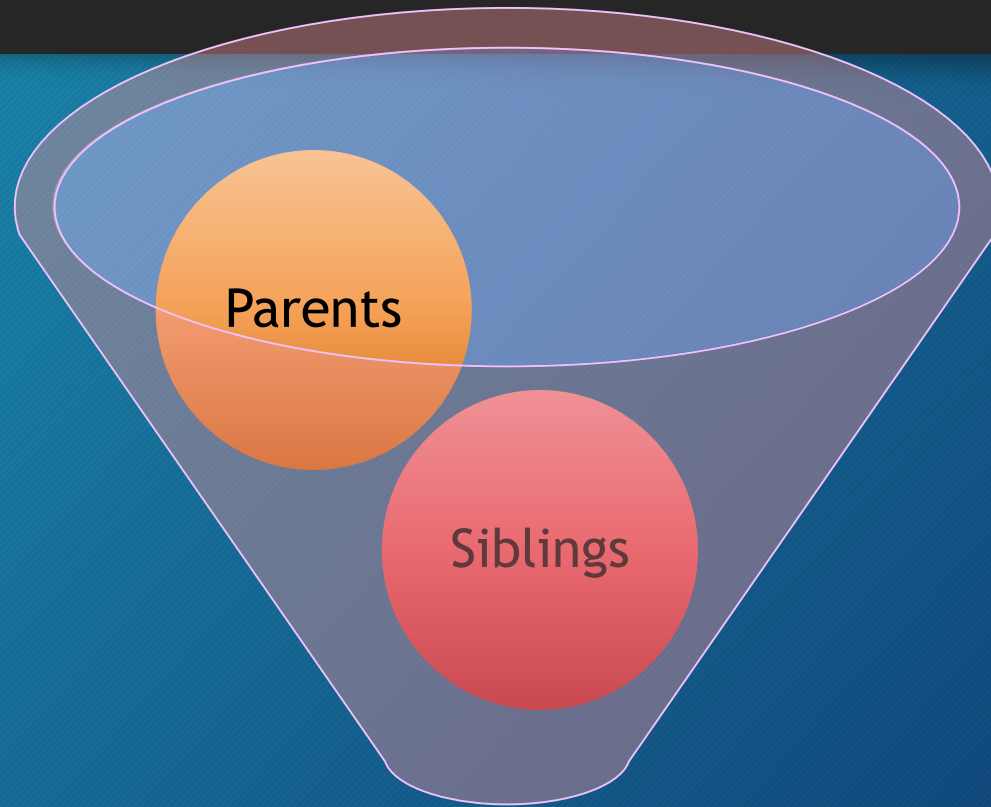


More than a playmate: Siblings and executive function

By: Emily Rolan*, Sara Schmitt, David Purpura, and Deborah Nichols
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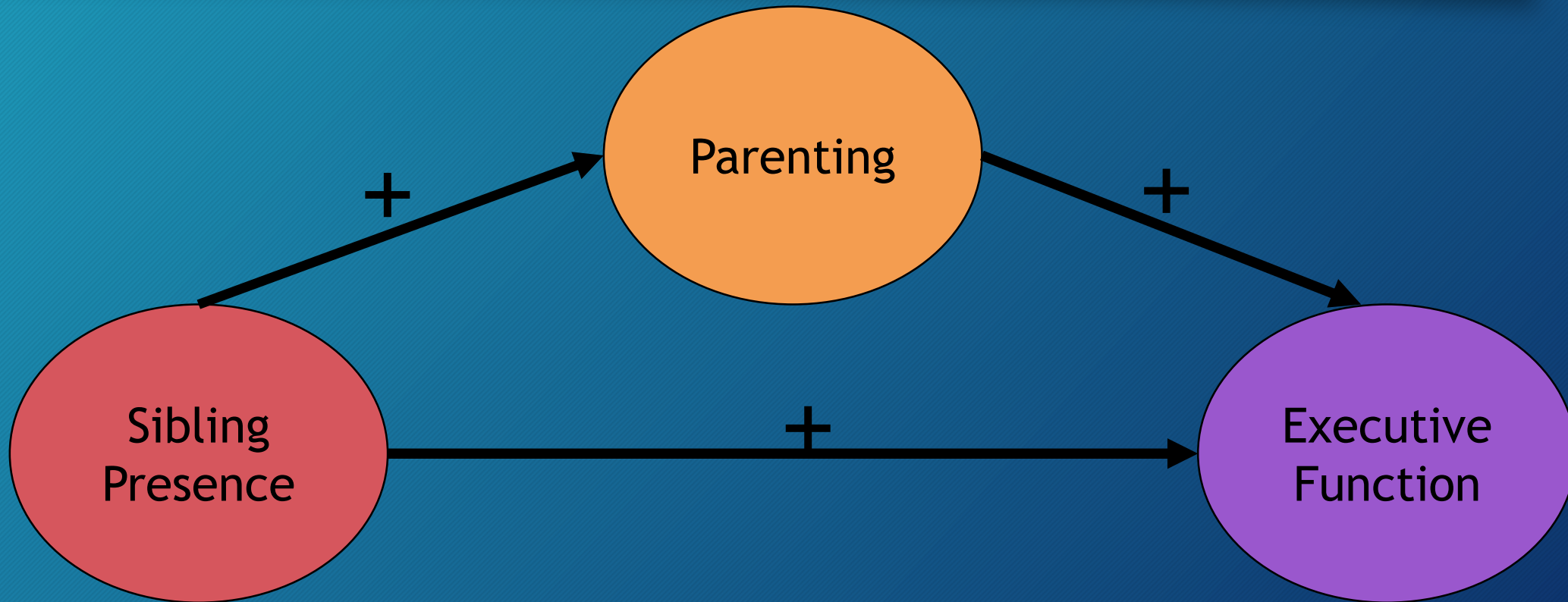
Siblings, Parenting, and Executive Function (EF)



