

Cold War Frontiers in Developmental Psychology

Developmental Psychology · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which significant developmental psychology concept, foundational to understanding early social and emotional development, was extensively explored through the lens of attachment theory by researchers like John Bowlby, whose work gained prominence during the Cold War period?

- A) Operant Conditioning's role in infant behavior
- B) The critical period for language acquisition
- C) The development of the 'strange situation' paradigm for assessing attachment security
- D) The influence of Piagetian stages on peer interaction

2. During the Cold War, the burgeoning field of cognitive development saw pioneering work on 'schema' and 'equilibration.' Who is most associated with developing this comprehensive theory of cognitive stages that profoundly influenced how children's thinking was understood?

- A) B.F. Skinner
- B) Albert Bandura
- C) Jean Piaget
- D) Lev Vygotsky

3. The Cold War space race indirectly spurred interest in early childhood education and cognitive stimulation. Which early educational program, developed in the 1960s, aimed to provide compensatory preschool experiences for disadvantaged children, demonstrating the impact of enriched environments on cognitive development?

- A) The Montessori Method
- B) Reggio Emilia Approach
- C) Head Start Program
- D) Waldorf Education

4. The study of moral development saw significant theoretical contributions during the Cold War. Lawrence Kohlberg expanded upon earlier work, proposing a stage theory of moral reasoning. What was the primary method Kohlberg used to assess these stages in children and adolescents?

- A) Observing children's play behavior
- B) Analyzing children's drawings
- C) Presenting hypothetical moral dilemmas (e.g., the Heinz dilemma)
- D) Administering standardized intelligence tests

5. The psychosexual stages of development theory, though originating earlier, continued to be a dominant framework discussed and debated during the Cold War. Who is the psychoanalyst credited with proposing these distinct stages of psychosexual development from infancy through adolescence?

- A) Alfred Adler
- B) Carl Jung
- C) Erik Erikson
- D) Sigmund Freud

6. Behaviorism, a dominant force in psychology during the Cold War, significantly influenced developmental research. Which of B.F. Skinner's concepts, focusing on the role of consequences in shaping behavior, was applied to understanding how children learn and develop?

- A) Classical Conditioning
- B) Observational Learning
- C) Operant Conditioning
- D) Cognitive Dissonance

7. The early 1950s saw the establishment of a major longitudinal study that followed children from birth through adolescence to investigate the effects of parenting styles on development. Which of these prominent studies began during this era?

- A) The Berkeley Growth Study
- B) The Dunedin Multidisciplinary Health and Development Study
- C) The Fels Longitudinal Study
- D) The Terman Study of the Gifted

8. During the Cold War, the emphasis on cognitive abilities and potential became increasingly important, influenced by the geopolitical landscape. Which influential psychologist developed the concept of the 'zone of proximal development' (ZPD), highlighting the importance of social interaction and guidance in learning?

- A) Jean Piaget
- B) Albert Bandura
- C) Lev Vygotsky
- D) Jerome Bruner

9. The development of early personality theories was significantly shaped by figures whose work was prominent during the Cold War. Erik Erikson's psychosocial stages of development extended Freud's theories. Which of his eight stages specifically addresses the developmental task of 'identity versus role confusion' during adolescence?

- A) Initiative vs. Guilt
- B) Industry vs. Inferiority
- C) Intimacy vs. Isolation
- D) Identity vs. Role Confusion

10. The 1950s marked a significant shift in understanding child-rearing practices. Which influential book, published in 1957, advocated for more permissive parenting and played a role in shaping mid-20th-century American child-rearing ideals, sparking considerable debate in developmental psychology?

- A) The Common Sense Book of Baby and Child Care
- B) Spock, Benjamin
- C) The Hurried Child
- D) Between Parent and Child
- E) Raising Good Kids

11. The Cold War's focus on intelligence and aptitude testing led to advancements in assessment tools for children. Which prominent psychologist is credited with developing the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales, which became widely used for measuring intellectual development in children during this period?

- A) David Wechsler
- B) Alfred Binet
- C) Lewis Terman
- D) Howard Gardner

12. The impact of media and television on child development became a growing concern during the Cold War. Albert Bandura's social learning theory, which gained traction during this era, emphasized a key mechanism through which children learn behaviors. What is this mechanism?

- A) Classical Conditioning
- B) Operant Conditioning
- C) Observational Learning (Modeling)
- D) Cognitive Rehearsal