

Introduction to Life-span Development

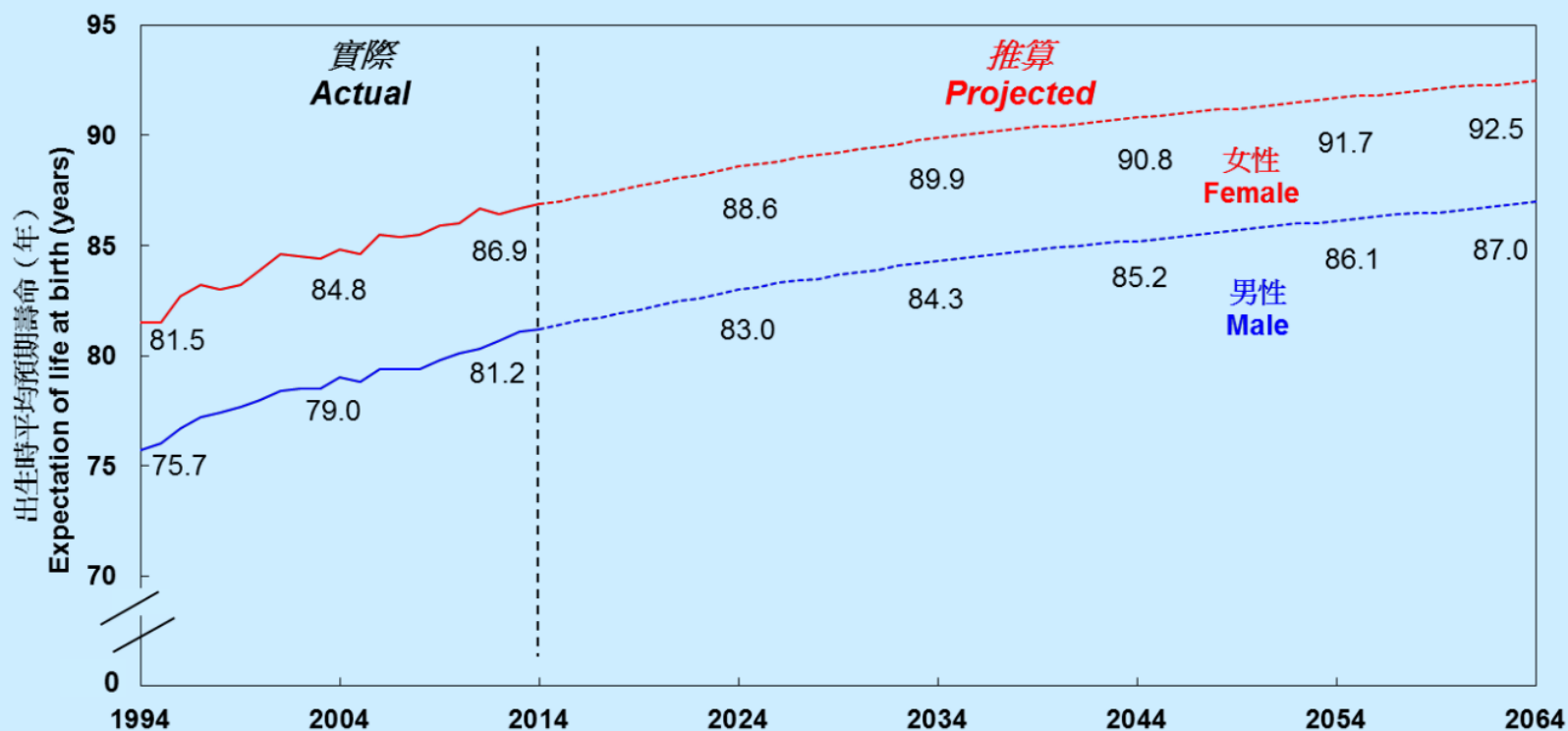


by Dr Joanne Chan
2018

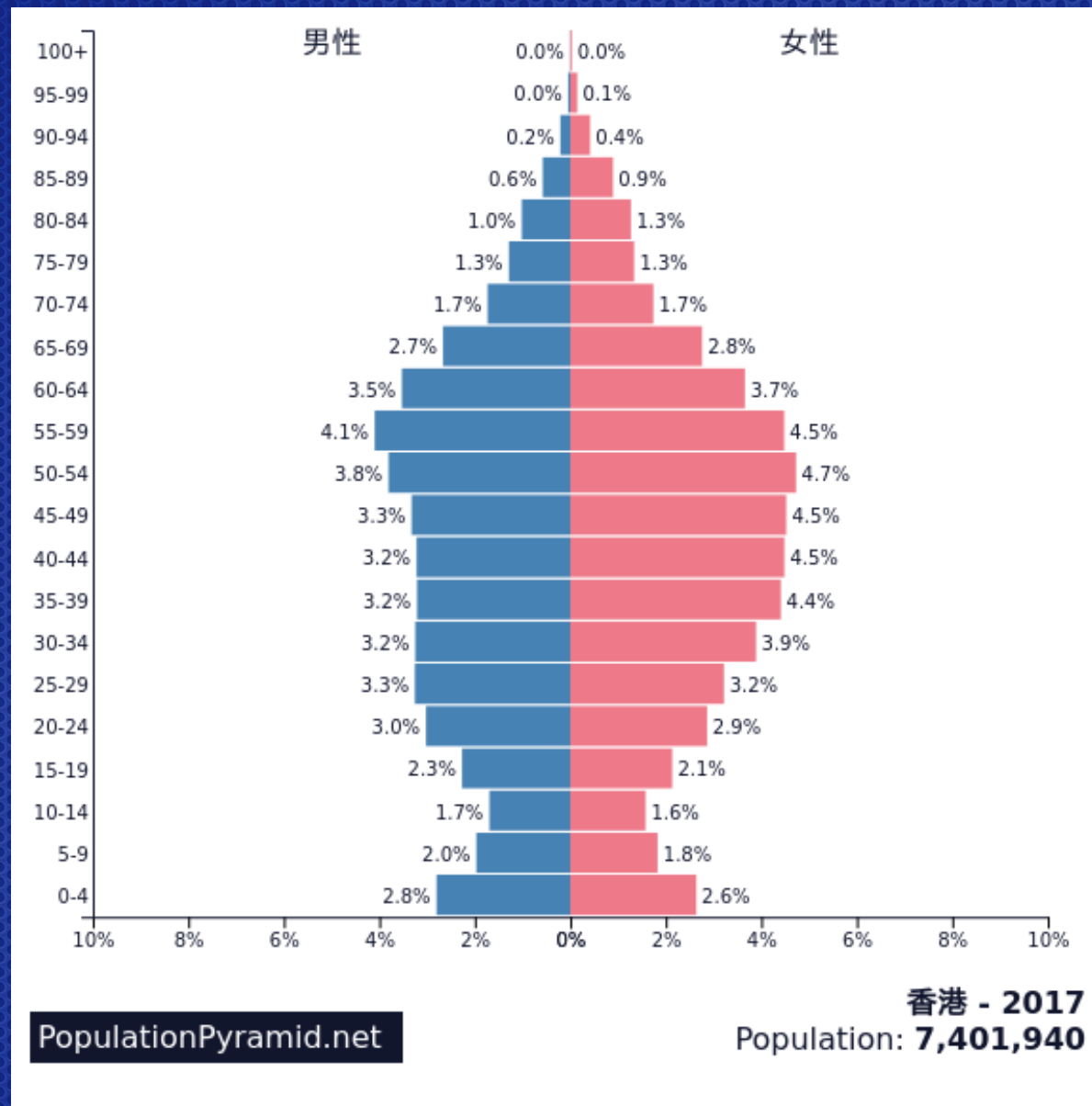
Life Expectancy – Hong Kong

Source: Hong Kong Population Projections 2015 – 2064 by
Census and Statistics Department on 25 September 2015

