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Student Number:	9624
Course:	Child Psychogy
Assignment NO:	3

Marking Criteria:

We expect the learners to write minimum one well expressed point in three lines against each allocated mark. This means one needs to write 15 lines with 5 well expressed points to get high grades for a 5 marks question.

For high grades use examples and illustrations where appropriate.

Please insert your completed assignment (in word format) here:

1) Define the term “privation”:

It is a loss of damage of a relationship with the parents, either due to the absence of parents or due to their bad behavior toward the child. Rutter proposed that this privation can lead to clinging, dependent behavior, attention-seeking and indiscriminate friendliness, or inability to keep rules, forming lasting relationships, or feel guilt. He also found evidence of anti-social behavior, affectionless psychopathy, disorders of language, intellectual development and physical growth. It is basically due to a lack of intellectual stimulation and social experiences which attachments normally provide.

2) What is “deprivation”?

It occurs when an existing relationship from the primary attachment figure is interrupted. It can be for a short time and less harmful and it is producing some consequences in the child behavior – like despair, protest or detachment (PDD Model); or for a long time and it will cause permanent emotional damage.

3) How can the effects of deprivation be reduced? Explain, with reference to the works of different psychologists.

Bowlby has been very influential in this area. He found that 86% of thieves exhibiting affectionless psychopathy had spent considerable time in hospitals or infants home. The cause is the lack of attachment formation was responsible for the poor emotional development. (**Goldfarb, 1963**) studied that children raised in institutions have reduced intelligence and evidence of depression (**Rutter, 1981**). True love and affection can change anything. Children who get more love and care can come up over the worse effects of short term deprivation.

4) How does divorce and separation really affect children, according to Cockett and Tripp’s

work?

According to Cockett and Tripp's work, the effects of divorce is less harmful than the effects of deprivation caused by a parental death. In case of separation, contact could be maintained with the absent parent. In general, the reordered group suffered more on their emotional and academic success than the intact families.

5) Are the effects of privation reversible?

Yes, it results that the results of privation are reversible, according to Koluchova's research on twins who had lost their mother after few months of their birth. The father remarried with a cruel woman who has been biting them from time to time and kept into a cellar until the age of 6. Removed from their parents, the doctors have examined them, and they were having permanent physical and mental handicap. After that they entered a school for children with severe learning disabilities. After some time, the boys were legally adopted by a dedicated woman who changed their mental condition from a state of profound disability to a better and more stable emotional and intellectual normality, and they caught up with same age peers.

6) According to a NICHD USA study, what factors affect children in day-care?

In 1991, the National Institution for a child's Health and Human Growth found that the effects of day-care on kids are different and it depends on the type of Day-care chosen: a good day-care helps the child to increase his academic and intelligence growth ameliorant his behavior too. A bad one could not help a child's cognitive and social development.

7) State two effects of day care on cognitive development.

Children might lead to experience more stress and some behavior problems as aggressiveness and disobedience and even some problematic social adjustments.

8) What is autism?

It is defined as Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) characterized by social-interaction difficulties, communication challenges and a tendency in repetitive behaviors. It is a life-long condition and it varies widely in severity. **Some characteristics are:** difficulties in human interactions, failure to respond to their names, reduced interest in people (so tendency to stay alone), low eye-contact and in general the autistic people might have difficulties in regulating emotions.

9) The Theory of Mind –

It refers to the incapability of Autistic people to understand others' thoughts, plans, point of views. By not understanding, the Autistic might not be able to anticipate what others will say or will do in various situations, and may thus appear self-centered, eccentric or uncaring.

10) Discuss the relationship between day-care and insecure attachments.

It seems that insecurely-attached mums choose to use a day-care more than the securely-attached mums because of their inability to establish a relationship with their child. This means that the day-care is not the cause of the insecurity, but the child's weak parents.

11) How does autism affect a child's development?

Children with ASD usually develop at a different rate and pace compared to the other peers. So, they might know the colors, but they could find difficulty in sorting them out according to colors. Children with ASD usually don't tune into other people in the same way as the others, so they might have difficulty in joint attention for developing communication and language skills. Children with ASD usually can find hard to see things from another people's

perspective. They might have trouble understanding that other people can have different beliefs than them and how their behavior might affect others.

Children with ASD can struggle with attention span, organization, memory, emotional control and frustration. This will bring them to have difficulties in cooperating with the others, to come up with a solution for a problem. This is because they can't put all the information together to solve the problem.

Children with ASD usually have difficulties seeing the "big picture", they can remember some details but not the whole situation. This can affect their learning and development.

An early intervention is the best help for a child with ASD – the earlier, the better.

Student Statement:

By submitting this assignment, I confirm that this is my own work.

Student Signature	Camille de Coutare de le Rouhane	Date	2 May, 2018
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For Tutor / Assessor Use Only

Total Marks	
Marks Obtained	
Percentage / Grade	

