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A Rating Scale for the Study of Social Behavior in Young Children

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struction, and (3) without music, using stop-watch, to get the children's natural rates.

Owing to the fact that metronome tempos are not graded in regular series, only average numbers or peaks on each tempo are possible. The results seem to show that even with a limited number of cases, there is a quite definite trend for each rhythm and it would seem legitimate to suggest, judging from the data, that beginning tempos in rhythm for young children from 4-5 years of age when they enter such a group as this, might well be started at the tempos shown by these peaks and later the faster and slower tempos used to advantage.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A RATING SCALE FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN YOUNG CHILDREN

ESTHER VAN CLEAVE

The social behavior of fifty children from one to five years of age was observed and analyzed for traits that should make up a rating scale for measuring social behavior in young children. The results of the analysis were compared with certain child behavior traits, called by Norsworthy and Whitley, "social" and "non-social" instincts; by Watson, "emotions"; by Bolton, "social traits," and by Gambrell, "social attitudes." A preliminary graphic rating scale of twenty-six traits has been replaced by a more complete scale of thirty traits. The scale has five divisions extending from a decidedly high degree of the trait to a decided lack of the trait. At least three raters make ratings on each child.

Four series of tests have been constructed to test interest in other children, coöperation, obedience and respect for other's property rights. These tests are situations similar to those observed in the playroom. Children and toys are parts of the test materials.

During the 1926 summer session of the Preschool Home Laboratory, two sets of ratings, at an interval of one month, were made for a group of children. A comparison of the two sets of ratings shows that the children increased in seeking approbation, affection, friendliness, sympathy, rivalry, sense of humor, responsiveness to group control, leadership, imitation, teasing, maternal behavior, jealousy, self-defense, criticism, and politeness. In 388 of the 728 judgments of the raters, two ratings were identical, while a third

rating varied from the two by only one of the five divisions of the scale.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A FURTHER REPORT ON THE MAY BEETLES
(*PHYLLOPHAGA* SPP.) IN IOWA

H. E. JAQUES

White grubs have been doing serious damage in Iowa every third year for about three decades. In 1921 this area of heavy infestation reached south-east Iowa. Their distribution has been mapped for 1921¹ and for 1924². What threatens to be the most destructive infestation for many years is due for the spring and summer of 1927.

The adults of the white grubs are May beetles representing some ninety species in North America. It is apparent that many of the species have a three-year life cycle which brings the destructive "Brood A" into conflict with the farmer every third year. The adult May beetles appear from early April until well through the summer of the year preceding their heavy destruction as grubs. These beetles all have the same general shape, but range from a pale yellow to a very dark brown in color and from slightly less than one-half inch to practically one inch long.

With a view to finding just how many species are involved in the Iowa infestation, and studying the relative frequency of the different species, adults of "Brood A" were collected in 1923 and separated to species. In 1925 "Brood C" was collected.³

During the spring and summer of 1926 collections of adults of brood A were made in twenty-one counties of the state and over ten thousand beetles secured. When carefully separated to species these revealed twenty-two different species. The counties represented were Decorah, Floyd, Sac, Benton, Linn, Jackson, Poweshiek, Iowa, Cedar, Warren, Mahaska, Keokuk, Muscatine, Scott, Monroe, Wapello, Jefferson, Henry, Appanoose, Davis, and Van Buren.

¹ Jaques, H. E. Brood A of the May beetles extends its range in Iowa. Proc. Ia. Acad. Sci., Vol. XXIX, pp. 163-164.

² Jaques, H. E. The 1924 outbreak of brood A of white grubs in Iowa. Proc. Ia. Acad. Sci., Vol. XXXII, pp. 423-424.

³ Jaques, H. E. A preliminary survey of May beetles (*Phyllophaga* sp.) in Iowa. Proc. Ia. Acad. Sci., Vol. XXX, p.