死亡假設 (續) Mortality assumptions (cont'd)

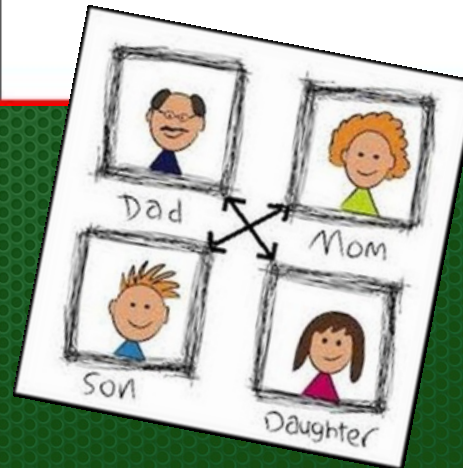


Life Expectancy – Hong Kong



Freudian's Stages of Psychosexual Development

Stage	Ages	Focus of Libido	Major Development	Adult Fixation Example
Oral	0 to 1	Mouth, Tongue, Lips	Weaning off of breast feeding or formula	Smoking, Overeating
Anal	1 to 3	Anus	Toilet Training	Orderliness, Messiness
Phallic	3 to 6	Genitals	Resolving Oedipus/ Electra Complex	Deviancy, Sexual Dysfunction
Latency	6 to 12	None	Developing Defense Mechanisms	None
Genital	12+	Genitals	Reaching Full Sexual Maturity	If all stages were successfully completed then the person should be sexually matured and mentally healthy.



Erikson's Stages of Psychosocial Development



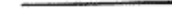





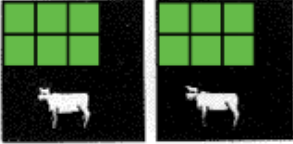

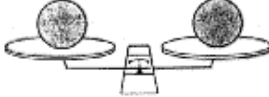



Stage	Age	Psychosocial Issue (Positive vs Negative)	Relational Focus (Significant others)	Central Question: How can I...	Associated Virtue
Infancy	0-1	TRUST- Mistrust	Mother & other caregiver(s)	Be secure?	Hope: Trust & Optimism
Early Childhood	2-3	AUTONOMY- Doubt, Shame	Parents	Be independent?	Will: Use & exercise freedom & self-restraint
Childhood (play)	4-6	INITIATIVE- Guilt	Basic Family	Be powerful?	Purpose & Direction: Ability to initiate own activities; pursue goals
Childhood (school)	7-12	INDUSTRY- Inferiority	Neighborhood; school	Be good?	Competence in intellectual, social & physical skills
Adolescence	13-19	IDENTITY- Role Confusion	Peer groups	Fit into the adult world? Who am I?	Fidelity & an integrated image of oneself as a unique person
Young Adulthood	19-35	INTIMACY- Isolation	Partners in friendship; the other	Love?	Love: Mutuality, finding & losing self in the other; career commitments
Adulthood	35-55	GENERATIVITY- Stagnation	Divided labor & shared household	Fashion a "gift"?	Care: Solicitude, guidance & teaching a new generation
Maturity	55+	EGO INTEGRITY- Despair	"Humankind"	Receive a "gift"?	Wisdom: Sense of fulfillment & satisfaction with one's life

Piaget's Four Stages of Cognitive Development

PIAGET THEORY OF COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT CHART

Stages	Age Range	Description
Sensorimotor	From birth to 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies object performance, the object still exists when out of sight - Recognition of ability to control object and acts intentionally
Preoperational	2 to 7 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begins to use language - Egocentric thinking difficulty seeing things from other viewpoints (e.g. The Three Mountains Task) - Classified objects by single feature i.e. color
Concrete Operational	7 to 11 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logical thinking - Recognizes conservation of numbers, mass and weight - Classifies objects by several features and can place them in order
Formal Operational	11 years and onward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logical thinking about abstract propositions - Concerned with the hypothetical and the future - Create hypotheses and test

