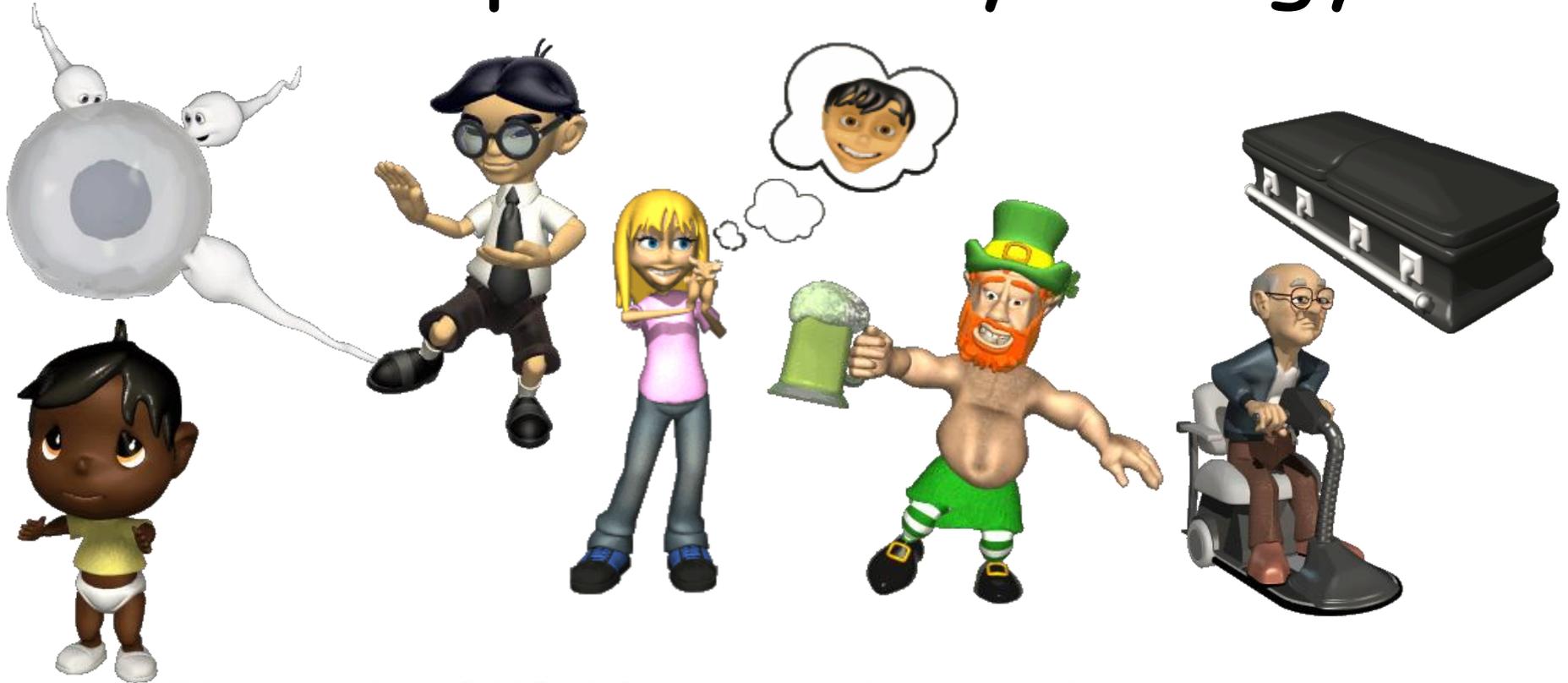


Why is the Authoritative Parenting style viewed as the most effective way to raise children? Be sure to discuss cognitive, social, and emotional effects in your answer.

Developmental Psychology



The study of YOU from womb to tomb.

We are going to study how we change physically, socially, cognitively and morally over our lifetimes.

Morality

Moral Dilemma Scenarios

I am going to read you five different scenarios on the following slides. When answering how you would respond to each scenario, make sure to indicate **WHY** you chose that response, not just what your response would be. The **WHY** is the important part!!



