Developmental Psychology

Developmental psychology deals with the behavior of organisms from conception to death and examines the processes that contribute to behavioral change throughout the life span. The major areas of emphasis in the course are prenatal development, motor development, socialization, cognitive development, adolescence, and adulthood

Rdg Schedule: pg 431-443, pg 443-464, pg 465-469; Barron’s Ch 9 due 10/22 (quiz)

Tentative Test Date: Friday, November 1st

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| • Discuss the interaction of nature and nurture (including cultural variations) in  the determination of behavior.  • Describe how sex and gender influence socialization and other aspects of  development.  • Explain the process of conception and gestation, including factors that influence successful fetal development (e.g., nutrition, illness, substance abuse).  • Discuss maturation of motor skills.  • Describe the influence of temperament and other social factors on attachment and appropriate socialization.  • Identify key contributors in developmental psychology (e.g., Mary Ainsworth, Diana Baumrind, Harry Harlow, Konrad Lorenz).  • Discuss maturational challenges in adolescence, including related family  conflicts.  • Characterize the development of decisions related to intimacy as people mature.  • Predict the physical and cognitive changes that emerge as people age, including steps that can be taken to maximize function.  • Compare and contrast models of moral development (e.g., Kohlberg, Gilligan).  • Explain the maturation of cognitive abilities (e.g., Piaget’s stages, information  processing).  • Explain how parenting styles influence development  • Identify key contributors in developmental psychology (e.g. Albert Bandura, Erik Erikson, Sigmund Freud, Carol Gilligan, Lawrence Kohlberg, Jean Piaget, Lev Vygotsky). | 1. Nature vs Nurture 2. Teratogens 3. fetal alcohol syndrome 4. sucking reflex 5. moro reflex 6. grasping reflex 7. rooting reflex 8. Babinski reflex 9. motor development 10. maturation 11. telegraphic speech 12. Morphemes vs Phonemes 13. Syntax vs Semantics 14. Linguistic Relativity Hypothesis 15. Konrad Lorenz 16. Imprinting 17. Harry Harlow 18. Mary Ainsworth 19. secure attachment 20. avoidant attachment 21. anxious/ambivalent attachment 22. Diana Baumrind 23. authoritarian parent 24. authoritative parent 25. permissive parent 26. Lev Vygotsky 27. Freud’s Psychosexual Stages 28. Erik Erikson (psychosocial) 29. Jean Piaget (cognitive) 30. Schemata 31. Assimilation vs accommodation 32. Lawrence Kohlberg (moral) 33. Carol Gilligan 34. gender roles 35. Biopsychological Theory of gender 36. Psychodynamic Theory of Gender 37. Social-Cognitive Theory of gender 38. sex vs gender 39. fluid intelligence 40. crystallized intelligence |