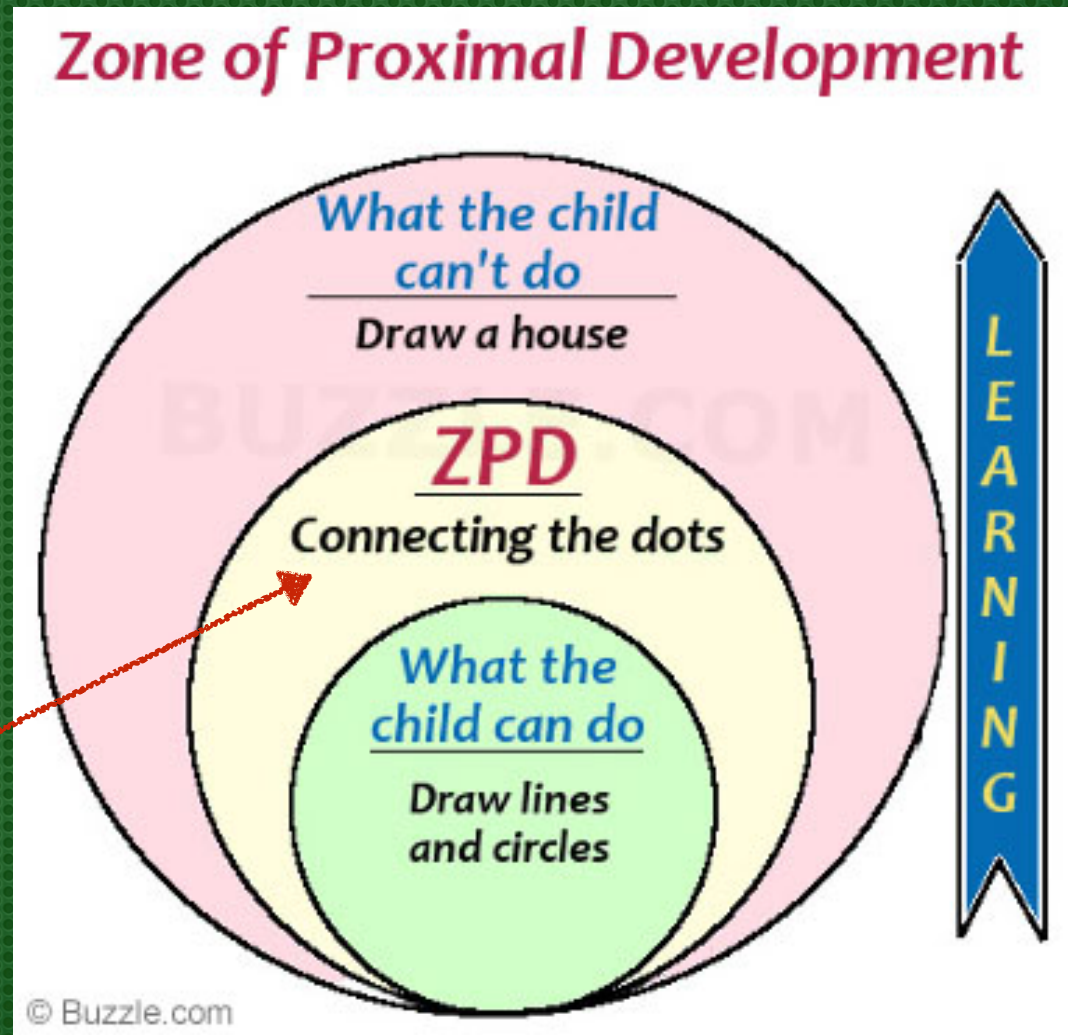
Piaget's Four Stages of Cognitive Development

