

Chapter 13

Reproducible Master C

Behaviors Showing Early Self-Awareness

Self-Recognition in Reflected Image

- Lack of self-recognition. Toddlers go through three stages prior to self-recognition.
 1. Young toddlers placed before a mirror view what they see as an extension of their environment. Many animals view their reflections in the same way. For example, birds may fly into a window, beta fish may court their reflections, and birds and dogs may act aggressively toward their reflections because the reflection seems to be an extension of their environments.
 2. Young toddlers delight in the co-occurrence between their actions and the actions seen in the mirror.
 3. Young toddlers note their own body in relationship to other objects.
- Around 15 to 18 months of age, toddlers understand the image reflected as self as described in the *mark and mirror experiments*.
- Two-year-old toddlers realize the image in the mirror is how others perceive them. Now these toddlers may freeze, look down, or cover eyes in embarrassment when catching sight of their images.

Self-Recognition of Behaviors

- Descriptions of behaviors begin after two years of age when toddlers use three- or four-word sentences.
- Examples of toddler descriptions of their own behaviors are: “Me want cookie” and “Go down slide.” Toddlers also make requests or demands of others, such as “My chair,” which means, “Do not sit in my chair.”

Show Possession of Objects

- Toddlers often label objects as “My book.”
- Toddlers try to recover their own toys, and if they cannot retrieve their toys, they may try to get their parents to help them.