Chapter 12 Learning Objectives

- Identify styles of temperament and explore goodness-of-fit
- Describe the infant emotions, self-awareness, stranger wariness, and separation anxiety
- Describe the early theories of attachment
- Contrast styles of attachment according to the Strange Situation Technique
- Explain the factors that influence attachment
- Use Erikson's theory to characterize psychosocial development during infancy

Temperament

- Easy Child (40%) who is able to quickly adapt to routine and new situations, remains calm, is easy to soothe, and usually is in a positive mood.
- Difficult Child (10%) who reacts negatively to new situations, has trouble adapting to routine, is usually negative in mood, and cries frequently.
- Slow-to-Warm-Up Child (15%) has a low activity level, adjusts slowly to new situations and is often negative in mood.
References


Journal of Medicine, 163, 889-898. Doi: 10.7326/m 15-0807.


Updated: Fri, 05 Feb 2021 10:30:26 GMT
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