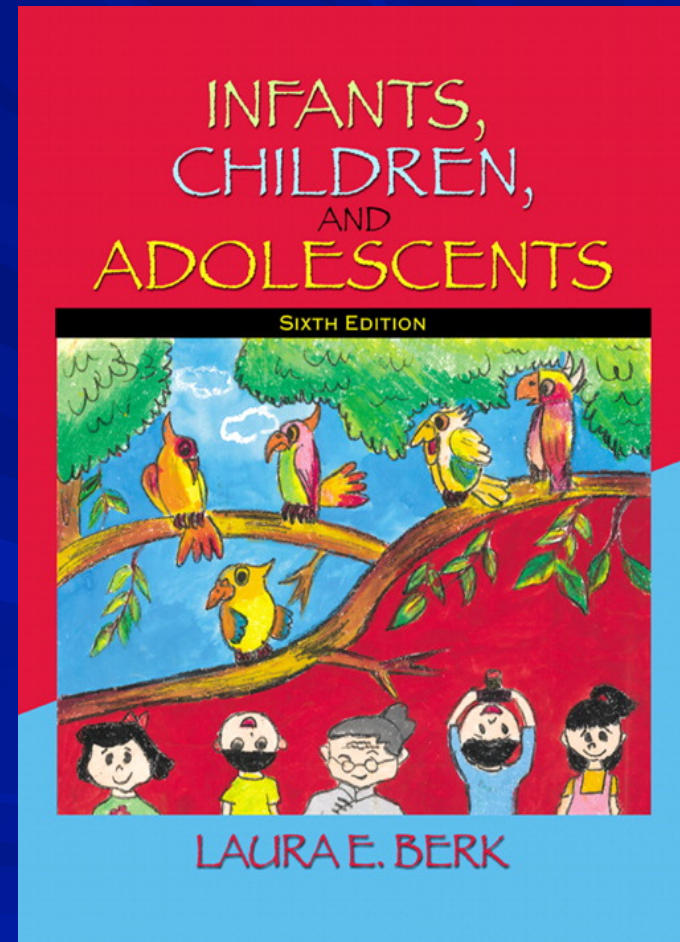


Chapter 13: Emotional and Social Development in Middle Childhood



Self-Concept in Middle Childhood

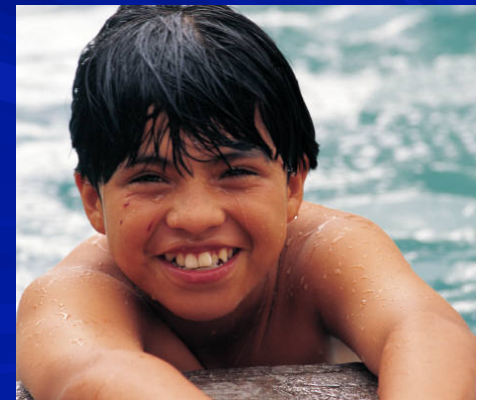
- Self concept matured
- Able to describe self in terms of competencies

i.e. the children used to describe themselves as "I have blue eyes", now they can express their competencies such as "I am great at sports"

- Social Comparisons begin
- ★ *Upward Social Comparisons*
- ★ *Downward Social Comparisons*

Why do I have to do this because _____ does/doesn't have to do this. They compare their self concept with others'

- Engage in Perspective Taking



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Child can infer what others are thinking about you

Culture and Self Concept

WESTERN

EASTERN

- Individualistic vs. collectivistic
- Independent vs. interdependent

Self-Esteem in Middle Childhood

- How we assess ourselves
- Declines in elementary school
- Increases after this



Three Influences on Self Esteem

- Culture
- Child Rearing – Authoritative parenting
- Achievement Related Attributions

Achievement Related Attributions

- ★ Attributions = determining the cause
- ★ *Mastery-Orientated Attributions* = internal locus of control
- ★ *Learned Helplessness* = External Locus of Control and negative outlook
- How to shape Attributions?
- *Achievement orientated goals* vs. *outcome orientated goals*

Peer Groups

- Formed from proximity, similarity
- Adopt similar dress and behavior
- Forms a social structure
- Popularity is an issue



Sociometric Nominations

- A measure of Popularity
- Tally of votes
- “*who do you want to play with the most*” (positive nomination)
- “*who do you want to play with the least*” (negative nomination)
- Creates categories of popularity

Categories of Popularity

- **Popular** High number of positive votes, few negative votes
 - **Rejected** Few positive votes, High number of negative votes
 - **Neglected** Don't appear in the categories at all (few votes)
 - **Controversial** The same amount of positive votes as negative votes
 - **Average** Average overall
- Correlates of each category is important

The Rejected Child

- Who is rejected
- Highly aggressive
- Highly shy
- Lots of social-emotional problems for each group
- Peer Rejection on the whole is a negative experience

Bullying

- The intent to repeatedly harm the same person over time
- Power imbalance
- Not the same as aggression
- Cyber bullying has grown
- Bullying harder to manage
- Suicides tend to occur
- Child is overwhelmed

When it is general the person is considered aggressive. Bullying is against an individual.

Characteristics of a Bully

- Positive attitude towards violence
- Impulsive
- Has a need to dominate others
- Shows little empathy
- Average self esteem

Characteristics of Victims

■ Passive Victims

- Passive
- Easy mark
- Do not fight back
- anxious

■ Proactive Victims

- Anxious and aggressive
- Hot tempered
- Fight back unsuccessfully

■ Both are not mutually exclusive

■ Bullying interventions are effective