This bibliography, compiled to alert educators to
documents on infant studies, combines entries from the abstract
journal, "Research in Education (RIE)" and journal article citations
from "Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)." The
bibliography includes all the citations concerning infants from these
1970-71 ERIC publications, excluding work on exceptional infants.
Most entries are available from the ERIC Document Reproduction
Services (EDRS), and directions for ordering are included.
Publishers' addresses and prices are listed with the few titles not
available from EDRS. (AJ)
INFANT STUDIES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Compiled by

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I. INTRODUCTION

This bibliography has been compiled to alert educators to documents on infant studies found in the ERIC microfiche collection and in journal literature. Titles were selected from Research in Education (RIE) and journal article citations from Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE).

Major descriptors (marked with an asterisk*) and minor descriptors appear after each title. Descriptors are subject terms which are used in RIE and CIJE to characterize the entries and will help users of this bibliography to identify topics covered in the selections.

Most of the entries are available from ERIC Document Reproduction Services (EDRS) in either of two forms, microfiche (MF) or hard copy (HC). Each entry is assigned an ERIC Document (ED) identification number, which appears after the title information. Directions for ordering are given on the last page of the bibliography. Journal citations have an (EJ) identification number.

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INFANT STUDIES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Child Development; *Developmental Programs; *Infants; *Skill Development; *Stimulation; Day Care Programs; Home Programs; Imitation; Mothers; Parent Child Relationship; Physical Development; Toys; Social Development

Specific suggestions are offered for mother-infant activities, sequenced according to developmental levels, which foster the physical and mental development of the infant and the socio-emotional relationship between mother and infant.


*Culturally Disadvantaged; *Educational Programs; *Home Instruction; *Mothers; Attention Span; Group Discussion; Home Visits; Language Development; Learning Motivation; Mental Development; Mother Attitudes; Motor Development; Parent Role

Program included: (1) training mothers to use educational toys and materials to stimulate the learning of their children (1- to 2-years-old) in sensory-motor, concept and language development; (2) discussion of child-rearing problems; (3) fostering attitude change through sharing ideas; and (4) helping the mothers to develop self-confidence and responsibility.


*Behavior Development; *Day Care Services; *Early Experience; *Infants; *Learning Experience; Child Development; Continuous Learning; Cultural Disadvantaged; Group Experience; Individual Development; Social Differences; Stimulation

Provides information on conditions which would aid in maximizing the learning potential and behavioral development of the very young child. Emphasizes the types of experiences young babies should have who spend part of their time in a day care center.


*Cognitive Development; *Day Care Programs; *Infants; *Preschool Programs; *Social Development; Disadvantaged Environment; Educational Improvement; Intelligence; Program Effectiveness

Reports midyear results of a day care program for infants (3- to 30-months-old) designed to facilitate their cognitive, personality, and social development through personalized adult-child interaction, guided learning situations, free play, and specialized care. Collaboration with the home was extensive.

5. Falkner, Frank (Ed.) Key Issues in Infant Mortality. April 1969, 92pp. (Microfiche only) ED 045 208

*Death; *Environmental Influences; *Infants; *Research Needs; *Pregnancy; Comprehensive Programs; Family Planning; Health Services; Physiology; Prenatal Influences; Social Problems; Socioeconomic Influences

This pamphlet summarizes the proceedings of a conference on infant mortality sponsored by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Participants were physicians, nurses, social workers, sociologists, statisticians and others.


*Animal Behavior; *Infant Behavior; *Parent Child Relationship; Behavior Development; Behavior Problems; Emotional Development; Environmental Research; Social Isolation; Social Relations

This volume reports individual studies and surveys of research on mother-infant interactions. Both the behavior of animals and that of human infants is discussed. Specific topics include the effects of strange environment, the nature and history of crying, the mental and emotional development of the thalidomide child, and several studies of babies' reactions to strangers.

AVAILABILITY: Barnes and Noble, Inc., 105 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003

*Cognitive Development; *Infants; *Stimulation; *Cognitive Processes; Conceptual Schemes; Educational Theories; Language Development; Mediation Theory; Perceptual Motor Learning; Personality Theories; Research Criteria; Research Reviews (Publications)

A critical analysis of the relationships between long term stimulation, behavior, and cognitive functioning and development points up biases and gaps in past as well as contemporary approaches to infant stimulation.

8. Fowler, William; And Others. An Integrated Program of Group Care and Education for Socioeconomically Advantaged and Disadvantaged Infants. February 1971, 14pp. ED 048 937

*Infants; *Day Care Programs; *Preschool Programs; *Program Effectiveness; *Stimulation; Cognitive Development; Emotional Development; Social Development; Social Relations

Reports the first year of a 3-year day care demonstration project for advantaged and disadvantaged infants from 3- to 30-months of age designed to facilitate infants' cognitive, personality, and social development through personalized adult-child interaction, guided learning situations, free play and specialized care.