Executive Function



Current Study Aims and Hypotheses

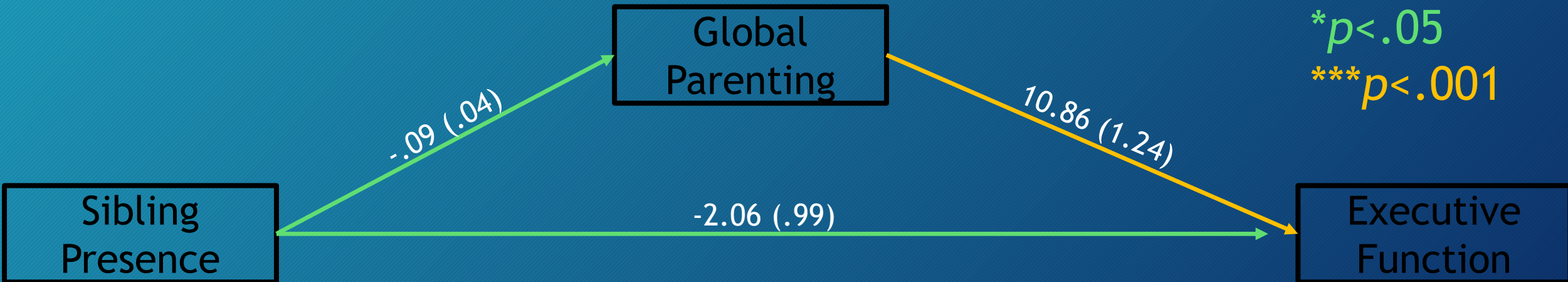


Method

- Participants
 - N = 492, majority white (72%), 30-60 months
- Predictors
 - Sibling Presence: dichotomized (0=only child, 1=one or more siblings)
 - Revised Parenting Practices Subscale (Robinson et al., 1995)
- Outcome
 - Executive Function: Parent-reported Behavior Assessment System for Children (Reynolds & Kamphaus, 2004)
- Controls
 - Child's gender, age, maternal education level, and language ability

