

## APPLICATION QUESTIONS

Analyze each example of peer socialization and label it as reinforcement (R), punishment (P), modeling (M), or apprenticeship (A).

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A four-year old boy wears nail polish to the child care center. His friends says, "Only girls wear that stuff. We gotta get it off."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Preschoolers are eating lunch in a child care center. Robbie puts an orange rind in his mouth to look like teeth. The other children laugh. Robbie repeats his trick.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Robbie puts the orange in his mouth to look like teeth. Children laugh. Soon several children are putting orange peels in their mouths.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Marcell is one of the first kindergarten children to discover how to read. He sits beside his friend Chad and tells him words he doesn't know.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Sheila is an unpopular child in Head Start. Her teacher asks Zonnell, a popular child, to play with Sheila. Sheila's social skills gradually improve as she has opportunities to watch Zonnell.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Warren notices that when Ray gives a clever answer the teacher smiles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. At the beginning of the year, Ray held up his hand to answer the teacher's questions, but he often gave the wrong answer and the other children smirked.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The fifth grade class is making flowers out of paper for Mother's Day. RaeMekka says to her friend, "Yours looks pretty."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Brad helps his friend Joe change the oil in his car.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Shalonda puts her clothes together in original ways to make new outfits. When Shalonda goes to school, the other girls ask her how she figured out what to put together.

Review the summary of the research on Japanese, Chinese, and American preschools. Label each of the descriptions below as characteristic of Japanese preschools (J), Chinese preschools (C), American preschools (A), or all three (All).

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. View preschools as vehicles for preserving traditional values of the culture.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. See the purpose of preschool to provide experience with peers to counteract the effects of being the only child.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. See the purpose of preschool to learn to function in the larger group.

Analyze this example for different forms of social participation (play)

MABEL is playing in the sandbox with her shovel and pail. Next to her JACK is playing with his dump truck and BECKY is playing with a spoon and tin can. BEN is sitting on the side of the sandbox telling JACK to "make a big hill." Sitting next to BEN is JEAN who is glancing around the playground and occasionally sprinkling sand over her feet. DON and MIKE are playing together in another corner of the sandbox. They are sharing a grader and tractor so that each can make roads and ditches in the sand. KATHY, BRAD and PHIL are in the center of the sandbox raking figures out of sand. KATHY pours the water on the sand and tells BRAD and PHIL how to shape it into various figures. BOBBY is riding his tricycle around the sandbox.

In the blank preceding each child's name, place the letter of the type of social participation (play) that child is displaying (UB unoccupied behavior, OB onlooker behavior, SIP solitary independent play, PP parallel play, AP associative play, and CP cooperative play):

\_\_\_\_\_ Mabel  
\_\_\_\_\_ Jack  
\_\_\_\_\_ Becky  
\_\_\_\_\_ Ben

\_\_\_\_\_ Jean  
\_\_\_\_\_ Don  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mike  
\_\_\_\_\_ Kathy

\_\_\_\_\_ Brad  
\_\_\_\_\_ Phil  
\_\_\_\_\_ Bobby

Each of the following statements is an answer to "Why is \_\_\_\_\_ your friend?" Analyze each and label as a stage of friendship. Each stage may be used more than once or not at all.

- Momentary playmateship (M P)
- One-way assistance (1-Way)
- Two-way fair weather cooperation (2-Way)
- Intimate mutually shared relationship (Int)
- Autonomous interdependent friendship (A I)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 50. "Because we play house together."  
\_\_\_\_\_ 51. "Because she has Barbie dolls."  
\_\_\_\_\_ 52. "No matter how seldom we see each other, we can always share our feelings."  
\_\_\_\_\_ 53. "Even if I don't see him for a long time, we enjoy doing things together."  
\_\_\_\_\_ 54. "Because we both like soccer."  
\_\_\_\_\_ 55. "When I can't do the things required for the Cub Scout medals, he helps me."  
\_\_\_\_\_ 56. "We go to the same Sunday School."