

Questions

[Education](#)



Questions 2, 3 School 2. Behavior of a 17 month-old child that I observed proved to me that toddlers often are not self-centered at all vice versa they are totally willing to share their love and express interest towards others. The child I was observing was the only child in the family and he had been surrounded by love and support throughout his entire life, that's why he was quite self-centered because of a specific nurture. At the very first moment we met the boy was avoidant and didn't let me play with him because he didn't want to share his toys with me. In some time when he got used to my presence he started letting me take some of the toys that weren't his favorite, although I wasn't allowed to take the favorite ones. When he realized that I didn't insist on taking his toys he abandoned his greed and even started passing me some of his favorite toys. Approximately two hours had passed from the very first moment of our meeting to the moment he voluntarily gave me his favorite toys. Probably the reason why it took so long for the toddler to socialize was that he was nurtured to be self-centered, though it wasn't his natural condition because he easily got socialized when his parents weren't present during the process of communication. Thus the best way for toddlers to learn socialization skills is to actually socialize them. If they start integrating into different groups of other toddlers (like kindergarten) or simply interact with people other than their parents, they will eventually learn the skills by themselves and will socialize more rapidly in the future.

3. A simple game I suggested for a 17 month-old toddler was to construct a small tower (from two to three stages) of ordinary wooden toy blocks. I explained to the boy what I wanted him to do and in the meantime I was showing how exactly he was supposed to construct the tower using the toy

blocks. He absolutely got the task and started building the tower. However, sometimes it was quite difficult for him to hold the toy blocks and don't drop them until he puts them on the right place. The skill he was supposed to learn was the skill to hold an object tight in his hands and be able to twist it to the exact side that he needed to put it down on another object. The toddler experienced certain difficulties with holding the toy blocks because it frequently happened that while twisting a block to the right side he dropped the object and ruined the entire construction. Notwithstanding the difficulties, he learned how to do it in another hour and eventually building a simple construction became easily for him. Thus the experiment was quite successful because it worked on different levels of development. The toddler not only developed his motor skills but also increased his intellectual level by learning how he was supposed to place the toy blocks in order to get the construction that he aimed to build.