Young children’s preferences for dolls and cars: Does doll’s gender or child’s nationality play a role?
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What do we know?
- Girls tend to favour toys such as dolls whereas boys prefer transportation toys
- These sex differences are large (d = 2.0) and can be observed as early as 12 months of age

What problems can be seen?
- The same set of toys was used in the majority of studies:
  - Dolls with distinctively female characteristics
  - Vehicles
- Infants show preferences for pictures and movement patterns of others of the same sex → In psychological studies, girls may show a preference towards dolls, because the dolls are of their own sex
- Research showing gender-related toy preferences has been largely confined to North America and Western Europe

What did we do?
Objectives:
- To test toy preferences of infant girls and boys while including a novel toy – a male doll
- To investigate infants’ preferences in a new cultural context – Poland; and to compare these findings with those from a new sample of British participants

Participants:
- 29 Polish infants (15 boys, 14 girls)
- 33 British infants (16 boys, 17 girls)
- Age: 14-24 months
- Infants participated with one of their parents; British and Polish parents did not differ in terms of marital status and age, but British parents had a higher level of education

Procedure:
- Free play session
  - Infant placed on a blanket in a circle made of toys (2 female dolls, 2 male dolls, 2 cars, 2 soft toys)
  - Infant recorded with two cameras for up to 10 minutes
- Visual preference task
  - Pictures: female rag doll, male rag doll, car
  - 24 pairs of pictures presented on a white screen (170cm x 120cm) in a randomised order
  - Infants’ face recorded during the display (camera hidden in a box)

What did we find? → Behavioural preferences

What can we conclude?
- Girls preferred male and female dolls more than boys did
- Girls’ preference for dolls cannot be explained by the stimuli being female rather than male dolls
- Sex differences in toy preferences appear to be similar in an Eastern and a Western European setting