

Erikson's Psychosocial Development

Match each of Erikson's stages with the appropriate description and give the typical age range of each, indicating the order in which they fall during the lifespan.

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| ___ successful resolution of this stage depends on the adult's success at caring for other people and productive work | 1. Industry vs. Inferiority |
| ___ the primary task of this stage is the development of a sense of one's place in society | 2. Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt |
| ___ success resolution of this stage depends on warm, loving relationships with the caregiver | 3. Intimacy vs. Isolation |
| ___ in this stage, children experiment with adult roles through make-believe play | 4. Identity vs. Identity Diffusion |
| ___ successful resolution of this stage depends on parents granting the child reasonable opportunities for free choice | 5. Basic trust vs. Mistrust |
| ___ in this stage, success resolution involves reflecting on one's life accomplishments | 6. Generativity vs. self-absorption |
| ___ the development of close relationships with others helps ensure successful resolution of this stage | 7. Initiative vs. Guilt |
| ___ children who develop the capacity for cooperation and productive work will successfully resolve this stage | 8. Integrity vs. Dispair |
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Aims of Socialization

Read through the episode below and see if you can find examples of each of the five aims of socialization.

Ramon wakes at 6:30 a.m. to begin getting ready for school. He showers and dresses by himself, with reminders from his mom to wash "in all the right places" and hang up his towel. His mom checks his teeth to be sure they are brushed well. Ramon fixes himself a breakfast of toast, cereal, and juice, for which his mom set out the ingredients and also established the rule: No junk food for breakfast. Ramon remembers to ask for a quarter to attend a special event at his school. Ramon's teacher, Mr. Walters, told the class, "If you don't bring a quarter, you will have to stay in the classroom while everyone else goes to the show." Before she leaves for work, Ramon's mom tells him she is sorry they have to be home by themselves after school and that Sheila, his older sister has been bossing and hitting him. (The night before, Mom, Ramon, and Sheila discussed this problem. It turned out that Sheila was supervising Ramon the best way she knew. Together the three of them worked out a new plan.) With a smile and a hug, Mom reminds Ramon to do his best in math today.

- What example(s) do you see of socialization aimed at developing self-concept?
- What example(s) do you see of socialization aimed at empowering achievement?
- What example(s) do you see of socialization aimed at enabling self-regulation?
- What example(s) do you see of socialization aimed at teaching social roles?
- What example(s) do you see of socialization aimed at implementing developmental skills?

Methods of Socialization

Analyze each socialization episode below and identify the method used: *Affective, Operant, Observational, Cognitive, Apprenticeship, Sociocultural*.

1. In Ramon's second grade classroom, there is a list of classroom rules. They say, "Be kind. Take care of the school."
2. After school, Ramon participates in Cub Scouts. The Den Mother organizes projects in which the boys perform services for the community.
3. In Ramon's classroom there are posters about safety, health and famous Americans. People of various ethnic identities are depicted in the posters.
4. Ramon and his sister argue about whose turn it is to take out the trash. Ramon raises his hand in a fist to his sister and says, "Okay, I'll take it out."
5. Ramon and his sister are home alone until their mother gets home from work. Ramon's older sister bosses him and hits him. He says with conviction, "I don't have to do what you say. Leave me alone!" His sister backs off.
6. When Ramon doesn't do his homework, his mother states that he must and explains the importance it is to his future.
7. When Ramon falls behind in mathematics, his mother sends him to summer school.
8. Ramon's mother tells him what he should do if a stranger knocks on the door when she is at work.
9. In the summer, Ramon attends a program at the recreational center in his neighborhood where he paints, draws and sculpts. The recreation director tells Ramon that his work is exceptionally good and make arrangements for an artist to evaluate Ramon's work.
10. Ramon fixes his own breakfast and gets himself ready for school each morning.
11. Ramon observes his mother leave for work on time. This requires some planning ahead on her part.
12. When Ramon's mom realizes he is not completing his homework, she asks to see his homework when he gets home from school. If it is completed, she says, "Good for you son" and lets him choose how to spend his evening.
13. When Ramon has not completed his homework, his mom says, "No TV or Nintendo tonight."
14. When Ramon's friends hear he is going to summer school, they laugh.
15. Mr. Walters, Ramon's teacher, says, "If you don't bring a quarter, you will have to stay in the classroom while everyone else goes to the show."
16. When Ramon's mother realizes the children are fighting after school, she has a conference with them.
17. Ramon's mother checks his teeth to see if he brushed them.
18. Ramon's family goes to church every Sunday.