Conservation Task	Original Presentation	Transformation
Number	 <p>Are there the same number of pennies in each row?</p>	 <p>Now are there the same number of pennies in each row, or does one row have more?</p>
Length	 <p>Is each of these sticks just as long as the other?</p>	 <p>Now are the two sticks each equally as long, or is one longer?</p>
Liquid	 <p>Is there the same amount of water in each glass?</p>	 <p>Now is there the same amount of water in each glass, or does one have more?</p>
Mass	 <p>Is there the same amount of clay in each ball?</p>	 <p>Now does each piece have the same amount of clay, or does one have more?</p>
Area	 <p>Does each of these two cows have the same amount of grass to eat?</p>	 <p>Now does each cow have the same amount of grass to eat, or does one cow have more?</p>
Weight	 <p>Does each of these two balls of clay weigh the same amount?</p>	 <p>Now (without placing them back on the scale to confirm what is correct for the child) do the two pieces of clay weigh the same, or does one weigh more?</p>
Volume	 <p>Does the water level rise equally in each glass when the two balls of clay are dropped in the water?</p>	 <p>Now (after one piece of clay is removed from the water and reshaped) will the water levels rise equally, or will one rise more?</p>

Vygotsky's Socio-Cognitive Approach

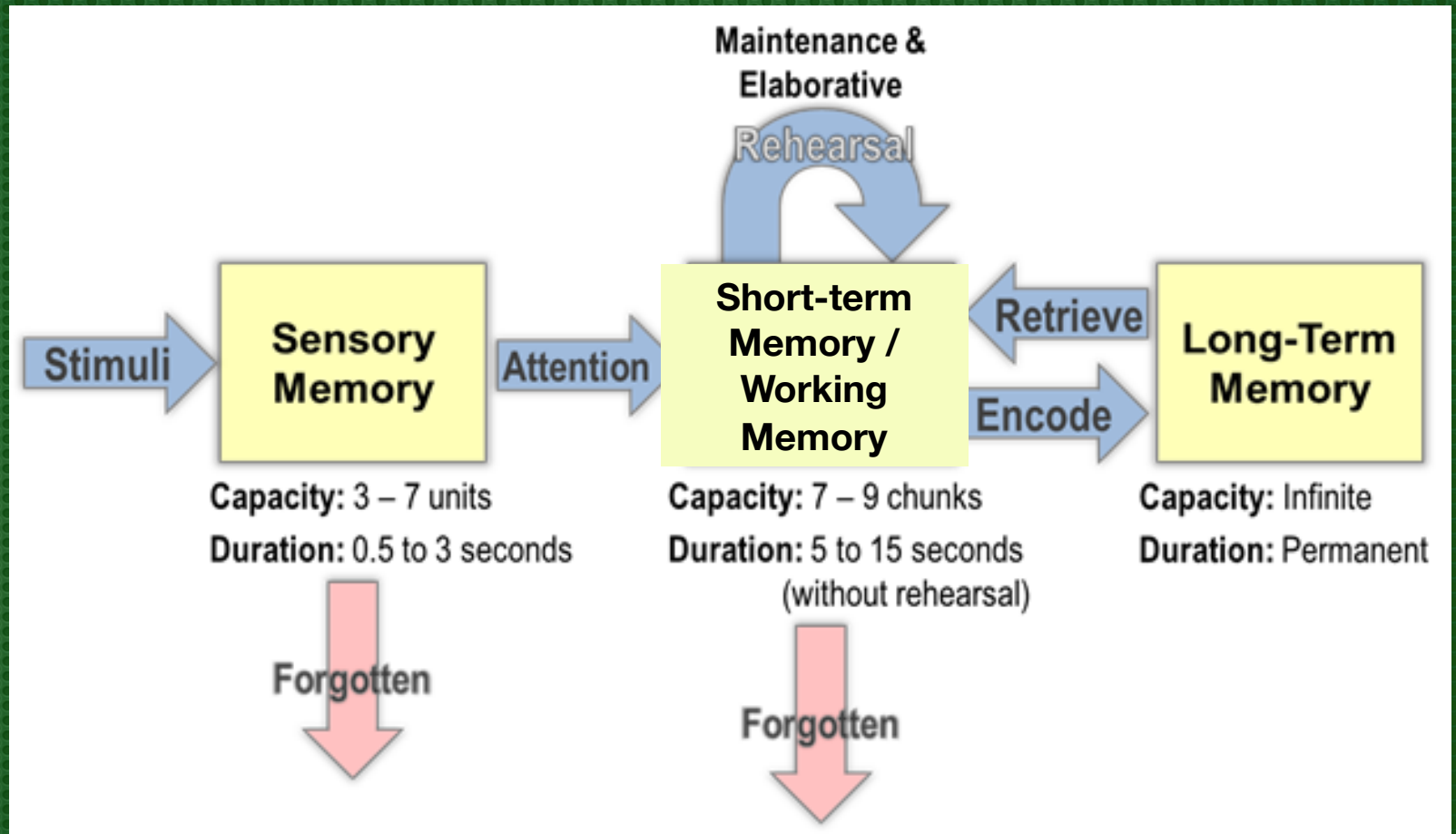
Vygotsky's theory:
Emphasizes how culture and social interaction guide cognitive development

