Unit IX Developmental Psychology

Modules 45-54

Module 45 Developmental Issues, Prenatal Development, and the Newborn Pg. 462-471

- 1. Define the Stage Theory of development.
- 2. Briefly identify the approaches of Kohlberg, Erikson, and Piaget...
- 3. Copy the chart on Kohlberg, Erikson, and Piaget. (p. 463)
- 4. Prenatal development- read it...
 - a. Address Teratogens
 - b. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
 - c. Baby Reflexes: Moro, rooting, sucking, grasping, Babinski

Module 46 Infancy and Childhood: Physical Development Pg. 471-476

1. Skip it not much here

Module 47 Infancy and Childhood: Cognitive Development Pg. 476-488

- 1. Outline everything about Piaget
 - a. Assimilation
 - b. Accommodation
 - c. Piaget's stage theory
- 2. Egocentrism
- 3. Theory of Mind
- 4. How does autism spectrum disorder affect development?
- 5. Outline Vygotsky's explanation, Zone of Proximal Development, scaffold

Module 48 Infancy and Childhood: Social Development Pg. 488-500

- 1. Address Attachment
- 2. Address Harlow and the importance of Comfort Contact
- 3. Address the Critical Period and Imprinting
- 4. Attachment types and Mary Ainsworth address each type and temperament.
- 5. What does Erikson say about attachments and adult behavior?
- 6. What role does environment play in intelligence?
- 7. What makes Romanian orphanages so horrible (attachments)
- 8. Abused Children manifest some patterns what are they?
- 9. According to Myers, how do we help build positive self-concept? 495
- 10. Parenting Styles, Baumrind identifies 3 parenting styles out line them.

Module 49 Gender Development: Pg. 500-508

- 1. Identify the definitions of: Sex and Gender.
- 2. Make a chart of Gender differences: Aggression, Social Power, (500-502)
- 3. Address Gilligan and findings regarding women's characteristics over time. (include women age 50)
- 4. "Nurture and Gender" Explain how gender identity can be influenced by Behavioral (learned) methods and other people (Social) influences. (social learning theory and gender development)
- 5. Does cognitive elements impact gender identity?
- 6. Outline or summarize key ideas related to Transgender.

Module 50 Parents, Peers and Early Experience: Pg. 508-513

- 1. Why can't parents be blamed for everything a child does?
- 2. Peers influence children and adolescent development, what do you think is the main cause behind the influence of peers?
- 3. Gardener argues that peers and parents are competing with teens... explain his point.

Module 51 Adolescence: Physical and Cognitive Development Pg. 513--519

- 1. Define the Lifespan Approach
- 2. What are some typical adolescent experiences?
- 3. Identify elements of early maturation
- 4. *Cognitive Development* address the following: Brain Development, Limbic System, and Adolescent Decision Making
- 5. Developing Morality: 1. Kohlberg and 2. Haidt

Module 52 Adolescence: Social Development and Emerging Adulthood Pg. 519--5

Lots of good stuff you need to know:

- Forming Identity
- 2. Types of identity (Social Identity)
- 3. Identity and Erikson
- 4. Parent Peer Relationships
- 5. Cliques and Exclusion, Rites of Passage

Module 53 Sexual Development Pg. 526-539

- 1. Physical aspects of Sex
- 2. Factors Regarding Teen pregnancy
- 3. Factors Related to sexual restraint
- 4. Sexual Orientation
- 5. Environment and Sexual Orientation
- 6. Biology of Sexual Orientation

Module 54 Adulthood Physical, Cognitive and Social Development Pg. 539-554

- 1. Identify the stages of adulthood
- 2. How do men decline physically?
- 3. How about women in decline
- 4. Aging Brain, what happens? (Processing, Inhibition, Neurocognitive Disorder, Memory)
- 5. Social issues- midlife crisis
- 6. What are some of the characteristics of enduring adult bonds?
- 7. Identify characteristics of Stable Marriages (p545)
- 8. Is **Empty Nest** a problem?