

Day 9

Task6-Summary_Academic(요약)

1. Skill Practice 7
 - Listening/ Note-Taking/ Expressions
 - Basic Templates (+ exT. Templates 실험)
 - Speaking with Templates
 - Full Response

Review!

1) topic + 2 examples

→ The professor explains this by giving two examples.

2) topic + 2 sub topics + (2 examples)

→ According to the professor, there are two types.

3) topic + exP. (personal experience)

→ The professor explains this by giving his personal experience
(as an example).

4) topic + exT. (one experiment)

→ The professor explains this by giving one experiment (as an example).

ExT. 실험 Templates

주제 → The lecture is mainly about

연결 → The professor explains this by giving one experiment (as an example).

내용 → In the experiment, 피실험자 be + p.p (실험세팅)

(The result was that ~) 결론

결론 → So, this example demonstrates ~

1. Skill Practice 7

Listening

Today, I'd like to focus on how babies develop an emotional attachment to their mothers. As you all know, developing an emotional attachment in infancy is really important for one's life because it determines the social and emotional development of that person. Then, how does a baby develop this attachment bond with its caregiver? It is a pretty well known fact that babies have an emotional attachment to their mother, who feeds them. People have usually thought that the most essential factor in the creation of this emotional relationship and sense of attachment is the act of feeding. So, it has been thought that babies become attached to whoever that feeds them. However, a study has shown that babies actually respond more to the warm and loving touch rather than the food itself. This has implications for emotional development in raising children, showing the importance for children to bond with parents through touch. Now let's look at the experiment that was conducted during the study in more detail. The research involved an experiment using monkeys as subjects. In this experiment, baby monkeys were divided into two groups, and the researchers observed how these monkeys responded. They basically placed two different replacement mothers among the monkeys. One of the fake mothers was made of soft material while the other was bare, made only of metal wire, but both mothers contained food. The researchers let the baby monkeys play without any instruction or guidance interestingly, during the experiment, the researchers found that monkeys preferred to spend time with the soft cloth mother rather than the bare metal wire mother. Even when the bare metal wire mother contained more food, the baby monkeys responded in the same way, which was spending more time with soft material mother. Thus, it was shown that the baby monkeys favored touch over food. This was an important study as it showed for the first time that baby monkeys are not only interested in food. Rather, they are attracted by touch and warmth. With this experiment, many child psychologists concluded that babies are more attracted to a warm loving touch than food or the action of feeding, and develop special bonds with their mothers through touch.

Note-Taking

➤ emotional attachment - baby / feed / act of / warm loving touch > food

exT. monkeys - 2 groups - 2 replacement mom

① soft metal

② bare- metal wire - more food

∴ preferred ① spend time → touch > food → develop special bonds thru touch

Extra Expressions

감정적 애착

emotional attachment

~로 만들어지다

be made of / be made from

시간을 보내다

spend time (with ~와/ on ~ing ~하는데)

*~의 편에

*on the side of ~

*~로 나누어지다

*be divided into

exT. 실험 Templates

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연결 → The professor explains this by giving one experiment

(as an example).

내용 → In the experiment, 피실험자 be + p.p (실험세팅)

(The result was that ~) 결론

결론 → So, this example demonstrates ~

Speaking with Templates

1. 주제

The lecture is mainly about the importance of warm, loving touch in babies' emotional attachment.

*문제 활용 → how warm touch is related to creating parent-child bonds

(based on the experiment.)

2. 연결

The professor explains this by giving one experiment (as an example).

In the experiment,

3. 내용

In the experiment, baby monkeys were divided into two groups and given two replacement mothers. The first one was made of soft material while the other one was made of metal wire.

And the result was that all baby monkeys preferred to spend more time with soft material mother even though there was more food on the side of metal wire mother.

4. 결론

So this example demonstrates that the warm, loving touch is more important than the food in the development of emotional attachment for babies.

