Public Abstract First Name:Madeleine Middle Name:Elaine Last Name:Ebeling Adviser's First Name:Jean Adviser's Last Name:Ispa Co-Adviser's First Name: Co-Adviser's First Name: Graduation Term:SS 2011 Department:Human Development & Family Studies Degree:MS Title:Symbolic play in low-income African American mother-toddler dyads: Maternal behaviors and child outcomes

In this exploratory investigation, low-income African-American mothers and their toddler-aged children were observed via videotaped recordings of semi-structured play activities when children were 14 and 24 months old. Episodes of symbolic play were isolated and analyzed using five different sets of codes. Mothersâ€<sup>™</sup> symbolic play complexity, attention-directing and autonomy-granting behaviors, involvement type, and purpose for pretend were coded at both data-collection points. These were correlated with childrenâ€<sup>™</sup>s language scores at both ages and childrenâ€<sup>™</sup>s symbolic play complexity at time 2. Mothersâ€<sup>™</sup> behaviors that promoted advancements in childrenâ€<sup>™</sup>s play activities were consistent across the data-collection period. Across time, mothersâ€<sup>™</sup> goals seemed to be to influence their childrenâ€<sup>™</sup>s behavior and scaffold higher levels of pretend play. A number of maternal behaviors at time 1 were significantly related (both positively and negatively) to childrenâ€<sup>™</sup>s outcomes at 24 months, and many of these behaviors at time 2 were related childrenâ€<sup>™</sup>s concurrent language and symbolic play competence. Significant correlations are reported in the text and discussed broadly in the final chapter.