

## Moral Development

### I. Introduction

What is Moral development? What does a “morally mature” child look like?

### II. Developmental Course Moral development

#### A. Moral Behavior

1. Early Self-control
2. Prosocial behavior

#### B. Reasoning

1. Social-conventional vs. moral rules (Turiel)
2. Reasoning about fairness/distribution (Damon) vs. transgressions vs. prosocial behavior
3. Are moral actions related to reasoning?

#### C. Moral emotions

- Role of guilt, empathy, sympathy
- Fearful temperament

### III. Theories of Moral Reasoning

#### A. Piaget

- Heteronomous and autonomous morality and rule orientation

#### B. Kohlberg – extension of Piaget’s ideas

- **Level one - preconventional** - morality is externally controlled
- **Level two - conventional** - focus on maintaining social system, conformity to social rules
- **Level three - postconventional morality** defined in terms of abstract principles, values

1. Support for Stages:
2. Criticisms

#### C. Current issues

- Is moral reasoning universal? Do cultural values play a role? In what way?

## Gender and Sex-role Development

### I. Introduction

#### A. What is Sex-role development?

#### B. Developmental progression

### II. Sex differences

#### A. Psychological sex differences and cautions

#### B. Origins of sex differences? (Maccoby)

### III. Theoretical approaches to sex-role development:

#### A. Biological explanations

#### B. Psychological explanations

1. Psychoanalytic - focus on emotion and identification
2. Behaviorist/ Social Learning Theory (Bandura) - focus on sex-typed behavior
3. Cognitive-developmental (Kohlberg) - focus on knowledge/gender constancy
4. Social cognitive

## Student presentation