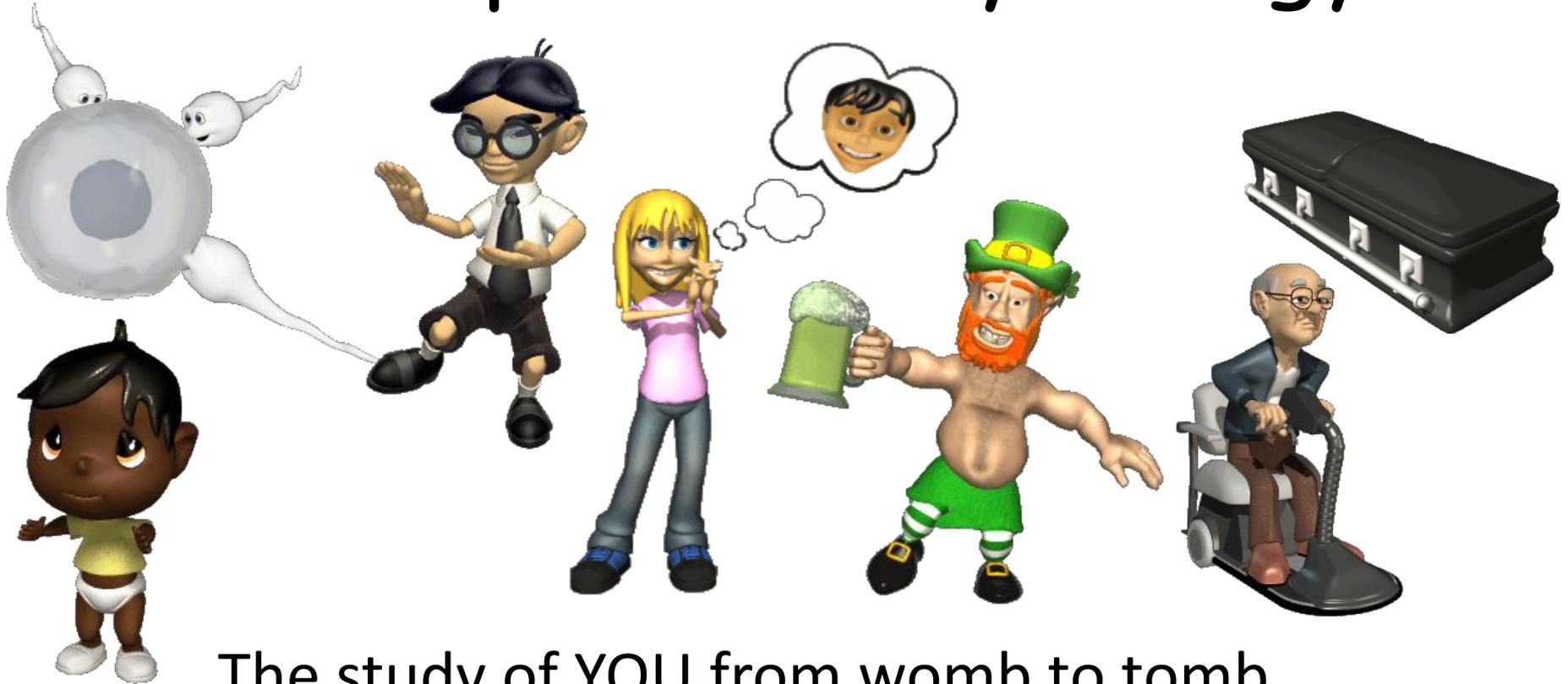


Developmental Psychology



The study of YOU from womb to tomb.

We are going to study how we change physically, socially, cognitively and morally over our lifetimes.

ERIKSON PSYCHOSOCIAL STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT

Erik Erikson

- A neo-Freudian
- Worked with Anna Freud
- Thought our development was influenced by our experiences with others.
- Stages of Psychosocial Development: each stage centers on a social conflict.
- If a stage is not resolved, it will continue to affect the person's development throughout life



Trust v. Mistrust (0-1)



- If needs are dependably met, infants develop a sense of basic trust.
- The trust or mistrust they develop can carry on with the child for the rest of their lives.

Autonomy v. Shame & Doubt (1-2)

- Toddlers learn to exercise their will and do things for themselves, or they doubt their abilities.
- Control Temper Tantrums
- Big word is "NO"
- Can they learn control or will they doubt themselves?



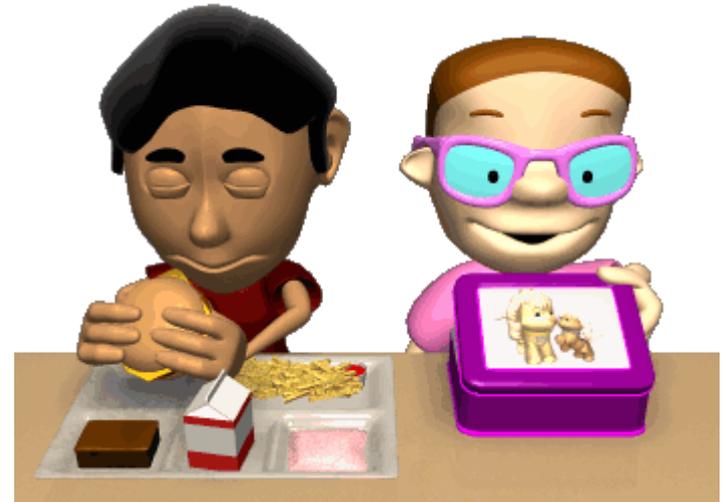
Initiative v. Guilt (3-6)



- Preschoolers learn to initiate tasks and carry out plans, or they feel guilty about their efforts to be independent.
- Word turns from "NO" to "WHY?"
- Want to understand the world and ask questions.
- Is their curiosity encouraged or scolded?

Industry v. Inferiority (6-puberty)

- Children learn the pleasure of applying themselves to tasks, or they feel inferior.
- School begins
- We are for the first time evaluated by a formal system and our peers.
- Do we feel good or bad about our accomplishments?
- Can lead to us feeling bad about ourselves for the rest of our lives...**inferiority complex**.



Identity v. Role Confusion (puberty-20s)



- Teenagers work at refining a sense of self by testing roles and then integrating them to form a single identity, or they become confused about who they are.
- Who am I?
- What group do I fit in with?
- If I do not find myself I may develop an **identity crisis**.

Intimacy v. Isolation (20s-40s)

- Young adults struggle to form close relationships and to gain the capacity for intimate love, or they feel socially isolated.
- What are my priorities?
- Marriage: At least a 5 to 1 ratio of positive to negative interactions is a clear indicator of a healthy relationship.



Generativity v. Stagnation (40s-60s)



- In middle age, people discover a sense of contributing to the world, usually through family and work, or they may feel a lack of purpose.
- Am I happy with what I created?
- Mid -life crisis!!!

Integrity v. Despair (60s and up)

- Reflecting on his or her life, an older adult may feel a sense of satisfaction or failure.
- Was my life meaningful or do I have regret?

