**Unit 9 – Development**

**Nature vs. Nurture**

**Continuity vs. Stages**

**Stability vs. Change**

**Zygote**

**embryo**

**Fetus**

**Teratogen**

**FAS (fetal alcohol syndrome**)

**Face preference**

**Schemas** – **assimilation** – **accommodation**

**Vygotsky**

**Scaffolding**

**Zone of Proximal Development**

**Critical Period**

**Imprinting**

**Temperament** –

**“Basic Trust”**

**Self-Concept**

**Self-Esteem**

**Piaget’s stages**

1. Sensorimotor (Birth – 2 years)
   * 1. Experience world through senses (look, hear, touch…)
   1. Object permanence
   2. Stranger anxiety
2. Preoperational (2- 7)
   * 1. Representing things with symbols (language), intuitive reasoning, rather than logical
   1. Pretend play
   2. Egocentrism
3. Concrete Operational (7-11)
   * 1. Logic, concrete not abstract
   1. Conservation
   2. Mathematical transformations
4. Formal Operational (11-adulthood)
   * 1. Abstract reasoning
   1. Abstract logic
   2. Moral reasoning

**Three parenting styles**

**Authoritarian**

**Permissive**

**Authoritative**

What Happens?

Authoritarian =

Permissive =

Authoritative =

Real gender differences

Women:

Men:

**Testosterone**

**Role**

**Gender** **Role** –

**Social Learning Theory**

**Kohlberg’s moral development stages**

**Preconventional morality** (<9yo)

**Conventional morality** (early adolescence)

**Postconventional morality** (post-adolescence)

Types of studies:

**Cross-Sectional** –

**Longitudinal** –

**Crystallized Intelligence** –

**Fluid Intelligence** –

**Erikson’s Psychosocial Stages**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age** | **Stage Name** | **Description** |
| Up to 1yo (Infancy) | Trust vs. Mistrust | If needs are met, infants develop a basic sense of trust |
| 1 to 3 (Toddler) | Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt | Toddlers learn to exercise their will, or doubt their abilities |
| 3 to 6 (Preschool) | Initiative vs. Guilt | Preschoolers learn to initiate tasks, or feel guilty about their independence |
| 6 to puberty (Elementary) | Industry vs. Inferiority | Feel pleasure applying themselves, or feel inferior |
| teen to 20s (Adolescence) | Identity vs. Role Confusion | Test out integrating and refining new roles for the self, or become confused |
| 20s to 40s (Young Adult) | Intimacy vs. Isolation | Form close relationships, or feel isolated |
| 40s to 60s (Middle Adult) | Generativity vs. Stagnation | Sense of contribution, or lack of purpose |
| 60s + (Late Adult) | Integrity vs. Despair | Upon life reflection, satisfaction or failure |