Scenario #1

- Joe is a fourteen-year-old boy who wanted to go to camp very much. His father promised him he could go if he saved up the money for it himself. So Joe worked hard at his paper route and saved up the forty dollars it cost to go to camp, and a little more besides. But just before camp was going to start, his father changed his mind. Some of his friends decided to go on a special fishing trip, and Joe's father was short of the money it would cost. So he told Joe to give him the money he had saved from the paper route. Joe didn't want to give up going to camp, so he thinks of refusing to give his father the money.
- **Should Joe refuse to give his father the money? EXPLAIN your reasoning.**

Scenario #2

- Judy was a twelve-year-old girl. Her mother promised her that she could go to a special rock concert coming to their town if she saved up from baby-sitting and lunch money to buy a ticket to the concert. She managed to save up the fifteen dollars the ticket cost plus another five dollars. But then her mother changed her mind and told Judy that she had to spend the money on new clothes for school. Judy was disappointed and decided to go to the concert anyway. She bought a ticket and told her mother that she had only been able to save five dollars. That Saturday she went to the performance and told her mother that she was spending the day with a friend. A week passed without her mother finding out. Judy then told her older sister, Louise, that she had gone to the performance and had lied to her mother about it. Louise wonders whether to tell their mother what Judy did.
- **Should Louise, the older sister, tell their mother that Judy lied about the money or should she keep quiet? EXPLAIN your reasoning.**

Scenario #3

- In Europe, a woman was near death from a special kind of cancer. There was one drug that the doctors thought might save her. It was a form of radium that a druggist in the same town had recently discovered. The drug was expensive to produce, but the druggist was charging ten times what the drug cost him to make. He paid \$400 for the radium and charged \$4,000 for a small dose of the drug. The sick woman's husband, Heinz, went to everyone he knew to borrow the money and tried every legal means, but he could only get together about \$2,000, which is half of what it cost. He told the druggist that his wife was dying, and asked him to sell it cheaper or let him pay later. But the druggist said, "No, I discovered the drug and I'm going to make money from it." So, having tried every legal means, Heinz gets desperate and considers breaking into the man's store to steal the drug for his wife.
- **Should Heinz steal the drug? EXPLAIN your reasoning.**

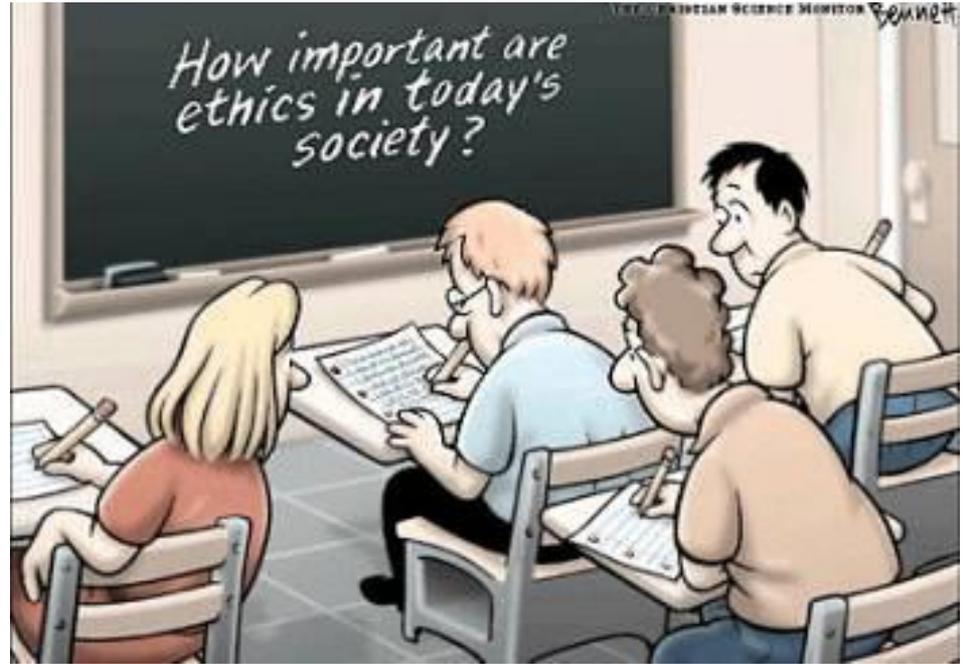
Scenario #4

- Two young men, brothers, had got into serious trouble. They were secretly leaving town in a hurry and needed money. Karl, the older one, broke into a store and stole a thousand dollars. Bob, the younger one, went to a retired old man who was known to help people in town. He told the man that he was very sick and that he needed a thousand dollars to pay for an operation. Bob asked the old man to lend him the money and promised that he would pay him back when he recovered. Really Bob wasn't sick at all, and he had no intention of paying the man back. Although the old man didn't know Bob very well, he lent him the money. So Bob and Karl skipped town, each with a thousand dollars.
- **Which is worse, stealing like Karl or cheating like Bob? EXPLAIN your reasoning.**

