Goals & Objectives

- Learn about the general themes and theories in child development.
- Be able to attach people to their theories.
- Be able to channel Sigmund Freud.
  - Well, be able to at least, say W.W.S.D?
  - Apply theories to solve societal problems.
- Evaluate their effectiveness.

5 perspectives

Biological
Learning
Psychodynamic
Cognitive
Contextual

Biological perspective

Development is determined primarily by biological forces. Examples: maturational theory, ethological theory

Mr. Mature.

Gesell's **Maturational Theory** says it's pre-determined.

Once you mix the ingredients - stand back!

Etholog... Mr. Imprinting.

- Everything (p... social) develops for a reason.
- And that rea... olution).
  - Why are b...
  - Why do ba...
  - Why do ba...
- Lear... iod.

Konrad Lorenz.

Learning Perspective

Development is determined by a child's environment; emphasis on rewards, punishments, and observing others. Examples: Skinner, Bandura, & Watson.
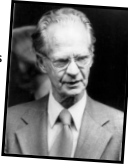
John Watson & Baby Al

- From Hopkins.
- Fear is learned.
- 9-mo Albert B.
- Not afraid of rat.
- Loud Noise + rat.
- **Fear.**
- Sort of. (check the web links and your CD).

B.F. Skinner (1904-1990)

- Worked with rats.
- Operant Conditioning.

Mr. Operant Conditioning.

- Punishment.
  - Decreases behavior.

Albert Bandura

- Remember him?
- *Imitation* or *observational learning*.
  - "Monkey see monkey do."
  - Only if it's someone you admire.
  - Only if think you can do it:Self-efficacy.
- *Social Cognitive Theory*.
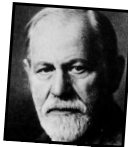
Psychodynamic Perspective

Development is determined primarily by how a child resolves conflicts at different ages. Examples: Freud, Erikson.

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)

- Psychodynamic Theory.
  - Came from patients.
  - All about resolving childhood issues/conflicts.
  - OEDIPUS Compex
- Early experience matters.

Erik Erikson (1902-1994)

Mr. Psychsocial.

1. **Basic Trust Versus Mistrust (Hope)**
2. **Autonomy Versus Shame (Will)**
3. **Initiative Versus Guilt (Purpose)**
4. **Indust[...] petence)**
5. **Identity [...] (Fidelity)**

6. **Intimacy Versus Isolation (Love)**
7. **Generativity Versus Self-Absorption (Care)**
8. **Integrity Versus Despair (Wisdom)**

Cognitive-Developmental Perspective

Development reflects children's efforts to understand the world. Examples: Jean Piaget's theory, information-processing approach.

Jean Piaget (1896-1980)

- No oth[...] ential in child develop[...]

Mr. Cognitive Development.

- Sensorimotor (Birth - 2)
- Preoperational thought (2-6)
- Concrete Operational Thought (7-11)
- Formal Operational Thought (Adolescence)

Information-Processing

- If Piaget f[...]on thi[...] hese theorists focuse[...] d software neede[...]

- Its ab[...]
- Mem[...]
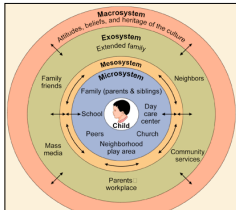- Even[...] e wiring of a brain.

Contextual Perspective

Development is determined by immediate and *more distant environments*, which typically influence each other. Examples: Vygotsky's theory, Bronfenbrenner's theory
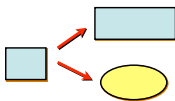
Vygotsky (1896-1934)

- Indirect effects of **culture** on behavior.
- Because the ultimate goal is for children to be: "productive members of society"
- We have to consider how society can impact children's development.
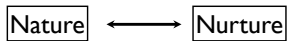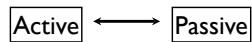- Mark Twain - "Conneticut Yankee."

Urie Bronfenbrenner (1917-2005)

early ≈ late

development =
heredity + environment

Nature ⟷ Nurture

Kids = NOT passive

Active ⟷ Passive

All domains are
connected

Social
Physical ⟷ Cognitive