

Temperament

- Nine characteristics/dimensions

- Activity level
- Rhythmicity
- Distractability
- Approach/withdrawal
- Adaptability
- Attention span and persistence
- Intensity of reaction
- Threshold of responsiveness
- Quality of mood

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mgXwCqzh9B8>

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Evaluate the following statements

- A couple with a typically developing child divorce and the on-going stress of caring for the child is said to have broken up the marriage. **Likely/Unlikely**
- A couple with a child with a disability divorce and are said to be incompatible. **Likely/Unlikely**
- The working mother of children without disabilities screams at the children and breaks into tears after a hassle during dinner; she is said to be overworked and in need of a good night's rest. **Likely/Unlikely**
- The working mother of a child with a disability screams at the children and breaks into tears after a hassle during dinner; she is said to be over stressed, unstable, and in need of professional counseling. **Likely/Unlikely**

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Parenting Style Examples

- A six year old forgets to feed his dog. Analyze each response below and tell which parenting style is being exhibited.
 - The parent says nothing and does nothing because he doesn't notice. The parent is preoccupied with watching television and pursuing his own interests.
 - The parent says, "Get out there and feed that dog now!"
 - The parent says, "Your dog depends on you to take care of him. When you forget, he suffers. What can you do to help yourself remember?" The parent checks periodically to see if the child is remembering.
 - The parent feeds the dog himself.

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Parenting Style Examples (con't)

- Julie brings home a report card with C's and D's. Analyze each parenting response to determine the type of parenting style being exhibited.
 - "No TV, no playing with friends and no allowance until these grades are better. You know what I expect and I don't like this. I won't have it. That's settled."
 - The parent looks at the report card as says, "Julie this isn't good." There is no other follow-up.
 - Parent: "Julie, this isn't like you. What happened?" Julie admits she isn't doing her homework. Parent tells Julie of his plan to check her homework every night. She is not allowed to watch TV or talk on the phone until the homework is checked. Parent asks Julie if she thinks this will help her remember to do her homework.
 - Parent: "Let's talk to the teacher." The parent complains about the teacher although Julie is not doing her homework.

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Attachment examples

- In the Strange Situation, baby Mitchell uses his mother as a secure base from which to explore. He cries when she leaves and crawls quickly to her for comfort when she returns. Mitchell would be classified as showing _____ attachment.
- In the Strange Situation, baby Malika does not cry when her mother leaves, reacts similarly to a stranger as she does to her mother, and shows no interest in her mother when she returns. Malika would be classified as showing _____ attachment.

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Attachment examples (con't)

- In the Strange Situation, baby Ethan remains close to his mother and fails to explore before separation. When his mother returns, Ethan hits and pushes his mother. Ethan would be classified as showing _____ attachment.
- In the Strange Situation, baby Grace exhibits a dazed facial expression while being held by her mother. When her mother returns, she cries out unexpectedly and then freezes in an odd position. Grace would be classified as showing _____ attachment.

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High-powered executives rarely value families

Penelope Trunk

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When Wellpoint dismissed its chief financial officer, David Colby, it cited personal reasons. Newspapers attributed it to the multiple women with whom he was allegedly involved.

The problem here is not that executives may be cheating on their wives. They do it all the time. Big companies value discretion when it comes to cheating on a wife - three at once is just too much for a board to take.

Senior executives must lead their personal lives in accordance with the values of corporate boards. Their personal lives are no longer their own, according to Shelly Lazarus, chief executive officer of Ogilvy & Mather.

Thank goodness these boards do not value fathering, or there would be no one to run the Fortune 500. There appears to be little room for parenting if you're at the very top.

Fortune magazine ran an article about Sir Howard Stringer, CEO of Sony. He is married with two children and is quoted as saying at company meeting, "I don't see my family much. My family is you."

Fortune ran a profile of Jeff Immelt, chief executive of GE. Immelt said that he has been working 100-hour weeks for the last 20 years. He also said that he is married and has an 18-year-old-daughter.

I can't decide which is more pathetic - the way these men approach their roles as parents, or the way that Fortune magazine writes about it without any commentary.

How can there be no mention of the fact that these CEOs are neglecting their kids?

We have a double standard in our society: If you are poor and you abandon your children, you are a bad parent. But if you are rich and you abandon them to run a company, you are profiled in Fortune magazine.

I now quote a U.S. government publication aimed at low-income fathers:

"All children need emotional and financial support from both parents. The campaign goal is to convey ... the importance of family life and to encourage fathers - whether married, divorced or single - to become involved in their children's lives. ... Responsible fathers are men who actively share with the mother in providing physical, emotional and intellectual needs for their child."

This standard applies to Stringer and Immelt. Just because they're rich doesn't mean their kids don't need to see them. How is Stringer providing emotional support to his children when he is telling his employees that he has replaced his family with his employees? And I question how someone can spend 100 hours a week working and still find time to actively share in parenting responsibilities.

Fortunately, respect for this sort of parenting outside the board room is dwindling as Baby Boomers disappear from the parenting picture and Gen-Xers take their place. Sylvia Hewlett presents research to show that while Baby Boomers are willing to work extreme hours, younger people scoff at the idea of doing that for more than a year. And recent polls show that men are sick of the long hours and want more time with their kids: Almost 40 percent of working dads would take a pay cut to spend more time with their kids.

It'll be a great day when CEOs are dismissed for neglecting their kids. Meanwhile, employees, beware: CEOs like Stringer and Immelt have a negative effect on your ability to keep your personal life intact, because work-life policy starts at the top and trickles down.

When you are looking for a company to work for, look at the CEO. If he works insane hours, you can bet that you will be expected to do the same, on some level. And, my gosh, if he refers to you as his family, run!

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