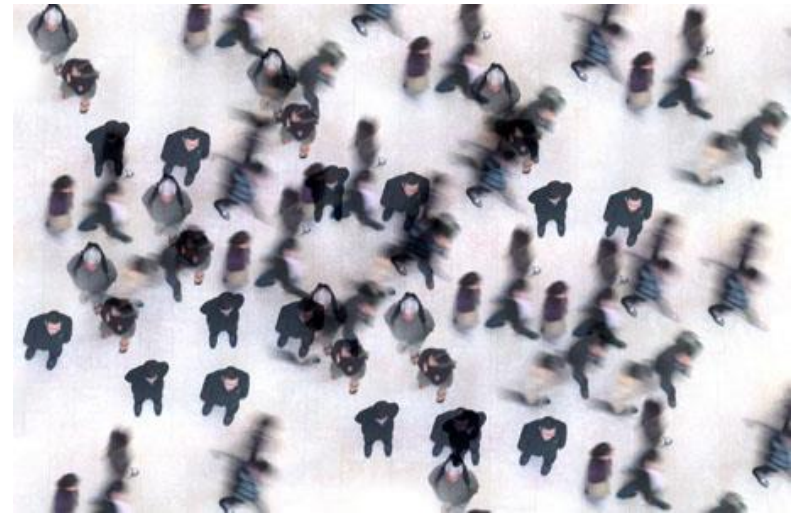


Social development at the University of Kent









Research at Kent....

Children's Understanding of how social groups work

- Loyalty to the group
- Preference for their own group
- Awareness of social norms about groups

Growing up with diversity

- Children's attitudes towards difference
- Diverse friendship groups
- Barriers to diverse friendships

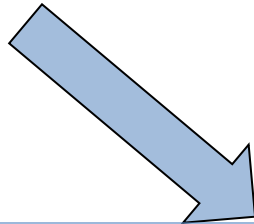
Growing up with diversity

- Cross-cultural education
- Combatting stereotypes

Intergroup contact

- Meaningful interactions between people from different groups e.g. different ethnic groups, racial groups, nationalities, communities, different religions (Allport, 1954)

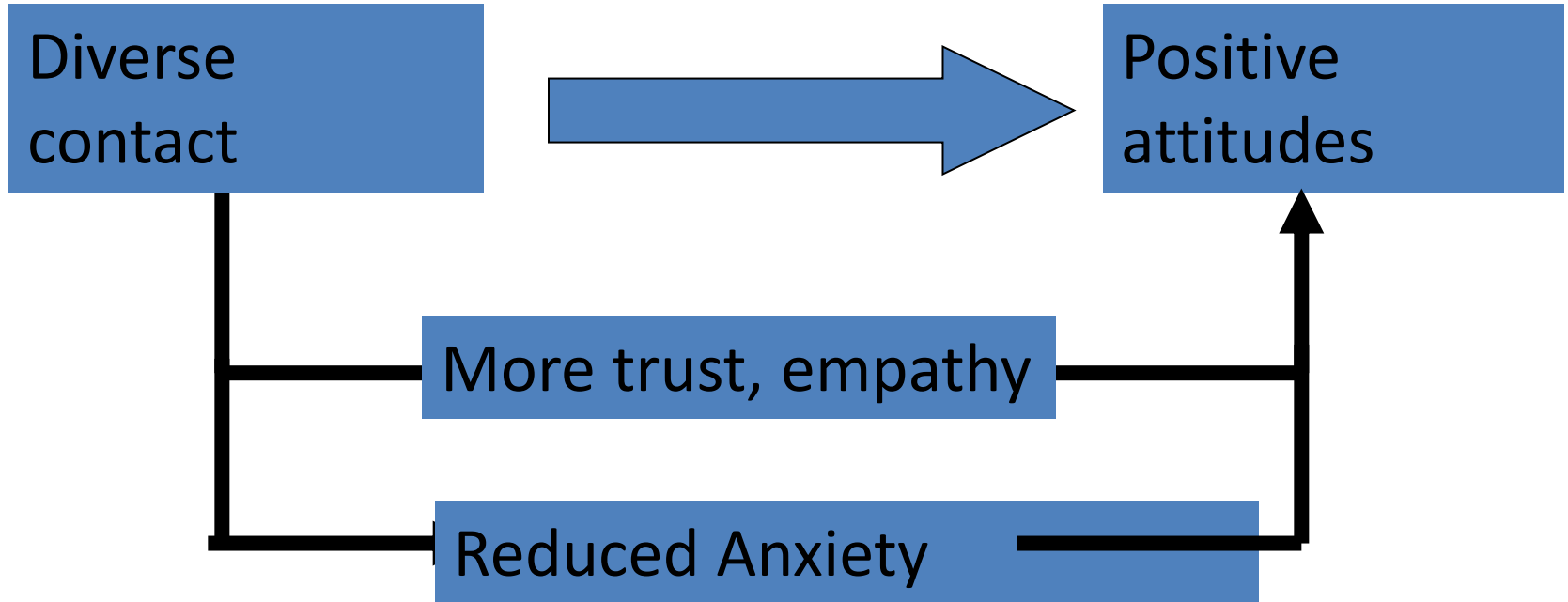
Diverse
contact



More positive orientation
towards difference
(behaviour, attitude,
stereotyping)



How does it work?



Barriers to diverse friendships

- Declines with age
- What are the barriers and how can these be overcome?



Conditions to encourage diverse friendships



Research at Kent....

Bullying

- Bystander intervention
- When do children intervene?
- Barriers and promoters
- Role play programme

Gender stereotypes

- Adherence to gender stereotypes
- What do children think about breaking these rules?
- Can we break down stereotypes?
- Confidence

Gender stereotypes

- Roots of gender stereotypes
- parents
- Media
- peers



I like pink
because I'm a
girl.

They are girls
because they
have
long hair.

You can't
be a
princess.
Boys
don't wear
dresses.

Boys can't take
care of babies!

Girls don't
play
football.



Gender-typed toy preference



Nurturance,
physical
attractiveness

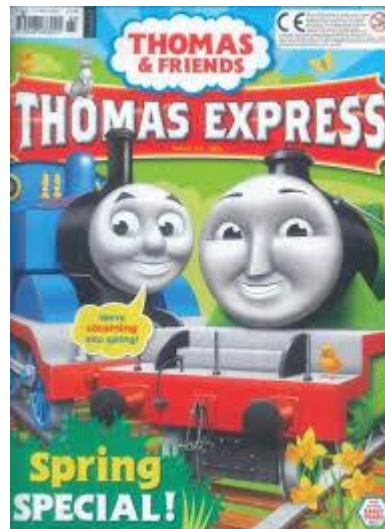
Action & competition

Role of parents

- Modelling, direct influence
- Toys, colours
- Social referencing
- Gender atypical toys



Preschool media





Who do we work with?

