

Learning Objectives

Chapter 9: Child Development

After reading the textbook and completing the internet exercises, students should be able to demonstrate the following.

1. Define developmental psychology.
2. Explain the nature-nurture controversy and describe how development is influenced by the interaction of heredity and environment.
3. Explain how a zygote is formed, and describe the changes that occur as the zygote becomes an embryo and then a fetus.
4. Define teratogen and provide examples. Define critical period and indicate the stage of development with which it is associated. Describe the pattern of effects called fetal alcohol syndrome.
5. Describe the capacities of the newborn's senses. Define reflex and provide three examples present in the neonate.
6. Name the two processes that affect motor development. Describe the sequence in which motor skills typically develop.
7. Define temperament and describe the different behaviors exhibited by easy, difficult, and slow-to-warm-up babies.
8. Define attachment and describe how this type of relationship is formed between caregiver and infant. Describe Harlow's studies of motherless monkeys.
9. Describe how secure attachment patterns differ from avoidant, ambivalent, and disorganized/disoriented attachment patterns.
10. Define schemas, assimilation, and accommodation and describe Piaget's theory of cognitive development. Describe the development of mental abilities in Piaget's four stages of cognitive development.
11. Discuss the criticisms of Piaget's theory of cognitive development and discuss the information processing approach as an alternative to Piaget's theory.

Learning Objectives

Chapter 10: Adolescence and Adulthood

1. Define puberty and discuss the physical and psychological changes and problems that occur during adolescence.
2. Describe the changes in cognition that occur in the formal operational period.
3. Describe the relationship adolescents have with their parents and peers.
4. Describe the stages of moral reasoning suggested by Kohlberg. Define preconventional, conventional, and postconventional moral reasoning and give examples of statements that illustrate reasoning at each of these stages. Discuss the cultural and gender-related limitations of Kohlberg's theory.
5. Describe Erikson's final four stages of psychosocial development.
6. Describe the physical, cognitive, and social changes that occur in adulthood.
7. Identify Levinson's proposed stages of adult development and discuss some of the criticisms of his ideas.
8. Describe physical changes occurring in late adulthood and state strategies for healthy longevity.
9. Describe normal and abnormal mental abilities of late adulthood.