Social learning theory of gender development



4 ways that children acquire gender rolesidentification and modelling, vicarious reinforcement, role models, reinforcementwhere do the SLT suggest that gender is learnt from? others ONSOCIAL LEARNING THEORY OF GENDER DEVELOPMENT SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13. 90/PAGEOrder Nowdo they think that there are any psychological differences between male and females when they are born? nowhat are the 2 conditions for acquiring behaviour? Attention and retentionwhat is attention? when a child watches a persons behaviourwhat is retention? recalling that behaviourwhat type of person do we identify with? same sex role models what does a child have to do to learn a gender role? imitationwhat is it that a child needs in order to display a behaviour? motivationand how does a child get this motivation? through reinforcementwhen does reinforcement occur? through positive outcomesif a behaviour is punished what happens? the behaviour is less likely to be repeatedwhat is it when a behaviour doesn't need to be reinforced anymore? a behaviour has become part of our personality, it has been internalised so continuous reinforcement is no longer neededSo the SLT believe..... that gender is a construct that can change at any timewhat is vicarious reinforcement? when someone else gets rewarded for a behaviourwho investigated the SLT explanation of GDSmith and Lloydwhat did Smith and Lloyd do? gave 32 mothers babies presented equally as their own sex and as of the opposite sex, using stereotyped clothingwhat types of toys were in the roomsex-typed and sex neutral toyswhat did Smith and Lloyd find? babies perceived as boys were encouraged to play actively, babies perceived as girls were given dolls and babies perceived as boys were offered hammersas the play was not dictated by the babies what were the mothers involved in? the process of differential treatment of boys and

girlswhy were the mothers involved in the process of differential treatment? because the babies were happy to play in masculine or feminine ways depending on which sex they were perceived to bewhat is an issue with smith and lloyd's study? first toy offered and length of toy used is not an accurate measurement of complex behaviourWhat type of validity does this study lack? constructwhat is the problem with the SLT approach? it doesn't explain gender inappropriate behaviour, it also doesn't explain where behaviour comes fromwhat is a strength of the SLT approach to GD? it has high control and high reliability