Full Response1

The lecture is mainly about the importance of warm, loving touch in babies' emotional attachment. The professor explains this by giving one experiment as an example. In the experiment, baby monkeys were divided into two groups and given two replacement mothers. The first one was made of soft material while the other one was made of metal wire. And, the result was that all baby monkeys preferred to spend more time with the soft material mother even though there was more food on the side with the metal wire mother. So, this example demonstrates that the warm, loving touch is more important than food in the development of emotional attachment for babies.

Full Response2

The lecture deals with an experiment that was conducted using monkeys. The research revealed some interesting findings about warm touch and emotional attachment : Two groups of baby monkeys were exposed to two replacement mothers, one made of a soft material, the other made of bare metal wire. Both mothers contained food and were able to feed the babies. The experiment showed that the babies preferred to spend time with the soft mother rather than the metal mother. According to the professor, this shows that the baby monkeys were not only attracted by food, but that they also craved touch and warmth. So, it can be concluded that warmth and softness, and not food alone, contribute to the creation of the bond of attachment between monkey mothers and babies, and therefore, perhaps, in humans too.

Review!

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4) topic + exT. (one experiment)

→ The professor explains this by giving one experiment (as an example).

Template 1

1) topic + 2 examples

→ The lecture is mainly about

→ The professor explains this by giving two examples.

→ First, he talks about

→ As for the second example, the professor talks about

→ So, these are the examples of

Template 2

2) topic + 2 sub topics + (2 examples)

→ The lecture is mainly about

→ According to the professor, there are two types (of ~)

→ (The first one is A, and the second one is B.)

→ (First, as for A, the professor explains ~)

* The lecture is mainly about

According to the professor, there are two types.

The first one is A, and he gives an example of ~/ he explains that ~

Template 3,4

3) topic + exP. (personal experience)

→ The lecture is mainly about

→ The professor explains this by giving his personal experience
(as an example).

→ When he/she ~ 결론

4) topic + exT. (one experiment)

→ The lecture is mainly about

→ The professor explains this by giving one experiment (as an example).

→ In the experiment, 피실험자 be + p.p (실험세팅)

→ (The result was that ~) 결론

해설

Skill Practice 7

듣기지문 해석

이제 심리학 수업의 일부를 들어보세요

오늘은, 어떻게 아기들의 그들의 엄마들에게 감정적 애착을 느끼는지에 초점을 맞춰보겠습니다. 아시다시피, 유아기에 감정적 애착을 기르는 것은 한 사람의 인생에 정말 중요한 일입니다. 왜냐하면 그것은 그 사람의 사회적, 정서적 발달을 결정하기 때문입니다. 그렇다면, 아기가 어떻게 이러한 돌보는 사람과의 애착 관계를 기르게 될까요?

아기가 자신에게 젖을 주는 엄마에게 감정적인 애착을 가지고 있다는 것은 잘 알려진 사실입니다. 사람들은 보통 이러한 감정적인 관계의 생성과 애착에 가장 중요한 요소는 젖을 주는 행위라고 생각합니다. 그래서 아기들은 그들을 먹이는 사람들에게 애착을 가지게 된다고 생각해왔습니다. 하지만 한 연구 결과에 따르면, 아기는 실제로 음식 자체보다는 따뜻하고 애정이 깃든 접촉에 반응을 한다고 합니다. 이는 아이들이 접촉을 통해 부모와 결속된다는 중요성을 보여주면서 아이를 기르는 데 있어 감정적인 발전을 암시합니다.

