Chapter 1: Introduction: From Beliefs to Scientific Evidence

Test Bank

# Multiple Choice

1. The process by which children are taught the skills they will need to be successful adults in their culture is commonly referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. behaviorism

B. assimilation

C. socialization

D. acculturation

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs Throughout History

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. French historian Philippe Ariès studied portraits of children and adults to try to understand the life of children throughout time. He proposed that beliefs about children are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. consistent throughout history

B. social constructions and change over time

C. unique to each mother and father

D. not influenced by the family’s culture

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs Throughout History

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. According to your text, early parenting research was limited and one-dimensional. This is due to the fact that early research focused only on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. survival and sustenance

B. monitoring and surveilling

C. social connectedness

D. parental love or discipline

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs Throughout History

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. St. Augustine of Hippo developed the religious doctrine which stated that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. children were tainted by original sin

B. to spare the rod was to spoil the child

C. children became sinful if left undisciplined

D. children were free from original sin

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. In terms of ideas about child discipline, which of the following religious leaders would be most likely to disagree with the others about how to punish a child?

A. John Wesley

B. Susannah Wesley

C. John Calvin

D. Horace Bushnell

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension | Analysis

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist Church, advocated frequent use of physical punishment. Today, the church he founded \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. continues to support the use of physical discipline in the home

B. passed a policy against the use of physical discipline in the home and at school

C. suggests that physical discipline be used only as a last resort

D. no longer makes recommendations about disciplining children

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Evangeline loves her daughter Sarah dearly and believes that it is her duty to spank Sarah at the first sign of disobedience. Evangeline most likely believes that Sarah was born \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a blank slate

B. innocent and amoral

C. tainted with sin

D. a formless lump

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Viewing infants as a “blank slate” suggests that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are born without sin or virtue

B. genes are responsible for their outcomes

C. experience uniquely influences development

D. they are born innately evil

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Philosophers

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. If parents believe that children are born a “blank slate,” they will most likely \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. plan their children’s experiences to shape development

B. treat their children as little kids so they will mature

C. allow their children to develop naturally with little guidance

D. use harsh discipline to break their children’s will

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Philosophers

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. The French philosopher, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, believed that children \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. had natural inclinations that were unaffected by parenting practices and experiences

B. were sinful and that parents had the responsibility of correcting the problem

C. were born as a “blank slate” and should be guided carefully through experiences

D. had positive inclinations and needed little help from parents to develop naturally

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Philosophers

Difficulty Level: Easy

11. John and Rachael believe that if they do not interfere, their son will instinctively grow into a caring and loving man. Their view of parenting most closely resembles the beliefs of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. John Watson

B. John Locke

C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

D. John Calvin

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Philosophers

Difficulty Level: Hard

12. “Hardening” was a variety of practices advocated by John Locke to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. protect against infant mortality

B. determine an infant’s intelligence

C. deter a child from nail biting

D. deny a willful child’s protests

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Philosophers

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. A loving mother in the 17th century frequently immersed her infant son in cold water baths. She also dressed him in light clothes and thin shoes in the winter. Her actions were meant to \_\_\_\_\_\_ through the process Locke called “hardening.”

A. break his innate willfulness

B. build his endurance and toughness

C. punish his original sin

D. promote his intelligence

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Philosophers

Difficulty Level: Easy

14. Luther Emmett Holt, the first prominent American pediatrician, advocated \_\_\_\_\_\_, but told mothers to avoid soothing their crying babies because it caused “nervousness.”

A. spanking

B. consoling

C. kissing

D. breastfeeding

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Physicians

Difficulty Level: Easy

15. The most widely read and influential child care manual ever written was authored by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Dr. G. Stanley Hall

B. Dr. Benjamin Spock

C. Dr. Luther Emmett Holt

D. Dr. T. Berry Brazelton

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Physicians

Difficulty Level: Easy

16. The earliest working psychology laboratory in the United States was established by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. G. Stanley Hall

B. John B. Watson

C. Luther Emmett Holt

D. Benjamin Spock

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. G. Stanley Hall pioneered the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_ in research on children, parents, and adolescents.

