

Chapter 14: *Attachment and social relationships*

- What do social relationships contribute to development? What effect does social support, provided by a social convoy, have on people?
 - What is attachment, and what function does it serve?
 - How is attachment similar to, and different from, imprinting?
 - How does attachment help in the construction of internal working models?
 - What roles do peer relationships, especially chumships, play in social development? Are peers more important than parents?
- What aspects of social relationships emerge in infancy?
 - What is the course of early emotional development? How do self-conscious emotions emerge from basic (i.e. primary) emotions? How are emotions socialized in infancy? How well do infants use different strategies for emotion regulation?
 - What is involved in parent-infant attachment?
 - What factors influence the development of caregiver attachment to an infant?
 - What is the course of infant attachment to a caregiver?
 - Why are separation anxiety and stranger anxiety indications of developing attachment? How can babysitters combat stranger anxiety?
 - How does an attachment figure serve as a secure base for exploratory behavior?
 - How is attachment quality measured in the Strange Situation? What patterns of behavior in the Strange Situation characterize secure, resistant, avoidant, and disorganized attachment styles?
 - What role does the caregiver's providing contact comfort play in attachment in primate infants, including humans? What parenting styles contribute to insecure attachment?
 - How do caregiver and infant contributions, such as temperament, interact in the quality of attachment?
 - How does cultural context influence behavior in the Strange Situation?
 - What are some implications of early attachment?
 - What are the effects of social deprivation, either through losing an attachment figure or never having formed an attachment in the first place?
 - Do infants who attend day care suffer in some way? What are some factors that influence how well infants adjust to day care?
 - What types of later behavior and psychological characteristics are predicted by early patterns of attachment? How can attachment security change after infancy?
 - What characterizes infants' first peer relations?
- What aspects of social relationships emerge in childhood?
 - How does parent-child attachment change?
 - What is the typical course of development of peer networks?
 - How do social relationships develop in the context of play?
 - What different types of social play emerge through early childhood?
 - How does imaginative play, such as pretend and social-pretend play, develop?
 - When does rule-governed play emerge?
 - What good is play?
 - What factors affect peer acceptance, as measured through sociometric techniques?
 - What effects do friendships have on social development? What do peer relationships contribute?
- What aspects of social relationships emerge in adolescence?
 - How does attachment to parents change?
 - What is the basis for many adolescent friendships?

- How do social networks change in adolescence? How do unisexual cliques get transformed into heterosexual crowds? How do crowds influence behavior and the emergence of dating relationships?
- What influences do parents and peers exert on adolescent behavior?
- What aspects of social relationships emerge in adulthood?
 - How does socioemotional selectivity theory explain changes in adult social networks?
 - How are adult romantic relationships related to childhood attachments, in terms of personal history and description of adult relationships?
 - Why is equity important in adult friendships?
 - What characteristic of relationships are most important to an adult's life satisfaction? What is the role of the confidant in later adult relationships?
 - How can stronger social relationships be built?