

# Lecture 15 Social Development

cognitive | vs | social  
how they think | | how they connect with others

- \* **Developing Altruism** - we help each other. But innate or learnt?
  - Video: shape try to get up hill, other shape help or hinder
    - ↳ Baby end up reaching out for  $\Delta$ .
    - At young age, they prefer helpful things?

## #1 Moral Development

| **Consciousness** ↔ someone may be watching

Behaviourists: - practise morality, moral discussions → doesn't work  
- reward and punishment for morality → works  
↳ But only if someone watching

↙ old theory

Stage Based Development (again) - development to next stage, not learning

\* **Heteronomous Morality** - morality determined by consequence of action. Punishment → immoral  
↳ qualitatively different  
↳ young ppl do this  
↳ we do this

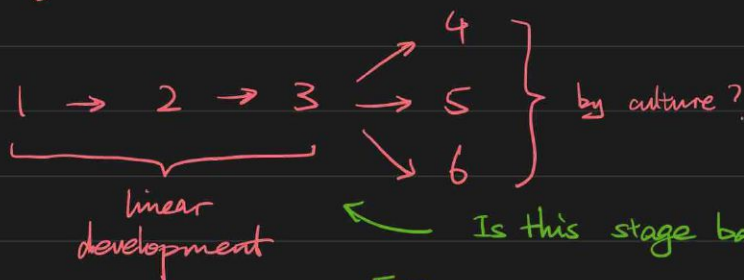
\* **Autonomous Morality** - by intension of actor. Morality independent of sanction. Not all good rewarded, not all bad punished.

## Kohlberg's Theory (6 stages)

Stage 1	: Punishment / obedience	- punished = bad, $\neg$ = good.
2	: Relativist	- realise individual viewpoints
3	: Interpersonal	- seen as good = moral
4	: Law / order orientation	- follow rules $\rightarrow$ moral
5	: Social contract	- do good to society
6	: Universal Ethical Principle	- a set of fundamental ethics

- Same order ⚠ Used in moral superiority argument?
- Always same order "Americans more moral because ppl at higher stage"

⚠ Stages 1, 2, 3 similar order, but splits after that



Is this stage based? Good question. To think:  
For: - Against: -

## #2 Attachment

- Behaviourist studying love  $\rightarrow$  reward?



Accidental finding:

- only wire mother  $\rightarrow$  bad at forming attachment
- only cloth mother  $\rightarrow$  better but not as good as real mother
- \* 90 days critical period to learn attachments
  - attachment style during this period sticks?

## - Strange Situation tests ← (father too) (similar studies on adults too)

- mother & baby in new room for 3 mins
- ↳ stranger comes in
- ↳ mother leaves
- ↳ mother returns, stranger leave
- ↳ mother leaves baby alone
- ↳ stranger comes back & tries to settle baby
- ↳ mother

see baby reaction

- Insecure avoidant - not react, focus on environment
- Insecure ambivalent - distress, difficult to comfort
- Secure - mom says okay then its okay.

attachment style correspondance

## #3 Personality Differences

- What other differences (apart from attachment)

### \* Self Theorist

- Entity theory: intelligence fixed
  - Incremental: malleable
- Reality is a mix. But ppl use them as base model.

affects behaviour

- may give up
- more persistence

⚠ Problem: evidence from Stanford shows incremental ppl persist more. But hey they why 50% 50% of these types in Stanford in first place for the study?

↳ Maybe Entity advantage too elsewhere

### \* Self Control

- 1 Marshmallow now or 2 later - see how long ppl last.
- Turns out ppl who can resist at 5 tend to do better on the SAT.

## #4 Lifespan Development

- Bad things when get old
  - worse memory
  - cognitive decline
  - physical abilities decline
  - health decline

- Hmm ... but older ppl tend to be happier. **WHY?**  
Maybe good things at old age

- No midterms
- Better perspective
- Better emotion regulation
- Social development

Some others:

Inability to recognise that bad things don't really matter that much.

↓ They are with loved ones

See social development.

- They have more short term priority, so they are happier at present moment.