A. case studies

B. questionnaires

C. naturalistic observation

D. experiments

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Medium

18. John Watson believed that \_\_\_\_\_\_ accounted for how children learned.

A. parental warmth

B. rewards and punishment

C. classical conditioning

D. innate characteristics

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Easy

19. Sally worried that when she spanked her son, it was more about her anger at his misdeed than her desire to correct his behavior. Her concern that the punishment was an outlet for parental aggression was shared by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. John B. Watson

B. G. Stanley Hall

C. John Calvin

D. John Wesley

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Medium

20. If parents agree with John B. Watson’s beliefs about parenting and child development, they will likely \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. worry little about the environment in which the child develops

B. pay close attention to the role of genetic inheritance

C. provide timely and contingent responses to their child’s behavior

D. carefully attend to stimuli, but disregard responses

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension | Application

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Medium

21. According to the historian Lloyd deMause (1975), the further back in history we look, the more likely we are to find \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. child-centered care in the upper classes

B. much higher levels of child maltreatment

C. careful consideration of children’s needs

D. lower levels of maltreatment in the lower classes

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

22. The “Code of Hammurabi” described ancient laws concerning unacceptable behavior including \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. practices that promoted child health and safety

B. laws that protected children from injury by their father

C. child-centered practices promoted by the government

D. penalties for stealing children

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Medium

23. The earliest evidence of laws concerning parent–child relationships in ancient Mesopotamia revealed a “patriarchal” orientation toward offspring. This included the idea that children \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. were the legal property of their father and had no rights of their own

B. had property rights only through their maternal lineage

C. had individual rights that were held above the rights of their mother

D. were subject to the rules of their biological fathers, but not an adopted father

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

24. According to evidence taken from tomb paintings, hieroglyphics, and archeological digs, child-rearing in ancient Egypt (ca. 3000–100 BCE) was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. parent-centered

B. child-centered

C. permissive

D. strict

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

25. In Greek families of the classical era (490–323 BCE), children were viewed as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. property to be protected

B. unimportant and expendable

C. innocent, loving, and playful

D. sinful and willful beings

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

26. Over 10 centuries, Chinese girls were subjected to the practice of \_\_\_\_\_\_. According to your text, mothers performed the practice to make their daughters beautiful and marriageable.

A. flower water baths

B. litchi baths

C. calming meditation

D. foot binding

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

27. In some countries, male circumcision, a common practice in the United States, is considered genital mutilation. Which of the following comments best explains these different characterizations?

A. Non-U.S. cultures are ignorant regarding appropriate parenting practices.

B. Parenting decisions are greatly influenced by shared cultural beliefs.

C. Superior surgical procedures in the United States increase the value of circumcision.

D. Only American parents use scientific research to support parenting decisions.

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Medium

28. The ancient Roman doctrine of “patria potestas” gave fathers \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the right to kill anyone in the household, including grown children

B. the responsibility to educate the males in their household

C. the right to pass property to their daughter’s offspring

D. the responsibility to provide a dowry for their daughters

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

29. Which of the following statements is most true regarding child labor in the United States?

A. Evidence indicates that as many as 5% of teenagers work in dangerous conditions.

B. Labor laws and compulsory education greatly reduced child labor in the United States.

C. The United States and many other countries in the world still have serious child labor problems.

D. The United States has totally eradicated problematic child labor practices.

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension | Analysis

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Medium

30. At age 14, Matthew needs to get a job to contribute to the family income. Regardless of where he lives in the world, his most likely industry will be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. technology

B. construction

C. entertainment

D. agriculture

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Medium

31. Jeanell searched the Internet for information on how she could help a 5-year-old learn to read. Although the Internet may provide her with access to sound scientific articles on the subject, she should be wary of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. published ideas that have no scientific or reasonable basis

B. expert advice based on replicated studies with large samples

C. expert endorsements of products and services for parents

D. scientific parenting research published in online journals

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Modern Media

Difficulty Level: Easy

32. In 1989, the United Nations created the Convention on the Rights of the Child. According to your text, which of the following countries has NOT ratified the convention?

