

# Emotional and social development in children psychology

Frank C.C. Verhulst\*

---

**EDITORIAL**

Child Psychology is one of the many branches of psychology and one of the most frequently studied specialty areas. This particular branch focuses on the mind and behavior of children from prenatal development through adolescence. Child psychology deals not only with how children grow physically, but with their mental, emotional, and social development also experts differ in their responses to a number of the larger questions in developmental psychology, like whether early experiences matter quite later ones or whether nature or nurture plays a greater role in development. Because childhood plays such a crucial role within the course of the remainder of life, it's little wonder why this subject has become such a crucial one within psychology, sociology, and education.

Experts focus only on the various influences that contribute to normal child development, but also to varied factors which may cause psychological problems during childhood. Self-esteem, school, parenting, social pressures, and other subjects are all of tremendous interest to child psychologists who strive to assist kids develop and grow in ways in which are healthy and appropriate. If you're like most of the people, you almost certainly believe the interior factors that influence how a toddler grows, like genetics and private characteristics.

However, development involves far more than the influences that arise from within a private. Environmental factors like social relationships and therefore the culture during which we live also play essential roles.

Cultural Context: The culture a toddler lives in contributes a group of values, customs, shared assumptions and ways of living that influence

development throughout the lifespan. Culture may play a task in how children relate to their parents, the sort of education they receive and therefore the sort of childcare that's provided.

Social Context: Relationships with peers and adults have an impact on how children think, learn and develop. Families, schools and peer groups all structure a crucial a part of the social context.

Socioeconomic Context: Social class also can play a serious role in child development. Socioeconomic status (often abbreviated as SES Child psychology is one of the many branches of psychology and one of the most frequently studied specialty areas. This particular branch focuses on the mind and behavior of children from prenatal development through adolescence. Child psychology deals not only with how children grow physically, but with their mental, emotional, and social development. Experts differ in their responses to a number of the larger questions in developmental psychology, like whether early experiences matter quite later ones or whether nature or nurture plays a greater role in development. Because childhood plays such a crucial role within the course of the remainder of life, it's little wonder why this subject has become such a crucial one within psychology, sociology, and education.

Experts focus only on the various influences that contribute to normal child development, but also to varied factors which may cause psychological problems during childhood. Self-esteem, school, parenting, social pressures, and other subjects are all of tremendous interest to child psychologists who strive to assist kids develop and grow in ways in which are healthy and appropriate.

---

Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Netherlands

\*Correspondence: Verhulst FCC, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Netherlands, E-mail: [verhulst@psys.azr.nl](mailto:verhulst@psys.azr.nl)

Received date: July 06, 2020; Accepted date: July 20, 2020; Published date: July 27, 2020

Citation: Verhulst FCC (2020) Emotional and social development in children psychology. *J Child Psychol* 4: 1.



This open-access article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (CC BY-NC) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits reuse, distribution and reproduction of the article, provided that the original work is properly cited and the reuse is restricted to noncommercial purposes. For commercial reuse, contact [reprints@pulsus.com](mailto:reprints@pulsus.com)