

Tantrums and anxiety in early childhood psychology essay

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According to the authors of “ Tantrums and Anxiety in Early Childhood: A Pilot Study,” the anxiety of children could have a significant relationship with the tantrums, as well as be a factor that causes them. Studying tantrums and its factors is important because of concerns about having long lasting effect in children’s behavior and assuring the best forms to counteract those. The study’s information, gathered by the children’s parents, using measures such as Achenbach Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) and Tantrum Questionnaire, showed that there isn’t any relationship that anxiety could be a factor responsible for tantrums and neither that they have any connection. However, the authors conclude that results can change since the population that participated in this research was a small proportion and it can’t be generalized. Also, because others questions arise regarding whether different mechanism tantrums and anxiety could be associated.

Purpose

The purpose of the article was to study the tantrums, their factors and their aspects, as well as to resolve the assumption that anxiety could also be a factor that causes those frequent and common tantrums on children. Moreover, the study also would target if the counteract actions to stop those could also have a relation with anxiety.

Population studied

In this study a small group participated; integrated by 33 children, 15 males and 18 females, between the ages of 3 and 5, and their respective parents.

Conclusions

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The research concluded that after gathering all the information with the help of the children's parents, the study showed that the tantrum's frequency on the majority of the children studied was that tantrums occurred often and those were noticeable and distracting. However, anxiety was not found to be a factor that could cause tantrums neither to have any relation with the tantrums' aspects.

How you would apply this research in an early education setting.

I would truly be aware and consciously observe children tantrums in my work setting as an early childhood teacher. I would be looking for the main factors found on the research, such as making sure the child is not tired, to eliminate factors. By being observant, I can find out why a particular child has a temper tantrum and hopefully act to prevent further tantrums, when a child has a tantrum. I will use different strategies to help child calm down without negatively affecting the child.

Title: " Who's the Boss?" Young Children's Power and Influence in an Early Childhood

Classroom.

Brief summary

In the research " Who's the Boss? Young Children's Power and Influence in an Early Childhood Classroom," authors Yoon-Joo Lee and Susan L. Recchia present their study about the impact and the ways that children's power influence the classroom' socialization. Different examples were addressed

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about how the role of power of three preschool children made a powerful influence towards their other classmates and sometimes towards their teachers. The children's power made teachers feel challenged by these children and at times they might not have realized they were being influenced. The results showed that this powerful influence had an impact, both positive and negative. The authors suggest that teachers need to analyze every situation where powerful influence by children could happen, to achieve a balance of power where all the children's voices can be heard, and encourage equal opportunity.

Purpose

The purpose was to study the children's influential power that is seen over other children and over their own teachers, as well as the effect that it has within socialization in a preschool class.

Population studied

Three preschool children were studied, with the help of two head teachers that were able to answer interviews about these children and themselves.

Conclusions

The authors conclude that children's influential power towards other children could be positive, because it makes children be engaged in some other enriched activities. But, this influential power can also be negative because sometimes unfairness takes place in some classroom activities by these influential children. Moreover, the authors addressed that teachers'

uncomfortable feelings towards these children's behavior could be based on the teachers' ideas of a democratic classroom, and the teachers' way to solve some situations, not always is the best way, since in some of these situations, the teachers may allow some children to have more power than the others, even though this is not their intention.

How you would apply this research in an early education setting.

The article showed me many interesting examples of how some children could have influential power over other children and even over teacher. I haven't had the opportunity to witness this role of power by preschool children, but I have observed some children of my neighborhood and it's really true how this power impacts other children in negative ways and positive as well. I would apply this research based on how to handle some powerful situation by children where I'll be doing my practicum to avoid the mistake of giving more power to some children than others. Nevertheless, I will need to be alert in every situation, carefully observing, to assure a democratic classroom environment.

Title: Exposure to Media Violence and Other Correlates of Aggressive Behavior in

Preschool Children

Brief summary

According to the authors of "Exposure to Media Violence and Other Correlates of Aggressive Behavior in Preschool Children," the aggressive

behavior was led by the possible main influence of TV violence programs that preschool children watched. Researching found that watching violent TV programs isn't a principal source that produces a change on children's behavior. However, it can influence the child's behavior if accompanied with other factors. Gender, father's presence, mother's age, and a poor self-regulation were address to be other influential factors that contribute to an aggressive behavior. Nevertheless, the authors conclude that since the children are in the process of self-regulation the amount of violent TV programs seen by preschool children have to be reduced.

Purpose

The purpose of the research was to find out if violence shown in television programming could be related to aggression seen in preschool children during their play time, as well as to examine other factors and variables such as the child's gender and age, that influence a change in the children's behavior.

Population studied

The population that participated in the study was integrated by 30 preschool teachers and 70 children, 32 females and 38 males; they were from seven different preschools, as well as the children's parents.

Conclusions

The violence in television that children watch was not the main factor that made the children act aggressively during their play times. However, it is an

important influence together with the low self-regulation that preschool children have, and with gender, which can lead to aggressive behavior. Moreover, researchers found that the mother's age, children's age and the fact that children were living with both of their parents were the principal factors that led to have a higher self-regulation and for better pro-social behavior.

How you would apply this research in an early education setting.

I would provide information about the effect of violence along with others factors to parents. I would refer them to parenting classes, workshops, etc. so they can help their children have a higher self-regulation and for a better pro-social behavior. As a teacher I could be a good support to help children and guide them on controlling their behavior.