

St. Mira's College for Girls, Pune
(Autonomous-Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)
BA.

Subject: PSYCHOLOGY SPECIAL- I
Psychological disorders and Treatment A41617

Semester: IV
Year: 2017-18

Unit 1, 2, 3, 4- Research paper review on psychopathology

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Name- Eden Lobo

Subject- Psychology Special 1

• **Name of Topic –**

Infant Motor Development and aspects of Home Environment

• **Abstract –**

Abott A.L , Bartlett D.J , Kramer. J are the name of authors who have written this research article. Forty three mother infant dyads participated in the study of the relationship between the home environment and motor development in infancy. When infants were five months old , each mother using the maternal version of the Alberta Infant Motor Scale, predicted her infants motor development at eight months as a indication of paternal expectation. At eight months of age , aspects of home environment measured using the HOME Inventory and infant motor development using the Alberta Infant Motor Scale were assessed during a home visit. Although no statistically significant correlerations were found, the mothers in the sample had high expectations of the eight month motor performance and both the mothers and the infant motor development. These findings suggest that more supportive and stimulating home environments are associated with higher infant motor development scores.

• **Research Methodology Used-**

Correlation Research method.

Correlational type is the research that seeks to identify whether an association or relationship between exists.

A correlation is simply defined as a relationship between two variables. The whole purpose of using correlations in research is to figure out which variables are connected. Correlational research is a type of non-experimental research method in which a researcher measures two variables, understands and assesses the statistical relationship between them with no influence from any extraneous variable

TYPE OF CORRELATION-

Negative

• **Type of research used**

Cross sectional –

A cross-sectional study is a type of research design in which you collect data from many different individuals at a single point in time. In cross-sectional research, you observe variables without influencing them.

Dr. Jaya Rajagopalan
Subject Teacher



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