

Week 5 Lab 8

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Abstract

If You Have Two Loaves of Bread, Sell One and Buy a Lily - A Chinese Proverb

Keywords: Trains, Planes, Automobiles

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Methods

We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all manipulations, and all measures in the study.

Participants

Material

Procedure

Data analysis

Results

The table below presents the mean scores and standard deviations for math and reading separated by sex(i.e., boys and girls) and whether these students receive free/reduced price meals or not.

sex	frl	math_mean	math_sd	rdg_mean	rdg_sd
boy	no	492.85	46.34	441.46	32.32
boy	yes	469.87	46.09	425.38	26.63
girl	no	501.21	45.96	448.54	34.52
girl	yes	477.51	46.30	430.80	27.42

Discussion

Child maltreatment is characterized by its multifinality, this means that individual differences play a role in how child maltreatment is experienced and how it affects later development. In part, this can be explained by timing, dose, chronicity and type of

maltreatment (Gunnar, Fisher, & others, 2006). For instance, Cowell, Cicchetti, Rogosch & Toth (2015) found that on measures of inhibitory control and working memory, maltreated children showed poorer performance than their non-maltreated counterparts. Furthermore, Cowell et al. (2015) found that within the maltreated group, children that had experienced maltreatment during infancy had worse performance in comparison with children that experienced maltreatment later in childhood.

References

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- Gunnar, M. R., Fisher, P. A., & others. (2006). Bringing basic research on early experience and stress neurobiology to bear on preventive interventions for neglected and maltreated children. *Development and Psychopathology*, *18*(3), 651–677.