

Childhood Friendship Development in Children Ages Four to Five

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Introduction

- Friendships can be described as complex social relationships involving lifelong development and activity between individuals (Crosnoe, 2000).
- In a study conducted by Dunn, Cutting, and Fisher, it was found that children's relationships are correlated to their parents' relationships and friendships (Dunn, Cutting, & Fisher, 2002).
- There is a lack of information on friendship development in elementary and preschool aged children.



Current Study

The current study fills a gap in the literature by investigating friendships in children 4-5 years old.

Figure 1: Childhood Friendships

Methods

- This study consisted of a total of twenty-seven children.
- The age of the children ranged from four to five years old.
- An interviewer asked them questions about how they make friends.

| Results | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| How do you decide who you want to be friends with? | How do you tell someone you want to be their friend? | If I wanted to be friends with someone, what should I do? | Do you have to be friends with someone to play with them? | |
| | | | | |
| Convenience (36.4%) | Self initiated (77.30%) | Self Initiated (50%) | Confined Play (54.50%) | Perceived friendliness (40.90%) |
| Perceived friendliness (27.30%) | Convenience (9.10%) | Convenience (40.90%) | Social Play (45.50%) | Commonalities (22.70%) |
| Commonalities (9.10%) | Physical Appearance (4.50%) | Perceived Friendliness (4.50%) | | Personal Feelings (18.20%) |
| Other Initiated (9.10%) | Other initiated (4.50%) | Other initiated (4.50%) | | Physical Appearance (4.50%) |
| Physical Appearance (9.10%) | Personal characteristics (4.50%) | | | Personality Traits (4.50%) |
| Self initiated (4.50%) | | | | Convenience (4.50%) |
| Authoritative suggestion (4.50%) | | | | Setting/Situatio n (4.50%) |

Conclusion

- It can be concluded that the development of long-term friendship qualities are not seen in children until preadolescence years (ages eight to ten years old).
- This study concluded that children ages four to five consider parental factors when determining who to be friends with.
- Future research can determine how children ages four to five define friendship itself to determine if this young population can accurately define the word "friend".

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Citations:

Berndt, 2004 Danby, Theobald, & Thorpe, 2012 Dunn, Cutting, & Fisher, 2002 Gottman & Graziano, 1983

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