9. Gershaw, N. Jane; Schwarz, J. Conrad. The Effects of a Familiar Toy and the Mother's Presence on Exploratory and Attachment Behavior in Young Children. 1969, 30pp. (Microfiche only) ED 041 309

*Child Development; *Infant Behavior; *Reactive Behavior; Stimulus Behavior; Behavioral Science Research; Individual Development; Parent Child Relationship

Study was designed to investigate the exploration and attachment behavior of young children (15- to 42-months-old) in a strange situation in the presence of the mother, a favorite toy and an unfamiliar toy. The effect of age was also investigated.

This pamphlet contains a series of studies that grew out of the parent education project of the Institute for Development of Human Resources. The objectives and general design of the project consisted of instruction of 200 environmentally disadvantaged mothers by parent educators using a sequence of infant stimulation exercises conducted in the home.


This paper is the third in a series of three studies investigating attentional preference in infants. The second study involved infants who gave initial attentional preference to familiar patterns of visual stimuli, and later switched their preference to unfamiliar patterns. The purpose of the present study was to duplicate these results with improved experimental techniques, including additional controls.

[Part I of this study appears as ED 040 751; Part II, ED 039 938]


Tested the hypothesis that a 6-month, half-day program of enrichment in language and Piagetian sensorimotor skills tailored to the cognitive-developmental level of infants would accelerate the development of participating infants.

*Infant Behavior; *Attention; *Cognitive Processes; Visual Stimuli; Cognitive Development; Behavior Development

This paper introduces and gives a report of the first of a series of studies concerned with the developmental aspects of information processing. The experiments are concerned chiefly with how repeated visual encounters influence infants' attentional preference for what is familiar or unfamiliar and how infants' preference can be affected by responsiveness to the infants' spontaneous efforts.

[Part II appears as ED 039 938; Part III, ED 039 939]


*Infant Behavior; *Measurement Techniques; Behavior Patterns; Diagnostic Tests; Predictive Ability (Testing)

This paper offers a concise summary of the results of some investigations of sucking behavior during the neonatal period. The investigations are the result of an objective technique developed for measuring the nutritive sucking behavior of the newborn.


*Infant Behavior; Motor Reactions; Nutrition

To determine the antecedents of sucking in infants, the behavior of 24 infants (45- to 60-hours-old) was observed in relation to a sucking device that measured pressure and rate of sucking and delivered a controlled flow of nutrient. Knowledge concerning the factors influencing sucking rate should be applied to the problem of infants who fail to thrive on routine management.

*Child Development; *Early Childhood; *Infancy; *Urban Environment; Early Experience; Infants; Toys; Urban Education

Focuses on the problems of the infant and young child in the 21st century urban environment: (1) the immediate environment (crib, toys, etc.); (2) the orbital environment (the immediate environment in relation to health services, schools, etc.); and (3) the orbital environment as an extended family.


*Attention; *Infants; *Mental Development; *Predictive Ability (Testing); *Stimulus Behavior; Attention Span; Cognitive Processes; Infant Behavior; Response Mode

Study of the infant's distribution of attention to stimuli of varying complexity, and his differential attention to familiar versus novel stimuli (discrepancy); attempts to shed light on the development of cognitive structures in the non-verbal infant (4- to 6-months-old).


*Compensatory Education; *Early Childhood Education; *Infants; *Intervention; *Infant Stimulation; Programs; Culturally Disadvantaged; Curriculum Development; Educational Equipment; Electromechanical Aids; Family Environment; Sensory Training

Examines the developmental problems of the environmentally disadvantaged in light of recent research; makes a case for intervention during infancy, and attempts to specify some concrete details of a curriculum for an Infant Educational System. Includes an extensive review of literature related to compensatory programs.

Reviews recent literature in the field of infant education, presents a rationale for developing a systematic program of infant education, and suggests how this might be accomplished.


20. Miller, Dolores J.; And Others. *A Test of Habituation in Human Infants as an Acquisition Process in a Retroactive Inhibition Paradigm.* September 1970, 18pp. ED 046 490

*Attention Span; *Conditioning; *Eye Fixations; *Infants; *Inhibition; Males; Stimulus Behavior; Visual Stimuli

Examined habituation and dishabituation to a simple geometric stimulus for a sample of 36 5-month-old subjects.


