Chapter Twelve: Human Development

Learning Objectives

1. Define developmental psychology. (See introductory section.)
2. Discuss how the different historical views of human development explained the influences of nature and nurture. Define maturation. (See "Exploring Human Development.")
3. Describe how modern psychologists view the contributions of nature and nurture to development. Explain why heredity and environment are correlated and mutually influential. (See "Exploring Human Behavior.")
4. Describe the process of development in each of the prenatal stages. Define zygote, embryo, and fetus. (See "Prenatal Development.")
5. Define teratogen. Define critical period and know the stage associated with it. Define fetal alcohol syndrome. (See "Prenatal Risks.")
6. Describe the capacities of a newborn's senses. Define reflexes, and name three reflexes exhibited by newborns. Discuss how motor development is influenced by experimentation. (See "The Newborn.")
7. Describe Piaget's theory of knowledge development. Explain why it incorporates both nature and nurture. Define schemas, assimilation, and accommodation. (See "The Development of Knowledge: Piaget's Theory.")
8. Describe the development of mental abilities during the sensorimotor period. Define object permanence. (See "Sensorimotor Development.")
9. Explain how research has modified Piaget's description of infants in the sensorimotor period. Discuss the experiments on object permanence and the role of experience in developing knowledge during infancy. (See "New View of Infants' Cognitive Development"; see also "Focus on Research Methods: Experiments on Developing Minds.")
10. Describe the changes in cognition that occur during the preoperational period. Discuss the importance of symbol usage and imagination during this period. Define conservation. (See "Preoperational Development.")
11. Describe the changes in cognition that occur during Piaget's stage of concrete operations. (See "Concrete and Formal Operational Thought.")
12. Describe the changes in cognition that occur during the formal operational period. (See "Concrete and Formal Operational Thought.")
13. Discuss the criticisms of and alternatives to Piaget's theory of cognitive development. (See "Modifying Piaget's Theory.")
14. Describe cognitive development from an information-processing approach. (See "Information Processing During Childhood.")
15. Discuss the research on memory in early childhood. (See "Linkages: Development and Memory.")
16. Describe the impact of culture on cognitive development. Define scripts. (See "Culture and Cognitive Development.")
17. Describe the potential impact of the environment on cognitive development. (See "Improving or Endangering Cognitive Development.")
18. Define temperament. Describe the three main temperament patterns discussed in the text. (See "Individual Temperament.")
19. Define attachment. Describe the studies of motherless monkeys. Discuss the development of attachment, describe the four types of attachment, and explain the consequences of different attachment patterns. (See "The Infant Grows Attached.")
20. Discuss the question of whether day care damages the formation of a healthy mother-infant attachment. (See "Thinking Critically: Does Day Care Harm the Emotional Development of Infants?")
21. Define socialization. Describe authoritarian, permissive, authoritative, and uninvolved parents. Discuss the characteristics of children who have grown up under each of these styles. Explain the impact of the parents' culture and environment on the development of their parenting styles. (See "Relationships with Parents.")
22. Describe the importance of friendships and how popularity affects a child's social development. Discuss the development of social skills in children, including self-regulation. (See "Peer Friendships and Popularity"; see also "Social Skills and Understanding.")
23. Describe the environmental and biological factors that influence the development of gender roles. Discuss the influence of gender schemas on children. (See "Gender Roles.")
24. Describe the phenomenon of resilience. (See "Risk and Resilience.")
25. Define **puberty**, and discuss the physical, biological, and cognitive changes that occur during adolescence. Explain the development of love and sex during adolescence. Discuss the factors that affect violent behavior in adolescents. (See "Changes in Body, Brain, and Thinking"; see also "Adolescent Feelings and Behavior.")

26. Describe the development of both personal identity and **ethnic identity**. (See "Identity and Development of the Self." )

27. Describe the stages of moral reasoning suggested by Kohlberg. Define **preconventional**, **conventional**, and **postconventional** moral reasoning. Be able to discuss the cultural limitations of Kohlberg’s stages. (See "Kohlberg’s Stages of Moral Reasoning.")

28. Describe the relationship between moral reasoning and moral action. (See "Moral Reasoning and Moral Action.")

29. Define **identity crisis** and explain how identity development affects self-image and choice in an academic and career path. (See "Emerging Adulthood.")

30. Describe the physical changes that occur during adulthood. Define **menopause**. (See "Physical Changes.")

31. Describe the cognitive changes that occur during adulthood. Explain the development of **dialectical** thinking and **wisdom**. Discuss the cognitive decline that occurs in late adulthood, including **Alzheimer's disease**. (See "Cognitive Changes.")

32. Describe the social changes that occur during adulthood, including **midlife transition** and **generativity**. (See "Social Changes.")

33. Define terminal drop. Explain the factors that influence development and longevity of the lifespan. (See "Death and Dying"; see also "Developmental Trajectories"; see also "Longevity: The Length of Life.")

**Chapter Twelve Terms:**

1. Developmental Psychology
2. Maturation
3. Zygote
4. Embryo
5. Fetus
6. Teratogens
7. Critical Period
8. Schemas
9. Assimilation
10. Accommodation
11. Sensorimotor Period
12. Object Permanence
13. Preoperational Period
14. Conservation
15. Concrete Operations
16. Formal Operational Period
17. Temperament
18. Attachment
19. Authoritarian Parents
20. Permissive Parents
21. Authoritative Parents
22. Uninvolved Parents
23. Self-Regulation
24. Gender Roles
25. Gender Schema
26. Resilience
27. Puberty
28. Ethnic Identity
29. Preconventional Moral Reasoning
30. Conventional Moral Reasoning
31. Postconventional Moral Reasoning
32. Identity Crisis
33. Menopause
34. Midlife Transition
35. Generativity
36. Terminal Drop