

The Development of Serial Regulation in Childhood

TOMII Nanami

Graduate School of Science for Human Services, Ritsumeikan University

Keywords: Development of serial regulation, binary comparative recognition

Abstract

The aim of this study is to clarify the structure of the cognition behind successive control. In this study, 114 children (aged between 2.5 years and 6.5 years) participated in an experiment. Further, this study consists of two parts. Study 1 incorporates five tasks: comparison between large and small, drawing a larger circle, drawing a smaller circle, drawing a circle larger than the large and small one, and drawing a circle smaller than the large and small one. Study 2 incorporates four tasks: drawing as many serial circles as possible, reordering five *matryoshka* dolls, reordering five various-sized circles, and reordering seven sticks. The following major results were found: (1) Children aged 2–3 years gain binary comparative recognition; (2) children aged 4–5 years begin to gain three-dimensional recognition based on three-dimensional sequence; and (3) children aged 5.5 years can gain a notion of “middle.” Thus, it takes 5.5 years to gain successive control.