Early childhood norms assignment

<u>Sociology</u>



They also realize that they use their brains to think. 3 4. According to Papist's Theory, children are in operational stage during age 2 to 7. During the age of 2 to 4, children develop symbolic function. They master the ability to picture, remember, understand, and replicate objects in their minds that not immediately in front of them. 1 C. Social and Emotional Development Norms 1 . For young children at this stage, friendship is still a very concrete, basic relationship. At this stage of social development, friendship usually means haring toys and playing together.

It is different than the friendship between adults. 1 2. Children become better at sharing and starts to play cooperatively with other children. 2 3. During operational stage, young children begin to play more cooperatively. They engage in the same activity in a small group. It includes pretend or symbolic play. 1 4. According to Erickson developmental theory, children enter the stage of " autonomy versus shame and doubt. " Children's selfevaluations are either positive or negative. Children who feel autonomous see themselves as good, valuable people who are able to do hat is expected of them in a positive way.

However, young children who feel ashamed also feel worthless and incapable Of doing what is expected Of them. 1 Emotional Development 1 . Children are very susceptible to strong fears because children at this age often have very active imaginations and are still learning the difference between reality and make-believe. 1 2. Children develop reflective empathy, in which the feelings can seem overwhelming because they do not know how to comfort the other person. As a result, they start experiencing the situation as if it were happening to them and become frustrated.

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