

## Asia Module Developmental Psychology Assignment 3

<b>Developmental Psychology</b>
This course is a study of human growth and development. Emphasis is placed on major theories and perspectives as they relate to the physical, cognitive, and psychosocial aspects of development from conception to death. Upon completion, students should be able to demonstrate knowledge of development across the life span.
<b>Student Assignment or Activity</b>
Parenting in Asia - Students will compare and contrast current trends and practices in parent-child relationships among Asian countries.
<b>Learning Outcomes for Course</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop an appreciation for the complexities of human behavior and understand the ways in which human behavior is affected by biological, psychological, social, cultural, and historical factors.</li><li>• Describe the physical development of humans, beginning with the three stages of prenatal development, including periods of infancy, childhood, adolescence, young and middle adulthood, and concluding with physical changes associated with the later adult years.</li><li>• Demonstrate knowledge of the major theories of cognitive, moral, psychosexual, and psychosocial development, and be able to identify major accomplishments, limitations, and challenges of each stage.</li><li>• Demonstrate an understanding of the particular needs of individuals at each stage of development and apply this understanding in dealing with individuals in personal and professional relationships.</li><li>• Demonstrate an understanding of the psychological processes involved in death and grief and be aware of current trends in hospice care, living wills, and euthanasia.</li></ul>
<b>Global Learning Outcomes for Learning Module</b>
<b>Compare Global Perspectives on Lifespan Development</b>
<b>Description of Assignment</b>
The purpose of this project is for students to gain an understanding of the similarities and differences between cultures concerning child-rearing practices. Students will be able to recognize trends and patterns of how different cultures view and support parents and children in infancy and early childhood globally.
<b>Time</b>
50 min.
<b>Materials/Resources</b>
Articles:  Chan, S.M., Bowes, J., & Wyver, S. (2009). Chinese parenting in Hong-Kong: links among goals, beliefs, and styles. <i>Early Child Development and Care</i> , 179 (7), 849-862.

Fogel, A., Barratt Stevenson, M., & Messinger, D. (1992). A comparison of the parent-child relationship in Japan and the United States. In Roopnarine, L.R. & Carter B.C. (Eds.), *Parent-child socialization in diverse cultures* (pp. 35-49). New Jersey: Alex Publishing Corporation.

Tuli, M. (2012). Beliefs on parenting and childhood in India. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, 43 (1), 81-91.

Worksheets 1 & 2 (see below)

**Procedure**

1. Students will be randomly assigned to one of 6 groups and given an Asian country to discuss (China, Japan, India)
2. Each group will be given worksheet #1 (see below) and resources specific to their assigned country. Students in each group will read a selection from the information in the provided sources and use it to complete the worksheet as a group.
3. Students will then be reassigned to new groups such that each new group contains one-two students from each assigned country (jigsaw design).
4. Within the new groups, students will share what they learned while completing worksheet #1. Each new group will then complete worksheet #2 (see below) in order to compare/contrast childcare practices in each country.
5. Students will then individually be instructed to complete a “minute paper” where they reflect on trends that they noticed and any other insights from the activity.
6. Minute paper prompt: “Think about your own relationship with your parents when you were a child. How did their parental expectations influence your development? Summarize in 1-2 sentences what you have learned about the influence of culture on the parent-child relationship.”

**Assessment**

Students will complete the two worksheets as a group and then individually write an in-class “minute” reflection paper detailing insights from this activity.

**Additional Resources**

Worksheets #1 and #2 attached below.

## Parenting in Asia - Worksheet #1

Country Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Group Members: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. How do parents view the parent-child relationship (what role does the parent play)?

2. How do parents interact with their children in ways that demonstrate these views?

3. What types of behaviors are expected from the child?

4. How do these expectations impact development?

5. What are the similarities/differences between parent-child relationships in the US?

Parenting in Asia - Worksheet #2

Group Members: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. How are the three countries similar in terms of the parent-child relationship (list as many similarities as you can)?

2. How are the three countries different in terms of the parent-child relationship (list as many differences as you can)?