Scenario #5

- You are a teacher at Oregon High School. You volunteer to work as the scoreboard operator one night at the girls' basketball game. At halftime, there is a 10 minute break and you decide to make some copies. You drop the copies off in your room and decide to use the restroom before the second half starts. As you enter the bathroom, you hear a student puking in one of the stalls. He is very sick and wants you to call his parents and ask them to pick him up. If you do so, you will be late for the second half, causing a delay in the game and undoubtedly incurring the wrath of the crowd and your two supervisors.
- **Do you help out the student or go back to the game? EXPLAIN your reasoning.**

Moral Development



Three Stage Theory by Lawrence Kohlberg!!!

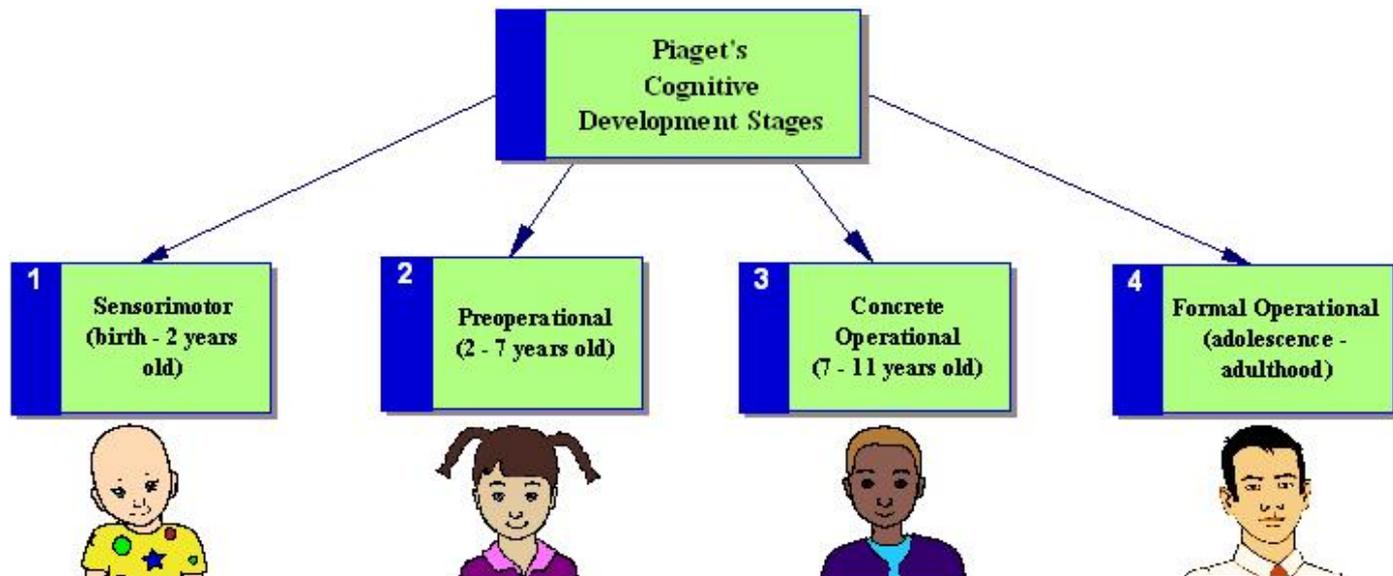
Three Components to Moral Development

1. To know right from wrong (cognitive)
2. To be able to act on this distinction (behavioral)
3. To feel good about doing right and to feel guilt about doing wrong (affective)



