Infants’ Cooperaive Competence is shaped by the Social Context.

INTRODUCTION
What underlies cooperation?
1. Initiating Joint Attention (IJA):
   - Understanding intentions
   - Sharing own and adopting others’ goals
   (Tamis-LeMonda & Carpenter, 2007; Wun, Pan, & Gross-Lanc, 2013)
2. Social Context:
   - Affiliative behaviour
   (Jin, Dietz-Keis, Wozniak, & Burns, 1992; Williams, Ortle, & Mestergeorge, 2010)
   - Antagonistic behaviour

Hypotheses
1. IJA ≠ Cooperative Ability
2. IJA ≠ Affiliative behaviour
3. IJA ≠ Antagonistic behaviour
4. Antagonistic ≠ Cooperative Ability

METHODS
- 210 14-month-olds (M = 14.30, SD = .63)
- Frequency of IJA (n = 111, M = 5.02, SD = 3.61, Range= 0-22; modified from Mundy et al., 2003)
- Cooperative Ability (n = 179; modified from Warneken, Chen, & Tomis-LeMonda, 2010)

RESULTS
- Parallel roles (PR)
- Complementary roles (CR)
- Averaged across 2 trials per task

DISCUSSION
1. IJA ≠ Cooperative ability
2. ↑ IJA = ↑ affiliative behaviour (PR task)
   - CR task
3. ↑ affiliative = ↑ success + ↑ latency (PR task)
   - CR task
   - Spatial coordination + success (PR task)
   - Spatial coordination + latency (CR task)

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