

In the research of vygotsky's theory it outlines that play is important because it empowers social, cognitive and emotional development in early Years. In Vygotsky's play using role play and imaginative play which are planned and have rules is an example (uvic, 2017).

According to simplypsychology (2019) Vgoysky and Burner agree that caregiver should play in promoting the child's learning. Burner also emphasises the social area of learning and the expectation that others must help a child develop skills throughout the process for example, using the scaffolding method.

Piaget's theory suggests that play is important because it's viewed as the central part to the development of a child's intelligence. Piaget's theory discusses that as the child gets older their play and environment should embrace language and cognitive challenges (pentagonplay, 2018).

Erikson's theory also outlines that play is important as he presents his stages . This theory of stages support that they are an essential part in developing sense of identity, influence behaviour and development fir the rest of the child's life (verywellminded, 2020).

Overall the theories that have been summarised are a huge factor to why I believe that play is important regarding the evidence from all the theorists that have undertaken research.

References

Cherry. K. (2020, June 26th). Erickson- stages of physiological development. Very well mind.
<https://www.verywellmind.com/erik-eriksons-stages-of-psychosocial-development-2795740>

Hamid. K. (2018, May 14th). Piaget - psychology behind learning through play. Pentagon play.
<https://www.pentagonplay.co.uk/news-and-info/psychology-learning-through-play>

McLeod. S. A. (2019, July 11). Bruner - learning theory in education. Simply Psychology.
<https://www.simplypsychology.org/bruner.html>

Scharer J. H. (2017) Journal of childhood studies - Supporting Young Children's Learning in a Dramatic Play Environment. Journals uvic.
<https://journals.uvic.ca/index.php/jcs/article/download/17895/7538/0>