

## The book was found

# Psychology: Developmental (Life Span) (Quick Study: Academic)

**BlurbCharts, Inc.<sup>®</sup>** **WORLD'S #1 ACADEMIC OUTLINE**  
**PSYCHOLOGY** **Developmental**

Research of development over human lifespan including physical, cognitive, social and personal development through stages and more

**FOUNDATIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY THROUGHOUT THE LIFE SPAN**

**THE THEMATIC COMPONENTS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH**

- Cross-Cultural and Longitudinal Studies:** The same individuals are studied over a long period of time (longitudinal study) or different cultures are studied (cross-cultural).
- Qualitative and Quantitative:** Qualitative may be in-depth and focus on context (e.g., family, work) while quantitative is more objective (e.g., policies or responses).
- Ecological Approach:** The internal (biological, genetic, and environmental) factors is a complex one, expressed in different interactive studies for different developmental modalities.
- Causal:** Developmental influences can be antecedent-dependent (e.g., nutrition, family environment, culture and social support). That is to say, developmental processes are influenced by a previous process or by preceding development in a particular culture or culture.
- Contextual Effect:** Many developmental influences are best understood as the outcome of a cumulative developmental process.
- Methodological:** The research designs in the longitudinal, population, and cross-cultural studies are designed to bring a diverse continuum. For instance, contemporary cultures are maturing steadily much earlier than their parents, grandparents, and even their great-grandparents and better parent health, greater education, and access to economic resources are some of the core age differences.
- Editorial Contribution:** The experimental and statistical validity of most theories of development seem to be firmly established due to robust confirmatory findings. However, the editor's note states that the editor's note is not meant to detract from the validity of the core age differences.

**THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT**

- Psychodynamic:** Emphasizes the role of unconscious factors in personality development. Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, Alfred Adler and Karen Horney are representatives of this tradition.
- Humanistic:** A rather broad approach, wherein school and therapeutic approaches are thought to be the main contributions to development. Sigmund Freud and William James are representatives of this tradition.

**INFANCY & TODDLERHOOD (AGE 0-3 YEARS)**

**PHYSICAL & COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT**

**PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Motor, sensor and perceptual functions, initial sensory capabilities (sight, discrimination, taste, perception, depth perception, locomotion) are limited but developing.

**COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT**

- Sense-making, acquisition, utilization of causal relationships (that categorization, logic, inference and function play).
- Jean Piaget was the first to systematically investigate cognitive development and classified several different stages.

**SOCIAL & PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

- Trust vs. Mistrust: If child's needs are adequately met, a sense of trust is developed; if not, mistrust may develop.
- Attachment: May be secure, avoidant, ambivalent, disorganized/otherized. There is a complex interaction between parent and child attachment styles and child's own attachment styles. The linguistic consequences involving these attachment styles.
- Separation Anxiety: Most pronounced between 12 and 18 months.

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

- Initial communication by infants is by means of fixed gestures, crying and vocalization of sounds begins around 3 months; vocabulary expands rapidly around 12 months.
- The diagnosis and expression of parents linguistic expression occurs at the child's language abilities.

**COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT STAGES**

Stage	Starting at Age	Skills	Example
Reflexes	Birth	Reflexes present	Grasping
Early Hobo	2 months	Object reflexes	Drop-in reflex
Concrete	4 months	Object recognition, memory, use of cause and effect, use of language	Object recognition and memory, use of cause and effect, use of language
Use of Tools	8 months	Use of tools or objects, to achieve new goals	Using tools or objects to achieve new goals
Imitation	10 months	Pattern recognition, to reach new goals	Pattern recognition, to reach new goals
Self-Recognition	10-14 months	Recognition with reflection on oneself	"Who me?"
Insight	18 months	Cognitive reorganization	Object permanence
Object Permanence*	18 months	Recognition that objects may exist even when no longer perceived	Object permanence

\* Object permanence is related to the development of knowing what the object is. If an object moves out of sight, infants are less distressed, or they recognize that the object still exists even when not perceived.

**Copyrighted Material**



## **Synopsis**

Our 3-panel (6-page) guide provides a detailed review of a principal area of mental health care: developmental psychology. A perfect resource for nursing students or those already in the field who want to brush up on their skills, this guide covers the key concepts, skills, theories and their proponentsâ •all essential knowledge for the successful psychology student. Jam-packed text is enhanced by graphic elements and tables are used to provide ease of use.

## **Book Information**

Series: Quick Study: Academic

Cards: 6 pages

Publisher: QuickStudy; Lam Crds edition (May 31, 2010)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 1423214390

ISBN-13: 978-1423214397

Product Dimensions: 8.5 x 11 x 0.1 inches

Shipping Weight: 0.8 ounces (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 4.4 out of 5 starsÂ Â See all reviewsÂ (7 customer reviews)

Best Sellers Rank: #31,971 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #20 inÂ Books > Medical Books > Psychology > Developmental Psychology #28 inÂ Books > Medical Books > Psychology > Adolescent Psychology #30 inÂ Books > Health, Fitness & Dieting > Psychology & Counseling > Developmental Psychology

## **Customer Reviews**

This chart is perfect for quick tips and explanations and makes for a perfect reference guide for Developmental Psychology. The laminated pamphlet is perfect for a binder and can be reviewed without removal. I recommend this for anyone who loves Psychology or who is majoring in the course.

Helps me with school, I am going into nursing and everything helps. so thank you, it came in a timely fashion and in really great condition

Love Psychology: Developmental (Life Span) it's a great quick reference guide.

Very helpful for psychology classes!

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Psychology: Developmental (Life Span) (Quick Study: Academic) Psychology: Social Psychology: 69 Psychology Techniques to Influence and Control People with Communication Tricks, NLP, Hypnosis and more... (Psychology, ... NLP, Social Anxiety, Cognitive Psychology) The Zuckerman Parker Handbook of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics for Primary Care (Parker, Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics) Developmental Programming for Infants and Young Children: Volume 2. Early Intervention Developmental Profile. Revised Nclex-Rn Study Guide (Quick Study Academic) Doing Honest Work in College: How to Prepare Citations, Avoid Plagiarism, and Achieve Real Academic Success, Second Edition (Chicago Guides to Academic Life) Ekg / Ecgs (Quick Study: Academic) Endocrine System (Quick Study Academic) Circulatory System Advanced (Quick Study: Academic) Medical Coding: Icd-10-Pcs (Quick Study Academic) The Foot (Quick Study Academic) Anatomy Test (Quick Study Guides-Academic) Spanish Grammar (Quick Study: Academic) Nursing Pharmacology (Quick Study: Academic) Nursing Math (Quick Study: Academic) Spanish Conversation (Quick Study: Academic) English Grammar & Punctuation (Quick Study Academic) Dsm-5 Overview (Quick Study Academic) Apa/Mla Guidelines (Quick Study: Academic) 1001 Words For Success (Quick Study: Academic)

[Dmca](#)