the child; environmental factors such as family and the child-care setting; culture). The unique challenges of out-of-home child care will be discussed, emphasizing stress-reactivity in group care and other related adjustment difficulties of very young children.

Course/Module aims:

To gain knowledge of cutting edge theories and research regarding socio-emotional development in early childhood; the understand the major constructs and concepts regarding the development of 'socio-emotional competence' in infancy, toddlerhood and preschool years.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

- 1.To classify and explain key theories in contemporary research regarding socio-emotional development in early childhood
- 2.To define and explain key concepts relating to the development of 'socio-emotional competence'
- 3.To analyze a "case study" of a child using key concepts and theories of socio-emotional development.
- 4.to conclude from an observational description of a child's behavior in group care about his developmental characteristics, his needs and his strengths and weakness in group context.

Attendance requirements(%):

100%

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: lectures and discussions

Course/Module Content:

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1. An ecological approach to the development of 'socio-emotional competence'
 2. The newborn's innate 'sociability'
 3. Emotional expression - implications for social behavior
 4. Temperament
 5. Temperament and socio-emotional adjustment - distress-proneness; inhibited vs. fearless temperament.
 6. Emotion regulation, effortful control and executive functions
 7. Social cognition from infancy to preschool
 8. Contemporary notions of resilience - cortisol studies and stress reactivity; differential susceptibility theory.
 9. Unique challenged in group care
 10. Peer relations - imitation and synchrony, entry skills, pro-social behavior
 11. Internalizing behavior and social withdrawal
 12. Externalizing behavior, aggression and daily conflicts among peers
 13. cultural pathways to socio-emotional competence; preschool in different cultures
 14. intervention programs to promote socio-emotional competence

Required Reading:

1. Bukowski, W.M. (2003). What does it mean to say that aggressive children are competent or incompetent? *Merrill Palmer Quarterly*, 49(3), 390-401.
2. Chen, X. & French, D.C.(2008). Children's Social Competence in Cultural Context. *Annual Reviews of Psychology*, 59, 591-616.
3. Coplan, R. J., Prakash, K., O'Neil, K., & Armer, M. (2004). Do You "Want" to Play? Distinguishing Between Conflicted Shyness and Social Disinterest in Early Childhood. *Developmental Psychology*, 40(2), 244-258.
4. Denham, S. A., Blair, K.A., DeMulder, E., Levitas, J., Sawyer, K., Auerbach-Major, S. & Queenan, P. (2003). Preschool emotional competence: pathway to social competence? *Child Development*, 74(1), 238-256.
5. Fox, N.A. & Calkins, S.D. (2003). The Development of Self-Control of Emotion: Intrinsic and Extrinsic Influences. *Motivation and Emotion*, 27(1), 7-27.
6. Pluess, M., & Belsky, J. (2009). Differential susceptibility to rearing experience: the case of childcare. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 50 (4), 396-404.
7. Phillips, D.A., Fox, N.A. & Gunner, M.R. (2011) Same Place, Different Experiences: Bringing Individual Differences to Research in Child Care. *Child Development Perspectives*, 5(1), 49-44

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8. Rosenthal, M.K., & Gatt, L. (2010). "Learning to Live Together": Training early childhood educators to promote socio-emotional competence of toddlers and pre-school children. *European Early Childhood Education Research Journal*, 18(03), 373 - 390.
 9. Rothbart, M.K. , Ahadi, S.A. & Hershy K.L. (1994). Temperament and social behavior in childhood. *Merril Palmer Quarterly*, 40. 21-39.

Additional Reading Material:

1. גולמן, ד. (2006). אינטליגנציה חברתית: המדע החדש של יחסי אנוש. תל-אביב: ספרי עליית גג, ידיעות אחרונות (פרק 10 - מחקרי חיות).
2. פורמן, מ. (1994). ילדות כמרקחה- אלימות וצייתנות בגיל הרך. תל אביב: הוצאת הקיבוץ המאוחד.
3. Alink, L.R.A , Mesman, J., Van Zeijl, J., Stolk, M.N., Juffer, F., Koot, H.M., Marian Bakermans-Kranenburg, M.J. & Van IJzendoorn, M.H. (2006). The Early Childhood Aggression Curve: Development of Physical Aggression in 10- to 50-Month-Old Children. *Child Development*, 77 (4), 954-966.
4. Arsenio, W.F. (2004). The stability of young children's physical aggression relations with child care, gender, and aggression subtypes. *Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development*, 69(4), 130-146.
5. Diesendruck, G., & Ben-Eliyahu, A. (2006). The relationships among social cognition, peer acceptance, and social behavior in Israeli kindergarteners. *International Journal for Behavioral Development*, 30, 2, 137-147.
6. Eisenberg, N. , Champion, C. & Ma, Y. (2004). Emotion related regulation: an emerging construct. *Merril Palmer Quarterly*, 50(3), 236-259.
7. Eisenberg, N., Fabes, R.A. & Spinrad, T.L. (2007). Prosocial Development. in N. Eisenberg (Ed.) *Handbook of Child Psychology Vol. 3, Chapter11*, pp. 646-718. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (DOI: 10.1002/9780470147658)
8. Fabes, R.A., Hanish. L.D. & Martin L. (2003). Children at Play: The Role of Peers in Understanding the Effects of Child Care. *Child Development*, 74(4), 1039-1043.
9. Flavell, J.H. (2004). Theory-of-mind development: retrospect and prospect. *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly*, 50(3), 274-291.
10. Greenfield, P.M., Keller, H. , Fuligni, A. & Maynard, A. (2003). Cultural pathways through universal development . *Annual Review of Psychology*, 54, 461-490.

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11. Izard, C., Stark, K., Trentacosta, C. & Schultz, D (2008). *Beyond Emotion regulation: Utilization and adaptive functioning. Child Development Perspectives*, 2(3), 156-163.
 12. Klein, H. (1991). *Temperament and childhood group care adjustment: A cross-cultural comparison. Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, 6(2), 211-224.
 13. Mikulincer, M. Shaver, P.R. & Pereg, D. (2003). *Attachment Theory and Affect Regulation: The Dynamics, Development, and Cognitive Consequences of Attachment-Related Strategies. Motivation and Emotion*, 27(1), 77-102.
 14. Obradovic, J., Bush, N. R., Stamperdahl, J., Adler, N. E., & Boyce, W. T. (2010). *Biological Sensitivity to Context: The Interactive Effects of Stress Reactivity and Family Adversity on Socio-emotional Behavior and School Readiness. Child Development*, 81(1), 270-289.
 15. Ostrov, J.M., Woods, K., Jansen, E., Casas, J.F., & Crick, N.R. (2004). *An observational study of delivered and received aggression, gender, and social-psychological adjustment in preschool: "This white crayon doesn't work..." Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, 19, 355-371.
 16. Pfeifer, M., Goldsmith, H.H., Davidson, R.J. & Rickman, M. (2002). *Continuity and change in inhibited and uninhibited children. Child Development*, 73(5), 1474-1485.
 17. Rubin, K.H. , Burgess, K.B., Dwyer, K.M. & Hastings, P.D. (2003). *Predicting Preschoolers' Externalizing Behaviors From Toddler Temperament, Conflict, and Maternal Negativity. Developmental Psychology*, 39(1), 164-176
 18. Thompson, R.A., Lewis, M.D. & Calkins, S.D. (2008). *Reassessing Emotion Regulation. Child Development Perspectives*, 2(3), 124-131.

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 100 %
Presentation 0 %
Participation in Tutorials 0 %
Project work 0 %
Assignments 0 %
Reports 0 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %

Other 0 %

Additional information:

None