Results

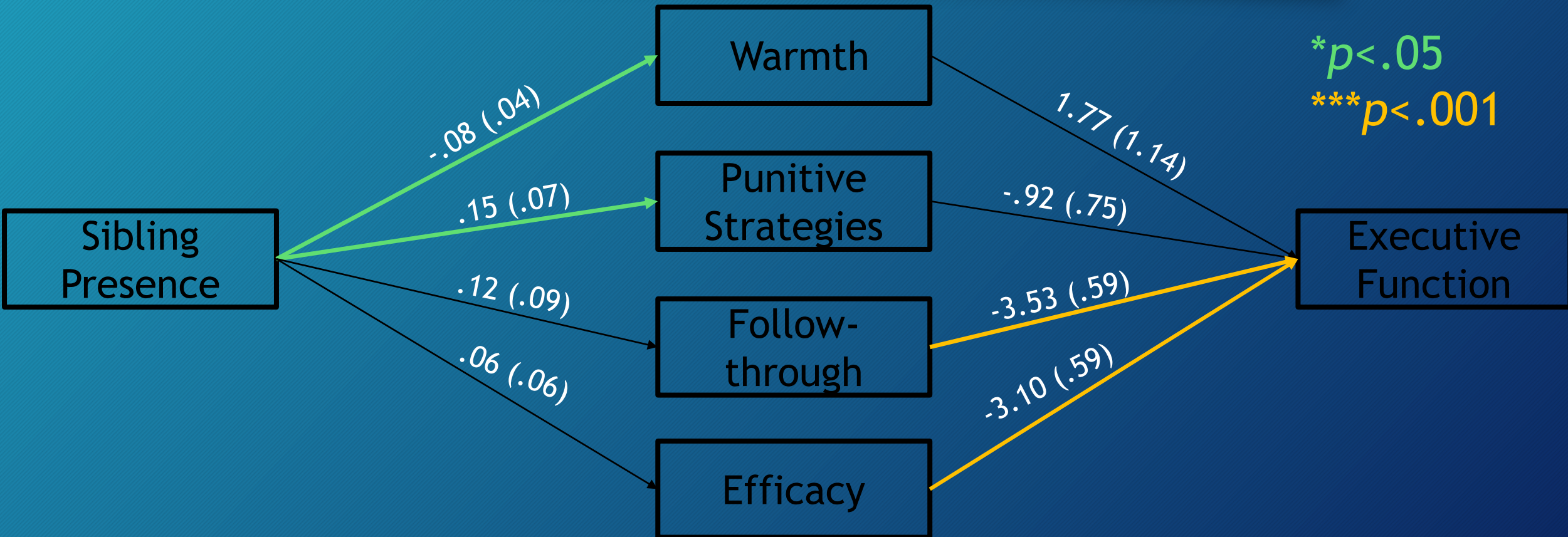
* $p < .05$
*** $p < .001$



Note. Coefficients are reported in unstandardized form, given that in Process standardized coefficients normally have no valuable substantive interpretation for dichotomous independent variables (Hayes, 2013).

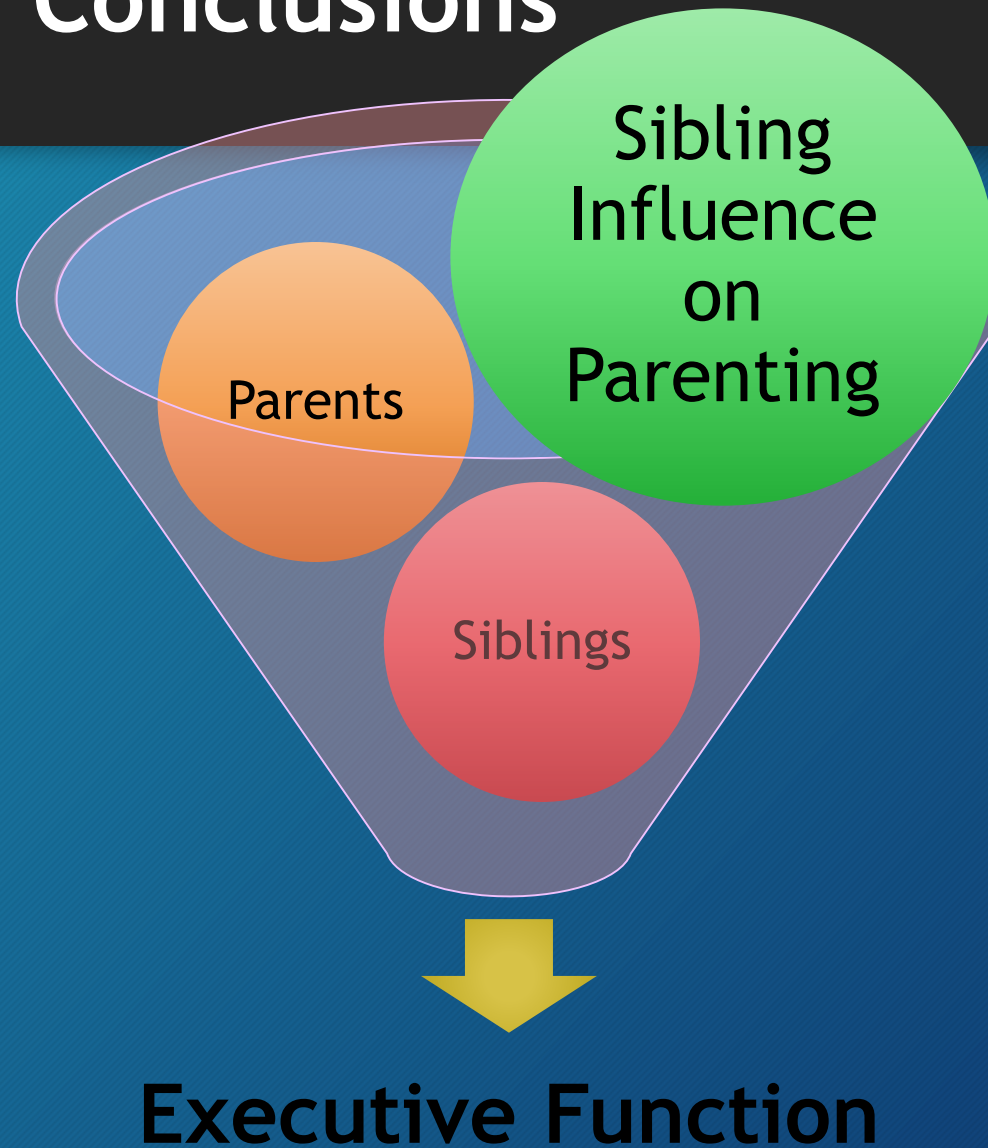
Results cont.

* $p < .05$
*** $p < .001$



Note. Coefficients are reported in unstandardized form (Hayes, 2013).

Discussion and Conclusions



Discussion Questions

- What are the potential impacts of sibling birth order and number of siblings in the home on these hypothesized associations?
- In this study we found differential effects when we used a global scale versus distinct parenting factors. What are the broader implications of this for the field or family research?