

## Cambridge Studies in Social and Emotional Development

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The development of social knowledge



## The development of social knowledge

Morality and convention

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CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge London New York New Rochelle Melbourne Sydney



> Published by the Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1RP 32 East 57th Street, New York, NY 10022, USA 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne, Australia

© Cambridge University Press 1983

First published 1983 Reprinted 1985

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Turiel, Elliot.

The development of social knowledge.

(Cambridge studies in social and emotional development)

Includes index.

Socialization.
Social ethics.
Convention
(Philosophy)
Social interaction.
Cognition and culture.
Title.
Series
HQ783.T9
1983
303.3'2
82-14762
ISBN 0 521
25309
hard covers
ISBN 0 521
27305
paperback

Transferred to digital printing 2003



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## **Preface**

The development of social knowledge in children and adolescents is a broad topic requiring some choices regarding the focus of analysis. Those choices are naturally guided by one's theoretical orientation to social reasoning and its formation and transformations in the process of growth. My orientation, which is structural and developmental, has led me to a focus on categories of social reasoning. Much of the research for the theory presented in this book had its origins, about ten years ago, in close analyses of delimited domains of social knowledge. The research was aimed at discerning the differences and similarities in moral judgments and concepts of the conventions of social systems. It quickly became apparent that moral reasoning and concepts of social organization constituted two fundamental and separable aspects of children's understanding of the social world.

In the intervening time my research on morality and convention has gone beyond the original focus to include other important aspects of social development. Moreover, the analyses of categories of social knowledge have provided the framework for an understanding of children's social interactions with peers, their relations with adults, their processes of development, and the relationship between social judgments and actions. A central thesis of this book is that social life is guided by rational processes and that the construction of fundamental and distinct categories of social knowledge begins in early childhood. The idea of distinct categories of reasoning does not imply a dualism of thought and action or of individual reasoning and cultural content. Rather, it is proposed that the separation of domains of knowledge provides a basis for understanding the interrelations among thought, action, and cultural content. The theory of social development is interactive. It proposes that social development evolves through children's reciprocal interactions with the social environment.

In part, this book is aimed at bringing together the various components of the research programs undertaken during the past ten years. Some of the research findings are being presented for the first time. There is also extensive discussion of relevant findings from a set of previously published studies. Much of that

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research was conducted by colleagues (in collaborative and in independent efforts) who have shared an interest in issues related to the development of domains of social knowledge. They include Allen Black, Philip Davidson, Larry Nucci, and Judith Smetana.

The book has two main goals. One is to further understanding of how people reason about morality and convention and how those domains of reasoning develop from early childhood through adolescence and early adulthood. The second goal is to provide – through extensive and detailed analyses of morality and convention – documentation for the proposition that individuals form stable systems of social knowledge that are organized around domains. In this sense, the present volume is meant to build an empirical foundation for some other theoretical propositions to be presented in a subsequent volume. To achieve these goals, the book is organized in the following way. I have begun with definitions, hypotheses, and theoretical assumptions regarding social knowledge and development. This is followed by discussion of research findings bearing on the hypotheses and propositions. Last, there is a consideration of the implications of this research for a general view of social development.

I would like to acknowledge my gratitude to those who have assisted me in the writing of this book. The early stages of the research were facilitated by a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. The actual writing of the book was aided by a fellowship period at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation in Israel. The Foundation provided time and a very stimulating setting for thought and writing. Thanks are due to Raphaella Bilski and Yehuda Elkana at Van Leer. Throughout the past few years I have been given research support by the Institute of Human Development at the University of California, Berkeley; I thank the past director of the Institute, Paul Mussen, and the present director, Ed Swanson.

Paul Mussen also provided helpful comments on an earlier version of the manuscript. I also thank Carolyn Hildebrandt, Melanie Killen, and Larry Nucci for their comments. Finally, thanks to Helen Clifton for her excellent work in typing and retyping the manuscript.

Berkeley, California October 1982 Elliot Turiel