

George W. Holden, *Parenting: A Dynamic Perspective*
Second Edition

Instructor Resources
Ch 1

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

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, page 3

Cognitive Domain: Factual

2. French historian Philippe Ariès studied portraits of children and adults to try and 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

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, page 3

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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. socioemotional support

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, pages 3, 4

Cognitive Domain: Factual

4. St. Augustine of Hippo developed the religious doctrine 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

Answer Location: Religious Leaders, page 7

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Religious Leaders, pages 7-10

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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. bans 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

Answer Location: Religious Leaders, page 10

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Religious Leaders, page 9

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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 adults” so they will mature
- C. allow their children to develop naturally with little guidance
- D. use harsh discipline to break their children’s will

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 12

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Philosophers, pages 11, 12

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Physicians, pages 13, 14

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Physicians, page 14

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Psychologists, page 16

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Psychologists, page 16

Cognitive Domain: Factual

18. John Watson believed that _____ accounted for how children learned.

- A. parental warmth
- B. rewards and punishment
- *C. classical conditioning
- D. innate characteristics

Answer Location: Psychologists, page 17

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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 punishment was an outlet for parental aggression was shared by _____.

- *A. John B. Watson
- B. G. Stanley Hall
- C. John Calvin
- D. John Wesley

Answer Location: Psychologists, page 18

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Psychologists, page 18

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 19

Cognitive Domain: Factual

22. The "Code of Hammurabi" described ancient child rearing practices 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 abusive actions toward children

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 19

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 19

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

Cognitive Domain: Factual

26. Over ten 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

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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 U.S. increase the value of circumcision.
- D. Only American parents use scientific research to support parenting decisions.

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 21

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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 U.S.
- C. The U.S. and many other countries in the world still have serious child labor problems.
- D. The United States has totally eradicated problematic child labor practices.

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 22

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 22

Cognitive Domain: Applied

31. Jeanell searched the Internet for information on how she could help 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

Answer Location: Modern Media, page 23

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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 ratified the convention?

- A. The United States
- B. Somalia
- C. South Sudan
- *D. Afghanistan

Answer Location: Children's Rights, page 23

Cognitive Domain: Applied

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

Answer Location: Research Beginnings, page 25

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

- *A. 1920s
- B. 1930s
- C. 1940s
- D. 1950s

Answer Location: Research Beginnings, page 25

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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)

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice, page 25, 26

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice, page 25, 26

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Research and Expert Advice, pages 25, 26

Cognitive Domain: Factual

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

Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories, page 26

Cognitive Domain: Factual

39. Clarke-Stewart's summary of American society's current beliefs about parenting and research includes all EXCEPT the following theme:

A. parents are concerned about how children are raised

B. child rearing and instruction can improve children

*C. parents are returning to a more intuitive approach

D. parents are eager to learn from child-rearing experts

Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories, page 26

Cognitive Domain: Factual

40. Give examples of four of the six fundamental parenting tasks.

*Answer: Ensuring safety and sustenance (food, housing, clothing, access to healthcare, protection)

Giving socioemotional support (loving, disciplining, modeling)

Structuring (the environment, the child's day, routines)

Stimulating and instructing (providing toys and learning materials, coaching, encouraging achievement)

Monitoring and surveilling (watching, collecting information, communicating with the child)

Providing social connectedness (family and relatives, peers, institutions)

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, page 4

41. Briefly describe the beliefs about an infant's innocence or sinfulness held by John Locke.

*Answer: Locke appreciated the influence of environment on children's development and believed they were born a blank slate.

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 11

42. What was the practice of "hardening?" Why was it used?

*Answer: Hardening refers to a variety of practices intended to toughen up infants in an effort to promote their survival. Examples include immersing infants in cold baths, dressing infants in light clothing and thin shoes in cold weather, administering low levels of pain as a way of firming up their minds, and avoiding "unwholesome" fruits like peaches, melons, and grapes.

Answer Location: Philosophers, pages 11, 12

43. Briefly explain how Rousseau's view of child rearing was captured by the metaphor of gardening.

*Answer: 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.

Answer Location: Philosophers, page 12

44. List and briefly describe three ancient pediatric treatments.

*Answer: For good health: Give infants warm baths and diluted wine (Hippocrates)

To treat excessive hair: Rub the body with powder of burned dry figs (Aetius)

To soothe teething: Smear the infant's gums with hare's brains (Oribasius)

For crying infants: Give them a drink of "quietness:" boiled-down extract of black poppies or poppy seeds (opium)

To cure bedwetting: Scatter dried and powdered rooster's comb over child's bed without his knowledge (Rhazes)

Answer Location: Physicians, page 13

45. Explain why John B. Watson thought spanking was a misguided parenting practice.

*Answer: It occurred well after the misbehavior, so it was not contingent

It served as an outlet for parental aggression

It was unlikely to be used scientifically and thus appropriately.

Answer Location: Psychologists, pages: 17, 18

46. List and briefly describe three forms of mutilation of children influenced by culture.

*Answer: The Chinese practice of foot binding which occurred from the 10th to 20th century

Surgical castration of prepubescent boys in Italy from the mid-16th century until 1870.

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Instructor Resources
Ch 1

Female genital cutting (circumcision) which is still performed in many places.

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

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

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

Answer Location: Contemporary Research Trajectories, page 26

48. Compare the childrearing views of early Christian religious leaders such as John Calvin with the views of the John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau.

*Answer: 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.

Answer Location: Parenting Beliefs throughout History, pages 5-18

49. Female genital cutting (circumcision) is a controversial practice that has been outlawed in many places. Discuss the dangers of the practice and the cultural beliefs that determine why the procedure continues to be performed.

*Answer: A complete answer would include some of the following risks:

Surgery is often unsanitary, causes immediate and long-term medical problems, there are risks with any surgery, it is a nonessential surgery, it is painful, can adversely affect sexual pleasure, may increase risk of infection, and it is considered by some to be genital mutilation. Mothers often condone the practice on their daughters so that men will want to marry them. Otherwise, the girls are considered promiscuous and unclean.

Answer Location: Social and Political Forces, page 20

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

*Answer: 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?

Answer Location: Sources of Beliefs about Parenting & Parenting Research Findings, pages 20-25