이제 연구 중 수행한 실험을 통해 자세한 내용을 살펴봅시다. 연구에는 원숭이를 대상으로 한 실험이 포함되었습니다. 이 실험에서, 새끼 원숭이들을 그룹으로 나누고 연구자들은 이들이 어떻게 반응하는지 관찰하고 체크했습니다. 그들은 기본적으로 두 개의 다른 대체 어미를 원숭이들 사이에 두었습니다. 하나는 부드러운 물질로 만들어진 가짜 어미였고, 다른 하나는 옷을 입히지 않은 금속 철사로만 만들어진 어미였습니다. 그리고 두 어미들 모두에게 음식이 있었습니다. 그리고 연구자들은 이 새끼 원숭이들이 아무런 지시나 감독 없이 놀도록 두었습니다. 흥미롭게도 실험을 하는 동안 학자들은 원숭이들이 옷을 입히지 않은 금속 어미보다는 부드러운 천으로 된 어미에게서 더 많은 시간을 보낸다는 사실을 알게 되었습니다. 심지어 옷을 입히지

Now listen to part of a lecture in a psychology class.

Today, I'd like to focus on how babies develop an emotional attachment to their mothers. As you all know, developing an emotional attachment in infancy is really important for one's life because it determines the social and emotional development of that person. Then, how does a baby develop this attachment bond with its caregiver?

It is a pretty well known fact that babies have an emotional attachment to their mother, who feeds them. People have usually thought that the most essential factor in the creation of this emotional relationship and sense of attachment is the act of feeding. So, it has been thought that babies become attached to whoever that feeds them. However, a study has shown that babies actually respond more to the warm and loving touch rather than the food itself. This has implications for emotional development in raising children, showing the importance for children to bond with parents through touch.

Now let's look at the experiment that was conducted during the study in more detail. The research involved an experiment using monkeys as subjects. In this experiment, baby monkeys were divided into groups, and the researchers observed how these monkeys responded. They basically placed two different replacement mothers among the monkeys. One of the fake mothers was made from soft material while the other was bare, made only from metal wire, but both mothers contained

많은 금속 어미에게 더 많은 음식이 있을 때에도, 두 새끼 원숭이 집단은 같은 방식으로 반응했습니다. 이는 부드러운 소재의 어미와 더 많은 시간을 보내는 것이었습니다. 그러므로 이 실험은 새끼 원숭이들은 음식보다는 촉감을 선호한다는 것을 보여줍니다.

이 연구는 새끼 원숭이들이 음식에만 흥미가 있는 것이 아니라는 점을 처음으로 보여주었기 때문에 중요한 연구였습니다. 그보다 원숭이들은 촉감과 따뜻함에 더 끌렸습니다. 이 실험으로, 많은 아동 심리학자들이 결론을 내렸습니다. 이는 아기들이 음식이나 먹이는 행위보다는 따뜻하고 부드러운 촉감에 끌리며 그들의 엄마와 촉감으로 특별한 유대감을 기른다는 것입니다.

food. The researchers let the baby monkeys play without any instruction or guidance. Interestingly, during the experiment, the researchers found that monkeys preferred to spend time with the soft cloth mother rather than the bare metal wire mother. Even when the bare metal wire mother contained more food, the baby monkeys responded in the same way, which was spending more time with soft material mother. Thus, it was shown that the baby monkeys favored touch over food.

This was an important study as it showed for the first time that baby monkeys are not only interested in food. Rather, they are attracted by touch and warmth. With this experiment, many child psychologists concluded that babies are more attracted to a warm loving touch than food or the action of feeding, and develop special bonds with their mothers through touch.

어휘

emotional attachment 감정적 애착 | **infancy** 유아기 | **social development** 사회(성) 발달 | **emotional development** 정서(감) 발달 | **caregiver** 돌보는 사람 | **feed** 먹이다 | **sense of attachment** 애착심 | **act of** ~ 하는 행위 | **be attached to** ~에 집착하다 | **in ~ing** ~하는데 있어서 | **implication** 암시 | **bond with** 유대 관계를 형성하다 | **conduct** (실험 등을) 수행하다 | **in detail** 상세히 | **involve** 포함하다 | **place** 두다 | **replacement** 대체 | **fake** 가짜의 | **bare** 헐벗은 | **supervision** 감독 | **contain** 가지다 | **favor** 호의를 가지다 | **a child psychologist** 아동 심리학자