A. The United States

B. Somalia

C. South Sudan

D. Afghanistan

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Children’s Rights

Difficulty Level: Easy

33. The first “child study” center created in Iowa to do scientific research was funded after Cora Bussey Hillis argued that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. private funding for child-rearing research was inadequate and state funding was needed

B. if the state funded research on breeding hogs, it should also fund research on children

C. children are our most precious resource and research would increase our understanding

D. only through scientific research would parents learn to raise better citizens

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Research Beginnings

Difficulty Level: Easy

34. Scientific research on child development and parenting began to regularly appear in journals during the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1920s

B. 1930s

C. 1940s

D. 1950s

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Research Beginnings

Difficulty Level: Hard

35. Jane Rankin authored a book that compared the advice of five child-rearing experts on six common child-rearing issues. An important influence on their advice appeared to be the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. data they interpreted from scientific studies

B. lay theories the expert held before experimentation

C. years of experience they had working with children

D. political philosophy they held (e.g., liberal or conservative)

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice

Difficulty Level: Medium

36. Lila sought advice on how to discipline her daughter from several well-known experts. According to your text, she will likely receive \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. inconsistent information based on the expert’s political philosophy

B. consistent information from all the child-rearing experts

C. inconsistent information based on the expert’s academic training

D. inconsistent information based on data from scientific research

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice

Difficulty Level: Medium

37. Ethan and Sarah are political conservatives. If they follow the advice of child-rearing experts who are also political conservatives, they will likely receive \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. suggestions that are closely related to those provided by experts who are liberals

B. suggestions that differ dramatically from those provided by experts who are liberals

C. the same suggestions as those provided by experts who are liberals

D. suggestions that are not influenced by the political philosophy of the experts

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice

Difficulty Level: Easy

38. Our current understanding of parenting differs from parenting beliefs because it is based on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. philosophical constructs

B. lay theories

C. facts from religious texts

D. empirical findings

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories

Difficulty Level: Easy

39. Most commonly, authorities on parenting get their information about how to parent from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sacred texts

B. historical accounts

C. personal experience

D. other experts

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Chapter Conclusions

Difficulty Level: Easy

40. Which of the following is NOT an example of the fundamental task of monitoring and surveillance as identified by Bradley?

A. watching a child interact with their friends

B. coaching a child through a difficult situation

C. collecting information about the child’s interests

D. communicating with the child

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension | Application

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs Throughout History

Difficulty Level: Medium

41. All of the following theistic religions share and emphasis on the family and encourage attention to their children EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Judaism

B. Islam

C. Christianity

D. Scientology

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Easy

42. A mother inspired by premodern physicians administers a treatment by giving their infant a warm bath and diluted wine. This antiquated pediatric treatment was thought to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. result in good health

B. treat excessive hair

C. soothe teething

D. cure bedwetting

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Physicians

Difficulty Level: Hard

43. Which of the following does NOT correctly match the Psychologist with their respective, key contribution regarding children?

A. Adler--individual psychology

B. Piaget--behaviorism

C. Freud--psychosexual development

D. Erikson-psychosocial stage theory

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Medium

44. Early landmark studies into parenting used all of the following methods EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. interview

B. questionnaire

C. random assignment

D. observation

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Research Beginnings

Difficulty Level: Hard

45. Susannah Wesley’s rules for child-rearing, from 1732, addressed which of the following topics?

A. daily routines

B. morality

C. punishment

D. all of these

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Easy

46. Which of the following authorities on parenting did not actually father a child, and thus did not have any personal parenting experience upon which he based his views?

A. Aristotle

B. Dr. Holt

C. Locke

D. Dr. Spock

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Chapter Conclusions

Difficulty Level: Hard

47. Nathaniel, a father of two, always takes a deep breath and considers his options when his children act out. He believes that \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a misguided parenting practice because it occurred well after the misbehavior, so it was not contingent.

A. conditioning

B. spanking

C. time-in

D. positive reinforcement

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Easy

48. Informal and unscientific beliefs about what children are like and parental influence on development are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_ theories.

