

# Understanding the Facial Expressions and Facial Displays of Ordinary Infants

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The purpose of this study is to account for the relevance between the understanding of the facial expressions and facial displays of ordinary infants. Study 1 describes the ability to understand three different facial expressions: Happiness, sadness, and anger. This study used four pictures: A line drawing, an illustration, a picture of an adult, and a picture of another infant. Study 2 shows the ability in displaying their feelings.

The result of Study 1 clearly shows that the older infants grow, the better they understand facial expressions. Infants aged five to six correctly answered more than 90% of the questions. It can be also mentioned that infants understand line drawings and illustrations better than the pictures of other people.

The result of Study 2 indicates that infants facially display happiness better than sadness or anger. This study shows that the age of an infant is not relevant to its facial displays.

Considering the evidence mentioned above, infants more correctly understand the facial expressions shown in line drawings and illustrations. In this study, I will suggest that infants with a high ability to understand facial expressions can display feelings on their faces better than those with lower such ability.