Scaffolding

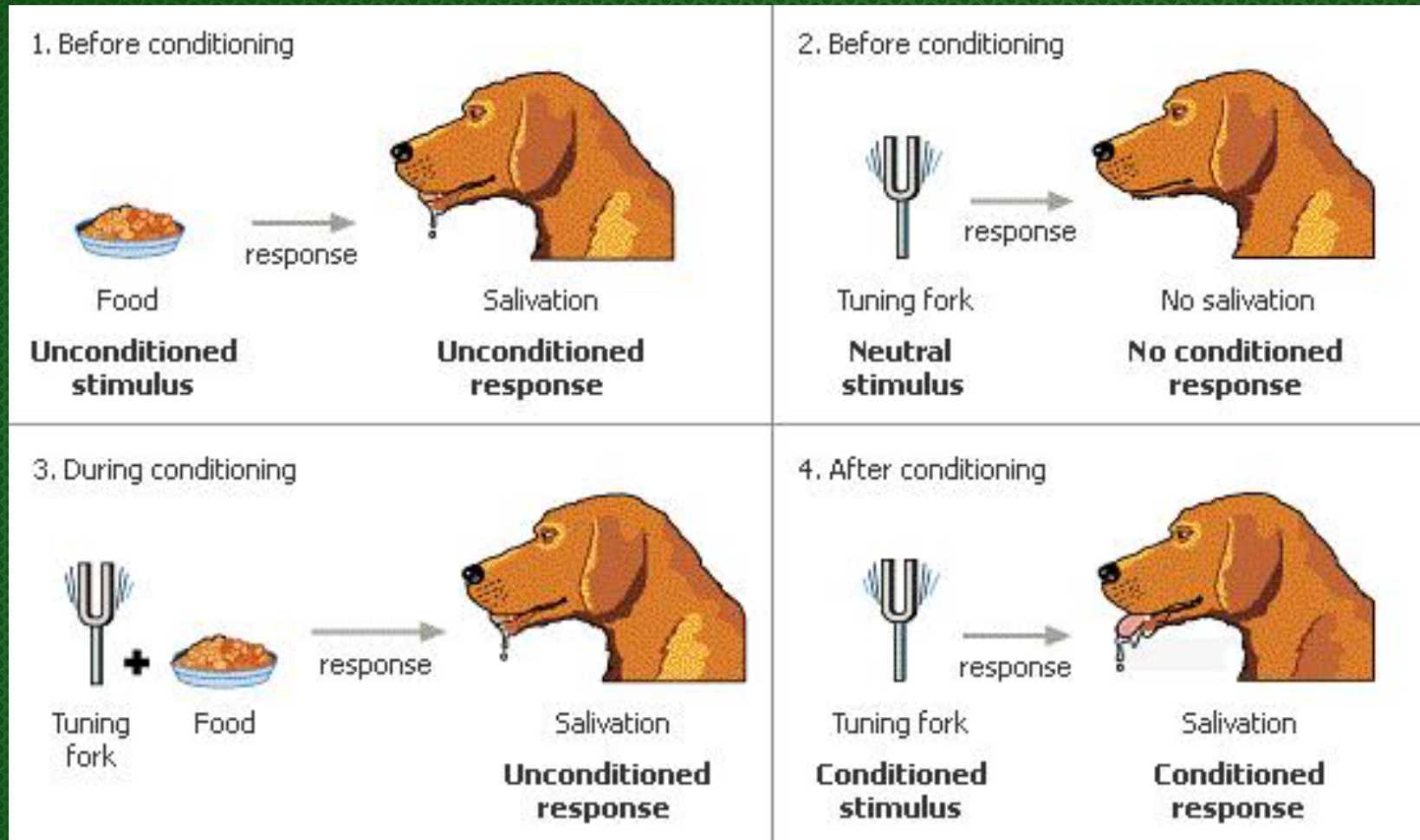


Information-Processing Model

Emphasizes that individuals manipulate information, monitor it, and strategize about it



Pavlov's Classical Conditioning



Skinner's Operant Conditioning

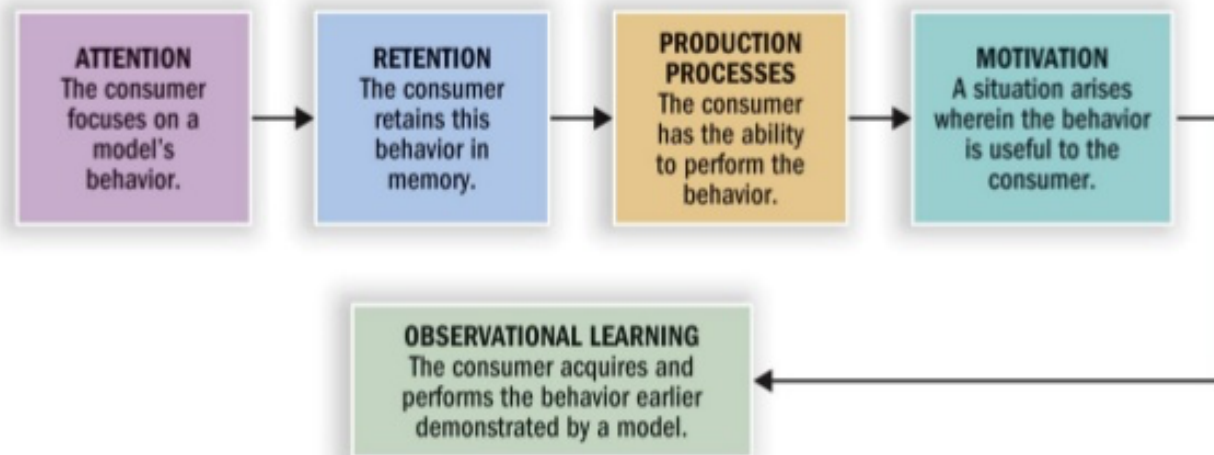
Development consists of the pattern of behavioral changes that are brought about by rewards and punishments



Bandura's Social Cognitive Theory

Emphasizes behavior, environment, and cognition as the key factors in development

THE OBSERVATIONAL LEARNING PROCESS



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Bowlby's Attachment Theory

Attachment to a caregiver over the first year of life has important consequences throughout the life span

Attachment styles	% of sample (also generalized to represent U.S. population)	The child's general state of being	Mother's responsiveness to her child's signals and needs	Fulfillment of the child's needs (why the child acts the way it does)
Secure Attachment	65%	Secure, explorative, happy	Quick, sensitive, consistent	Believes and trusts that his/her needs will be met
Avoidant Attachment	20%	Not very explorative, emotionally distant	Distant, disengaged	Subconsciously believes that his/her needs probably won't be met
Ambivalent Attachment	10-15%	Anxious, insecure, angry	Inconsistent; sometimes sensitive, sometimes neglectful	Cannot rely on his/her needs being met
Disorganized Attachment	10-15%	Depressed, angry, completely passive, nonresponsive	Extreme, erratic: Frightened or frightening, passive or intrusive	Severely confused with no strategy to have his/her needs met