

A viselkedés két arca: a központi feldolgozó lenyomata a temperamentum struktúrájában

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Abstract: The growing amount of experimental data related to the attentional networks seems to renew the theoretical concepts related to the temperament. If we accept that the temperament is the expression of individual differences in reactivity and self-regulation, the executive control and the attentional orientation can have an accentuated role in shaping the behavioral style. The cognitive deficiencies of the attentional system and the interviews of parents about the children's behavior have resulted in converging data, which are consistent across independent studies. There are positive correlations between the performance of the anterior attentional system represented by the central executive and the level of inhibition of inappropriate responses, with soothability and attentional focusing, and correlates negatively with the impulsivity and shyness. The insufficient functioning of the attentional orientation, because it impedes finding of a target stimulus when other distracting factors are present, is involved in sustaining the feeling of anger and discomfort in infants. According to this view the continuity and development of temperament will mirror the developmental patterns of executive function and attentional orientation. The perspective of this kind of psychobiological theories can become clearer in the light of the weak and strong claims formulated in accordance with the different scientific viewpoints, which are interested in the development, the structural mapping and the interaction with the environment of these two psychological phenomena.

Keywords: central executive, Stroop-like tasks, temperament, developmental neuroscience