*Perceptual Development; Visual Perception; Visual Stimuli

This study tested the hypothesis that newborns selectively orient toward angular elements in their visual field. Subjects were 36 awake and alert infants under 6 days of age. Results affirm that angular elements of a triangle are elements which attract the infant's gaze independent of the presence or absence of side contours. Scanning records revealed that infants looked only toward a single angular component.

AVAILABILITY: American Psychological Association, 1200 17th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036
[Not available from EDRS]

*Infants; *Compensatory Education Programs; *Longitudinal Studies; *Tutorial Programs; Cognitive Development; Culturally Disadvantaged; Early Experience; Home Programs; Intervention; Language Development; Perceptual Motor Learning

Investigators evaluated a group of 20 8-month to 2-year-old culturally disadvantaged children who were given environmental intervention in the form of a 1-year structured educational program. The program involved language training, conceptual training, and sensory-motor training. The study is the first phase of a longitudinal study to determine how early intervention should begin.

AVAILABILITY: Dimensions Publishing Co., Box 4221, San Rafael, California 94903


*Infants; *Home Programs; *Intervention; *Language Programs; *Tutorial Programs; Cognitive Development; Concept Teaching; Language Development; Language Enrichment; Perceptual Motor Learning; Program Descriptions; Symbolic Learning

Attempted to ameliorate the educational deficits of infants by using structured tutorial programs of language and concept training in the home. The program was part of a larger project to determine the age at which intervention will produce maximum acceleration of cognitive development.


*Behavior Patterns; *Behavior Rating Scales; *Infant Behavior; *Measurement Instruments; *Reactive Behavior; Graphs; Infants; Observation; Tables (Data)

In this study designed to compare the relative pacifying properties of horizontal and vertical rocking, 13 infants (mean age=58 days) were tested in a special rating device.

*Affective Behavior; *Emotional Development; *Infant Behavior; *Psychological Patterns; Anxiety; Child Psychology; Fear; Individual Differences; Parent Child Relationship; Psychological Needs; Social Reinforcement

Negative and positive categories of infant emotions are discussed, including specific emotions like fear of strangers, maternal attachment, and anxiety. A broad developmental outline of responses to fear-inducing stimuli is given. The paper concludes with comments on the functional significance of emotions in early development.


*Infant Behavior; *Models; Child Development; Early Experience; Psycholinguistics; Research Problems; Systems Approach; Input Output Analysis

This paper on infant behavior offers a program to positively change decelerating mental development curves in infants. An attempt is made to (1) suggest a theoretical model, (2) present a developmental matrix derived from observation using the model, and (3) note specific instrumentation for infant observation and an experimental-stimulating responsive environment for infants.

27. Stedman, Donald J. Developmental-Behavioral Patterns in Twenty-Six Culturally Disadvantaged Infants. 1967, 8pp. ED 044 173

*Behavior Development; *Culturally Disadvantaged; *Infants; *Mental Development; *Motor Development; Age Differences; Infant Behavior; Longitudinal Studies; Sex Differences; Observation

This interim report is part of a longitudinal study of developmental behavior designed to determine whether infants from culturally disadvantaged homes have different developmental patterns than infants from advantaged homes.

To study maternal behaviors as related to social class differences, 30 middle class and 30 working class white mothers were observed at home on two separate days with their 10-month-old firstborn baby girls.


The human infant is now considered capable of active informational interaction with the environment. This study hypothesizes that (1) repeated visual encounters with a stimulus pattern leads first to attentional preference for that pattern before leading to preference for an unfamiliar pattern, and (2) patterns responsive to an infant's own acts will acquire an extra attractiveness.

[Part I of this study appears as ED 040 751; Part III, ED 039 939]


Designed as an information guide for those persons responsible for rearing human infants from birth to 18 months, this paper provides an extensive review of the literature and trends of research in this area noting that the current volumes of knowledge are not yet dependable enough to provide reliable bases for practice.
31. Wright, Charlene; And Others. *Prenatal-Postnatal Intervention: A Description and Discussion of Preliminary Findings of a Home Visit Program Supplying Cognitive, Nutritional and Health Information to Disadvantaged Homes.* September 1970, 39pp. (Microfiche only) ED 044 454

*Child Care Workers; *Child Development; *Infancy; *Nutrition; *Parent Child Relationship; Family Involvement; Family Problems; Family School Relationship; Perceptual Motor Learning; Prenatal Influences

Describes the development of a program which uses paraprofessional home visitors as disseminators of information for the growth and development of the fetus and young infant.
Current Index to Journals in Education

Citations


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Documents listed in this bibliography may be ordered from ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), at Leasco Information Products, Inc. (In those few cases where availability is other than through EDRS, ordering information is given after the individual title and annotation.)

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