Written Assignments

This class counts as a General Education Writing Intensive course. That means you are going to get to do some writing!

You will be completing a writing portfolio to assess your learning and understanding of both course concepts and writing skills. The portfolio will consist of:

1. Project Rubric
2. Cover Page
3. Portfolio Project and Evaluation
4. Self-Reflection Letter (for portfolio)
5. For each of the three papers submitted, include in this order:
   1. Peer Reviewed First Draft
   2. Peer Workshop Feedback
   3. Self-Reflection (for paper)
   4. Scored Second Draft with Instructor Feedback
   5. Third Revised Draft
6. In class writing assignments (Select your best four samples)

Your performance portfolio will be due in its complete form in class on 5/8.

Under each paper assignment, there are two options. Select ONE of the paper options to complete. You will not earn additional points for writing more than one paper per assignment due date.

Each paper needs to be typed, 12-point font, MLA or APA format (as long as you are consistent), double-spaced, and a minimum of 1000 words in length.

You must use and cite a minimum of two credible sources in each of your papers. (If it didn’t come straight from your brain, then it needs a source listed or you will lose points!)

Tips for Success on Assignments

- Ask questions if you are unclear on a particular topic or assignment. I am happy to answer your questions!
- Select the paper option that interests you! It is easier to write about something you care about and that is relevant in your own life.
- Pay attention to the grading rubric that I will be using to evaluate your paper.
- If you struggle with grammar or spelling, utilize the AWC Student Success Center. If you are unable to make it to main campus, you may utilize online resources such as Grammar Bytes at http://www.chompchomp.com/

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<tr>
<th>Assignment One (please select only one)</th>
<th>Bring two printed copies of the first draft paper and two peer review rubrics to class on 2/4. Bring instructor rubric, reflection, and revised draft to class on 2/11.</th>
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Option 1

Over the past 20 years, there has been considerable change in obstetric care. Attitudes toward pregnancy have changed as well as hospital procedure during labor and delivery. To become aware of these changes in prenatal care and methods of childbirth you will need to locate two or more mothers who are willing to be interviewed by you. Locate at least one mother who gave birth 20 or more years ago. Your own mother or an aunt may be a good choice. Also locate a mother who has given birth within the past five years. A relative or friend would be more likely to cooperate with your interview. (Please note, you cannot use yourself as a person to interview).

Explain to each mother that you would like to learn about the changes that have occurred over the years in attitude and treatment during pregnancy and delivery. If you can, tape the interview so that you can listen more attentively to what their responses are during the interview instead of taking notes. After eliciting their cooperation, ask them the following questions (you may want to ask other questions in addition to these):

1. When you were pregnant what recommendations did your doctor give you about your pregnancy?

2. Did you change your eating habits during pregnancy? If so, why?

3. Were there some things you didn't do when you were pregnant? For example, did you stop smoking or physical activity?

4. What special plans did you and your husband make in preparation for the birth of the baby?

5. What was your husband doing during labor? Was he with you? Did you want him there?

6. What do you remember about the way you were treated by the nurses and hospital staff during labor?

7. Did you receive medication while in labor?

8. Were you able to see the birth of the baby?

9. After the birth, how much contact did you have with your baby while you were in the hospital?

After collecting this information from the mothers, compare and contrast their
responses. What changes can you identify? Are the changes positive or negative?

What new insight or information did you gain for yourself in doing this activity?

Please submit your interview notes, along with a summary of what you learned and how it compares to the information in the text. Make sure to give specific examples and cite sources in order to earn full points.

OR

Option 2

Regina McKnight is serving 12 to 20 years in prison for homicide. Ms. McKnight used cocaine while she was pregnant with her baby, which was stillborn. Cocaine metabolites were found in the stillborn baby’s circulatory system. “About 200 women in 30 states have been prosecuted in recent years for fetal abuse. In most cases, women have been arrested and charged with various crimes including possession of a controlled substance, delivering drugs to a minor, corruption of a minor, and child abuse and neglect. Others have been charged with assault with a deadly weapon and manslaughter” (http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/DailyNews/fetal010625.html). Fetal abuse cases don’t necessarily involve drug abuse. Parents have been prosecuted for withholding medical treatment to their child if their religion prevents it.

- Investigate the following behavioral factors during pregnancy and the document effect it has on the unborn child.
  - Smoking tobacco
  - Drinking alcohol
  - Smoking marijuana
  - Ingesting cocaine
  - Taking aspirin
  - Being exposed to rubella
  - Living with a smoker
  - Eating unhealthy food
  - Not taking folic acid supplements

Include your findings in summary format as part of your paper. Then answer the following questions.

- Should a woman be held responsible for anything that happens to her fetus due to her behavior? If not, what behaviors should not be regulated? What are the limits? How did you make your decisions regarding regulations?
- If a man assaulted a woman and her unborn child died, should he be charged with manslaughter? If so, and you do not believe a woman should be charged due to her behavior while pregnant, what do you feel is the difference in these situations?

What would be the positive effects on society if a law was enacted for women to live the healthiest possible lifestyle for their unborn child? What would be the negative effects?
Option 1

During the period from two to six years of age, the most frequent activity children engage in is play. They spend hours building with blocks, pretending with dolls and trucks, and coloring with crayons. Toys can stimulate a child's creativity and fantasy. They can be used to practice sensorimotor skills as in riding a tricycle, throwing a ball, or painting with a brush. Toys can supplement and encourage the imagination of the four-year-old in a game of pretend. Many toys are designed to promote some aspect of the child's physical, cognitive, and social development.

