

210 Conception-Adolescent Developmental Psychology

COURSE PREREQUISITES: Psych 101

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Describe objective methods and skills for observing human behavior.

Describe the various domains of human development including physical, cognitive and psychosocial development and their respective research studies, theories and practices.

Examine the causes of developmental change and reasons for disturbances in the developmental process.

INTRODUCTION

History, Theory, and Research Methods

Basic Issues in Developmental Psychology
Historical Foundations
Theoretical Perspectives
Research Methods in Developmental Psychology
Ethics in Developmental Research

Biological and Environmental Foundations

Biological Foundations
Environmental Foundations
Relationship between Heredity and Environment

PRENATAL DEVELOPMENT, BIRTH PROCESS

Prenatal Development
Prenatal Environmental Influences
Childbirth process

INFANCY AND TODDLERHOOD

Physical Development in Infancy and Toddlerhood

Newborn Baby's Capacities
Body Growth
Brain Development
Motor Development
Perceptual Development

Cognitive Development in Infancy and Toddlerhood

Piaget's: Sensorimotor Stage

Information Processing
Language Development

Emotional and Social Development in Infancy and Toddlerhood

Erikson's Theory: Trust vs. Mistrust; Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
Emotional Development
Temperament
Development of Attachment
Self-Development

EARLY CHILDHOOD: TWO TO SIX YEARS

Physical Development

Body Growth
Brain Development
Influences on Physical Growth and Health
Motor Development

Cognitive Development

Piaget's Theory: The Preoperational Stage
Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory
Information Processing
Language Development

Emotional and Social Development

Erikson's Theory: Initiative versus Guilt
Self-Understanding
Emotional Development
Peer Relations
Moral Development
Gender
Parenting and Emotional and Social Development

MIDDLE CHILDHOOD: SIX TO ELEVEN YEARS

Physical Development

Body Growth
Health Problems
Motor Development and Play

Cognitive Development

Piaget's Theory: The Concrete Operational Stage
Information Processing
Language Development

Emotional and Social Development

Erikson's Theory: Industry versus Inferiority

Self-Understanding
Emotional Development
Moral Development
Peer Relations
Gender
Family Influences

ADOLESCENCE

Physical Development

Conceptions of Adolescence
Puberty
Health Issues

Cognitive Development

Piaget's Theory: The Formal Operational Stage
Information-Processing
Sex Differences
High School and Learning

Emotional and Social Development

Erikson's Theory: Identity versus Role Confusion
Self-Understanding
Moral Development
Gender
Sexual Identity
Ethnic Identity
The Family
Peer Relations
Problems