A. misguided

B. lay

C. paternal

D. random

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice

Difficulty Level: Hard

49. Today, child labor can still be found in which of the following industries?

A. aerospace

B. agriculture

C. animation

D. academia

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Easy

50. Paul is an adopted child. One day, he accidentally drops a vase on his adoptive mother’s foot. According to Code 186 in the Code of Hammurabi, Paul would be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. returned back to his biological father’s house

B. grounded for the rest of the week

C. lectured extensively on carelessness

D. sentenced to death

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces

Difficulty Level: Hard

# True/False

1. Ariès’s thesis regarding child development has received scrutiny from historians due to its reliance on visual evidence from artists.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs Throughout History

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. In China, Confucius founded the idea of maintaining family *izzat*, or pride, as an important value and determinant of behavior in families.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge | Comprehension

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. The idea that soothing or playing with children would cause “nervousness” in children was originated by Dr. Holt.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Physicians

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Soviet psychologist Ivan Pavlov made famous classical conditioning with his experiment with infant Little Albert. In his experiment, the rat went from an unconditioned stimulus to a conditioned stimulus by pairing the sighting of the rat with a loud sound, acting as a neutral stimulus.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Psychologists

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Ethnotheories are beliefs about how children develop differently based strictly on their ethnicity.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-1: To describe how views about children and childhood have changed over time.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. The Qur’an promotes character development and about one third of the injunctions in the Islamic text are related to the family.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. The Smith family subscribe to the idea of interdependence among all of its members. They rely on each other to achieve various household chores and for emotional support. The Smith family can be said to have a philosophy in line with that of Confucianism.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. The doctrine of original sin was derived from how Adam and Eve disobeyed God in the Garden of Eden by choosing to eat the forbidden fruit.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Religious Leaders

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. An early landmark study by Baldwin, Kalhorn, and Breese interviewed 150 children in their families. The key finding in this study was that parents who were authoritarian in their child-rearing styles had the most competent children.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. New parenting studies are limited to about a dozen or so journals, so there is a great need for the establishment of new scientific journals within which empirical research can continue.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories

Difficulty Level: Medium

# Essay

1. Briefly explain how Rousseau’s view of child-rearing was captured by the metaphor of gardening.

Ans: Rousseau believed that children have positive inclinations and needed little help from their parents to develop naturally. Children need to be tended like a garden, not disciplined or trained away from their natural inclinations.

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Philosophers

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Why is the current study of parenting practices described as “heterogeneous?”

Ans: Current research is conducted by psychologists, anthropologists, biologists, educators, physicians, sociologists, social workers, pediatricians, and many other researchers from various academic traditions.

Learning Objective: 1-3: To summarize the origins of parenting research.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension | Analysis

Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Compare the child-rearing views of early Christian religious leaders such as John Calvin with the views of the John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

Ans: A complete answer would include some of the following points:

Calvin viewed children as sinful and encouraged parents to correct this problem. Subsequent leaders encouraged the use of harsh punishment. In contrast, the philosopher John Locke saw infants as not being sinful but rather a blank slate, upon which experience will write. Rousseau saw infants as innocent and society as the corrupting force. Both philosophers did not advocate the use of physical punishment.

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs Throughout History

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. List and describe problems regarding two different sources of information about children and child-rearing in today’s modern world.

Ans: A complete answer would list various outlets such as Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Twitter, reddit, blogs, posts, websites, texting on cell phones, and television broadcasts such as Supernanny or Nanny 911. Problems could consist of so-called “expert advice” might be based on a single study or one person’s opinion. Additionally, advertisements and other profit-seeking media may endorse ideas or products that are not rooted in sound science.

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Modern Media

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. How do you evaluate the validity of advice concerning how to rear a child?

Ans: A complete answer would include some of the following points: What is the basis upon which the recommendation is made? Is the source credible? Is there any indication of a bias or particular point of view? Are there any empirical research studies? If so, what is their quality?

Learning Objective: 1-2: To recognize the many competing sources that influenced how children are viewed and reared.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Other Sources of Parenting Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Medium