The purpose of this activity is for you to become aware of the diversity and function of toys available and recommended for children between the ages of two and six. Although toys must be tested for safety before being marketed, not all toys available for purchase are safe when placed in the hands of a curious and determined preschooler. A second purpose of this activity is for you to discover potential safety hazards in toys on the market.

In order to complete this activity, you will need to locate a toy store, preferably a large supermarket-type store that offers a large selection of toys. Once you are in the store, study the arrangement of toys in the store. They are usually grouped according to age of child and type of toy (e.g., dolls, trucks, and puzzles). For each of the categories listed below, locate a toy that would stimulate or encourage the child's mastery of each skill listed. Select at least one toy in each category for a two- to four-year-old and at least one toy for a four- to six-year-old. Read the description of the toy supplied by the manufacturer to help you in your selection. Then assess the possible safety hazard of each toy. Consider the use and abuse the toy will receive when used by a young child.

1. Sensory gross motor skills
2. Sensory fine motor skills
3. Sorting, classifying
4. Numbers, counting, and matching
5. Time, duration
6. Language, vocabulary, labels, letters

Compile your observations and share your discoveries in your paper. Make sure each of the six categories includes: the toy, the age group, and how it would stimulate growth for that particular skill.

What did you learn about toys? What did you gain from doing this activity? How might you apply what you have learned in a preschool-education setting? Are toys necessary for learning? Please support your answer with research.

OR

Option 2

By the time children reach two or three years of age, parents begin to acquire a strategy for raising them. Parents reward some behaviors and punish others. In additions, parents may become sensitive to their function as role models for their young children. In order for you to understand parenting styles more fully, and for you to appreciate the differences between parents in their approaches to child-rearing, you are asked to interview two sets of parents of preschool-age children.

Once you have selected the parents, you will need to develop a list of questions you would like to ask them about child-rearing. Include in your list of questions the following:

1. How old and what gender are your children?

2. How do you expect your children to act toward you? Toward other children? (Ask for examples.)

3. How do you go about teaching your children these behaviors? Do you provide an example or model for them?

4. What do you usually do when your children disobey you or do not behave in the way you would like them to?

5. Do you allow your children to make decisions? If so, what kinds of decisions? (Ask for examples.)

6. What are the most difficult aspects of raising your children? The easiest?

7. Are there similarities in the way you raise your children and the way your parents raised you? If so, describe. Are there differences? If so, describe.

With your list of questions in hand, interview each parent separately. Begin by introducing yourself (if the parent is a stranger) and your purpose in asking the questions. Then ask the parent the questions you have prepared. You may want
to ask to tape-record the interview so that you can listen without taking notes. Be sure to ask permission.

After you have interviewed all parents, reread the information in the book on parenting styles and compile a description of each parent's style of care taking. Compare the different styles of the parents you interviewed. Make sure to include authoritative, authoritarian, permissive, etc. What did you learn by conducting these interviews? What does research suggest is the best parenting style? Why? Because parenting makes significant contributions to the well-being of the child, should parenting courses be required in high school? Please support your stance.

Make sure to include the interview notes along with your paper.

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<th>Assignment Three (please select one)</th>
<th>Bring two printed copies of the first draft paper and two peer review rubrics to class on 4/8. Bring instructor rubric, reflection, and revised draft to class on 4/17 Final paper due date is 4/29.</th>
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Option 1

One of the developmental challenges of adulthood is to become a sexually healthy individual. Although sexual health involves more than simply being free from disease, it is one of the many important components.

Research consistently shows that Americans do not have accurate information about sex. Please review the following website to further study the topic of sexually transmitted infections. (Please note: The website is graphic in nature and should not be viewed by minor children)

http://www.herpescoldsores.com/std/

Please include the following information in your paper for each disease listed below: how each of the following STI's are transmitted, early signs and symptoms, effects of long term or untreated infection, and diagnosis and treatment.

- Hepatitis - Syphilis
- Chlamydia - Gonorrhea
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease - Genital Warts
- Herpes - Pubic Lice
Because the United States has the highest STD rate of all industrialized countries (WHO, 2012), some believe that Human Sexuality courses should be required of all students. Do you support this belief? If yes, at what age should students be taught? Why? What information should they receive? Please be specific. If no, justify and explain your reason for believing sex education should be left out of schools.

OR

Option 2

As people enter the later years of life, they usually engage in a process called LIFE REVIEW. This involves organizing one's memories and reflecting on the significant actions and developmental milestones that have shaped one's life. It is through the life review that people attempt to gain a final understanding of themselves and world around them.

Choose an older adult for an in-depth, life-review interview. Ask the person the following questions.

1. Who were the most important people that contributed to your development, both as a child and as an adult? In what ways were they important to you?

2. What events or developmental milestones were particularly significant in your life? Why?

3. How has aging affected you -- physically, psychologically, and socially?

4. How do you feel about your life? Has it been satisfactory? In what areas have you been most satisfied? Least satisfied?

5. How often do you think about your eventual death? What thoughts go through your mind when you think about death?

From your interview, summarize this person's perception about his or her life. Are the significant events and developmental milestones that shaped the person's life the same as those described in the text? How would you evaluate the person's attitude toward life? Evaluate your interview using concepts from Erikson’s theory. How did this impact your thoughts on the aging process for your personally?

Make sure to include your interview notes along with your paper.