

A Domain Approach to Examining Specificity in Associations Between Parental Sensitivity and Preschool Children's Development

Lucy E. Wagner, Cory R. Platts, Melissa L. Sturge-Apple, & Patrick T. Davies

BACKGROUND

- Parenting sensitivity and child outcomes vary as a function of the domain (or type) of parent-child interaction (Grusec & Davidov, 2010).
- Guided learning and control domains become salient during preschool ages.
- The guided learning domain is activated when parents take a teaching role and is thought to be linked to the acquisition of knowledge and skills.
- The control domain is activated when parents take the role of disciplinarian and is linked to children's behavioral regulation.

METHOD

PARTICIPANTS
■ 235 children and
their parents
-Mage = 2.97 years
-55% girls
-45% boys
Mothers
-Mage = 33.6
-62% White
Fathers
-Mage = 36.0
-55% White
Median
household income
reported by fathers
-\$55,000-\$74,999
-22% families with
household income
below \$23,000

Task	Parenting Domain	Wave	Description and Coded Behaviors	
Grocery Store Task	Guided Learning	1	 Description: Parents help child complete a shopping trip while following rules. Codes: Planning/organization, scaffolding. 	
Forbidden Toy Task	Control	1	 Description: Parents must prevent the child from playing with an attractive toy while the parent is distracted with a video game. Codes: Disengagement, scaffolding 	
Task	Child Outcome	Wave	Description and Coded Behaviors	
Puzzle Box Task	Problem Solving	2	 Description: Children attempt to retrieve a toy through a jigsaw box. Codes: Manipulation, strategy use. 	
Marshmallow Task	Effortful Control	2	 Description: Children can delay eating one marshmallow to later receive a second marshmallow. Codes: Latency to eat, latency to touch. 	

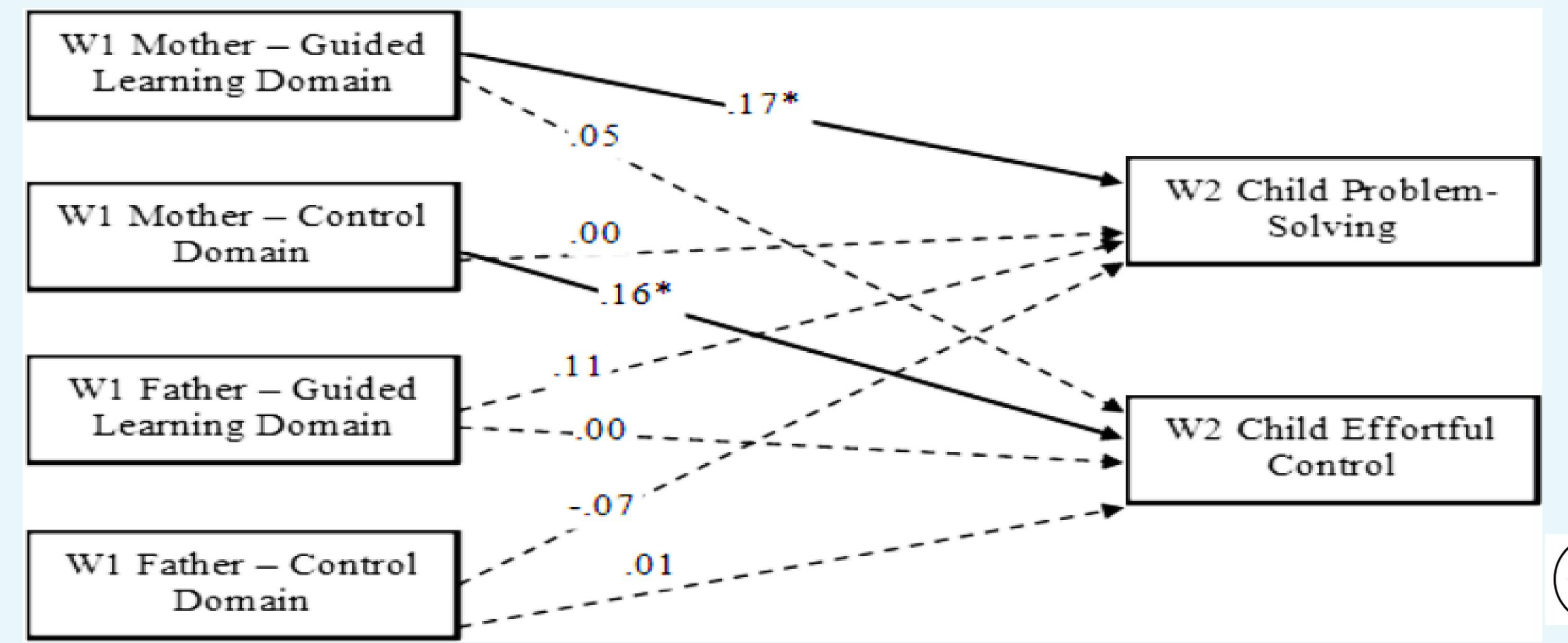
CONCLUSIONS

- Higher levels of maternal sensitivity in the guided learning domain were associated with higher levels of children's problem-solving behavior the following year.
- Higher maternal sensitivity in the control domain was linked to children's effortful control one year
- No significant associations emerged for fathers' sensitivity.
- These finding support a domainspecific approach to parent-child socialization in that parental sensitivity within domains is uniquely linked to specific outcomes in children. (Grusec & Davidov, 2010).
- Findings suggest that mothers' sensitivity may be especially important in the preschool years. In contrast, fathers may engage differently with children in ways that promote children's development in other parenting domains (e.g., play, group participation) or child outcomes (e.g., social skills, physiological regulation).

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Is parental sensitivity in the guided learning domain linked to children's problem-solving skills one year later?
- Is parental sensitivity in the control domain linked to children's effortful control one year later?
- How might child outcomes vary across maternal and paternal sensitivity in these domains?

RESULTS



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was conducted at Mt. Hope Family Center and was supported by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Development awarded to Melissa L. Sturge-Apple and Patrick T. Davies (R01 HD060789). We are grateful to the children, parents, and staff who participated in this project.



Rochester Center for Research on Children & Families