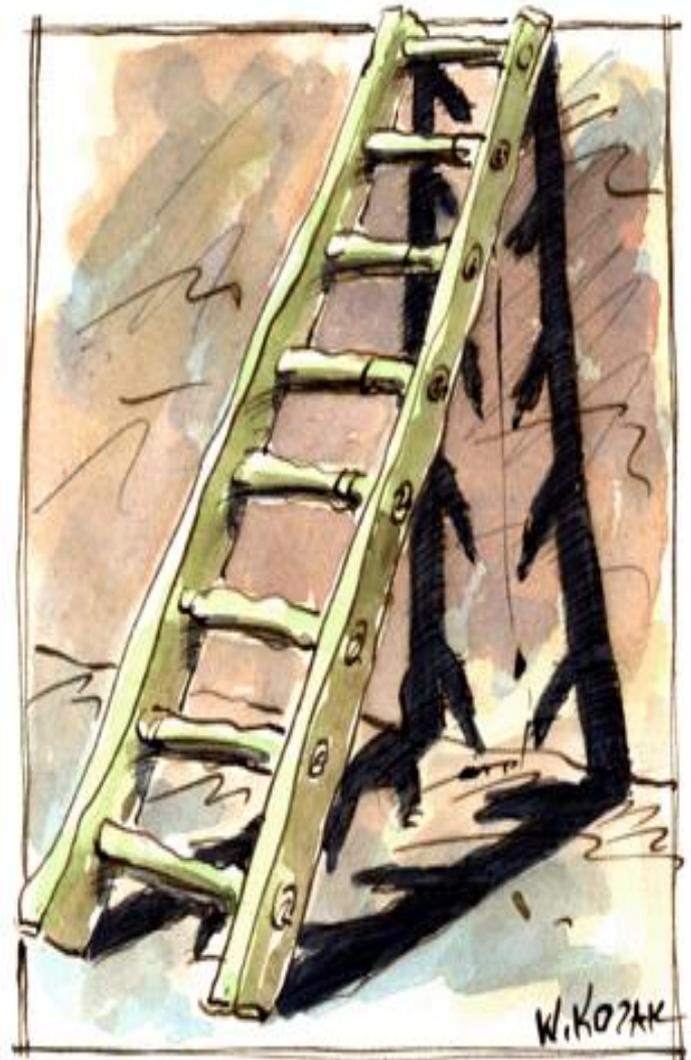
Where does it begin?

- Piaget's Formal Operational Stage of Cognitive Development
- Child can deduce consequences of hypothetical behavior
- Can detect inconsistencies and hypocrisies



Lawrence Kohlberg's Moral Ladder

- Sought to describe the development of moral reasoning
- Posed moral dilemmas to children, adolescents, and adults and analyzed answers for evidence of stages of moral reasoning

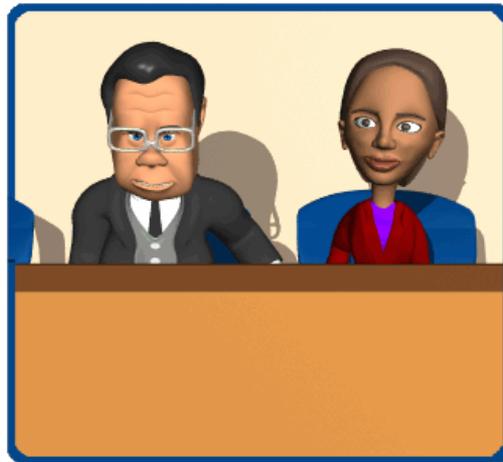


Pre-conventional Morality

- Obey to avoid punishments or attain rewards
- Key Point: Self-Interest
- If you are rewarded then it is OK.
- If you are punished, the act must be wrong.



Conventional Morality



- Uphold laws and rules because they are the laws and rules
- Key Point: Social Approval
- Look at morality based on how others see you.

If your peers , or society, thinks it is wrong, then so do you.

Post-Conventional Morality

- Person follows what they personally perceive as ethical principles
- Key Point: Ethical Principles
- Your own personal set of ethics.



Criticisms of Kohlberg



- Theory may be culturally biased in that western societies are more individualistic and tend to score more in the “postconventional” range
- Carol Gilligan pointed out that the theory is biased against women who base their ethics more on caring for others
- Does moral action come from moral reasoning or vice versa?

Runaway Trolley Example

- Imagine seeing a runaway trolley headed for five people. All will certainly be killed unless you throw a switch that diverts the trolley onto another track, where it will kill one person. Should you throw the switch?
- Now imagine the same dilemma, except that your opportunity to save the five requires you to push a large stranger onto the tracks, where it will kill one person. Should you push the person?

