| | Behaviourism | Social learning theory | Constructivism | Social constructivism |
|--|--------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| The environment is important. | V | √ | V | √ |
| Innate factors drive development. | | | √ | |
| Experiencing consequences of behaviour affects development. | V | | V | V |
| Observing other people affects development. | | √ | | V |
| Interacting with peers can promote development. | V | √ | V | |
| Interacting with adults can promote development. | V | √ | | V |
| Children are active in constructing their learning. | | √ | V | V |
| Development during childhood occurs in a predetermined sequence. | | | V | |