

KOGNITÍV FELADATMEGOLDÁS
ERedményessége szimmetrikus
gyerek-párokbán

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Abstract: The different effects of social environment determine in children's both cognitive and emotional development. Our experiment's target is to examine the cognitive problem solving in symmetrical dyads which is based on cognitive conflict. We have also investigated if the abstract or concrete type of the stimulus influences the efficiency of dyad's interaction. We have worked with 288 first grade students in our experiment. They were divided in two experimental groups: *working on concrete items in symmetrical dyads* (18 children 9 dyads), *working on abstract items in symmetrical dyads* (18 children 9 dyads), and two control groups: *working on concrete items alone* (18 children), *working on abstract items alone* (18 children). The results of our experiment show that the efficiency of problem solving in symmetrical dyads based on cognitive conflict does not depend on the type of stimulus. The results in both cases (abstract or concrete item) are better than those children's results who were working alone.

Keywords: symmetrical dyads, cognitive problem solving, cognitive conflict, concrete item, abstract item.