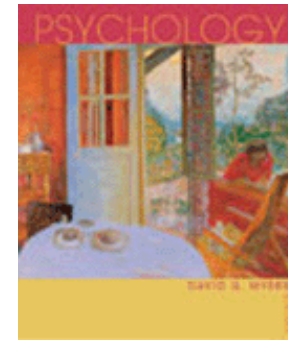
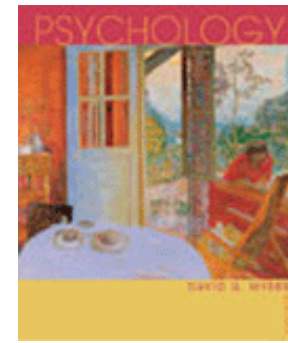


PSYCHOLOGY



The Developing Person

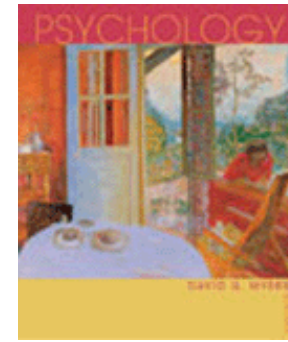
Prenatal Development and the Newborn



- **Developmental Psychology**
 - a branch of psychology that studies physical, cognitive and social change throughout the life span



Prenatal Development and the Newborn



■ Zygote

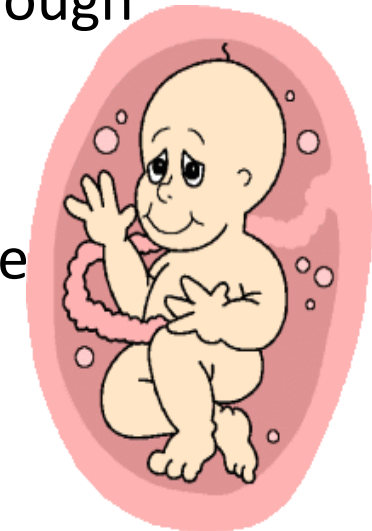
- the fertilized egg
- enters a 2 week period of rapid cell division
- develops into an embryo

■ Embryo

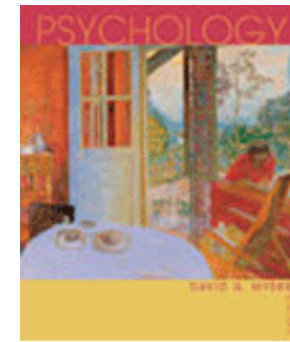
- the developing human organism from 2 weeks through 2nd month

■ Fetus

- the developing human organism from 9 weeks after conception to birth



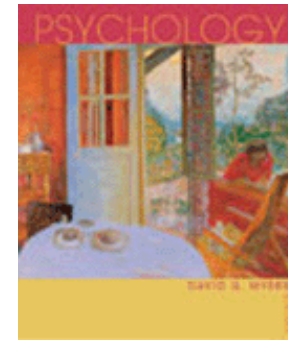
Prenatal Development and the Newborn



40 days 45 days 2 months 4 months



Prenatal Development and the Newborn



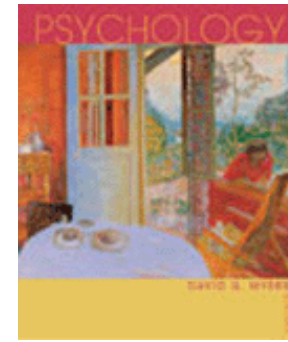
■ Teratogens

- agents, such as chemicals and viruses, that can reach the embryo or fetus during prenatal development and cause harm

■ Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)

- physical and cognitive abnormalities in children caused by a pregnant woman's heavy drinking
- symptoms include misproportioned head

Prenatal Development and the Newborn



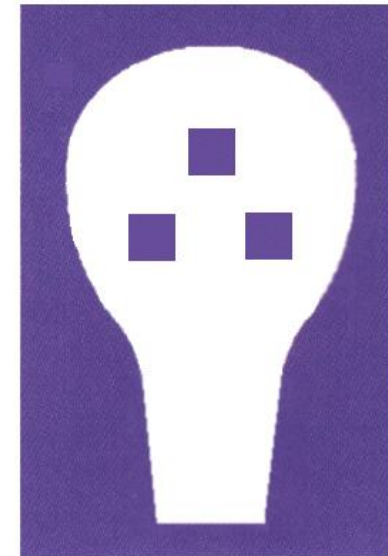
■ Rooting Reflex

- tendency to open mouth, and search for nipple when touched on the cheek

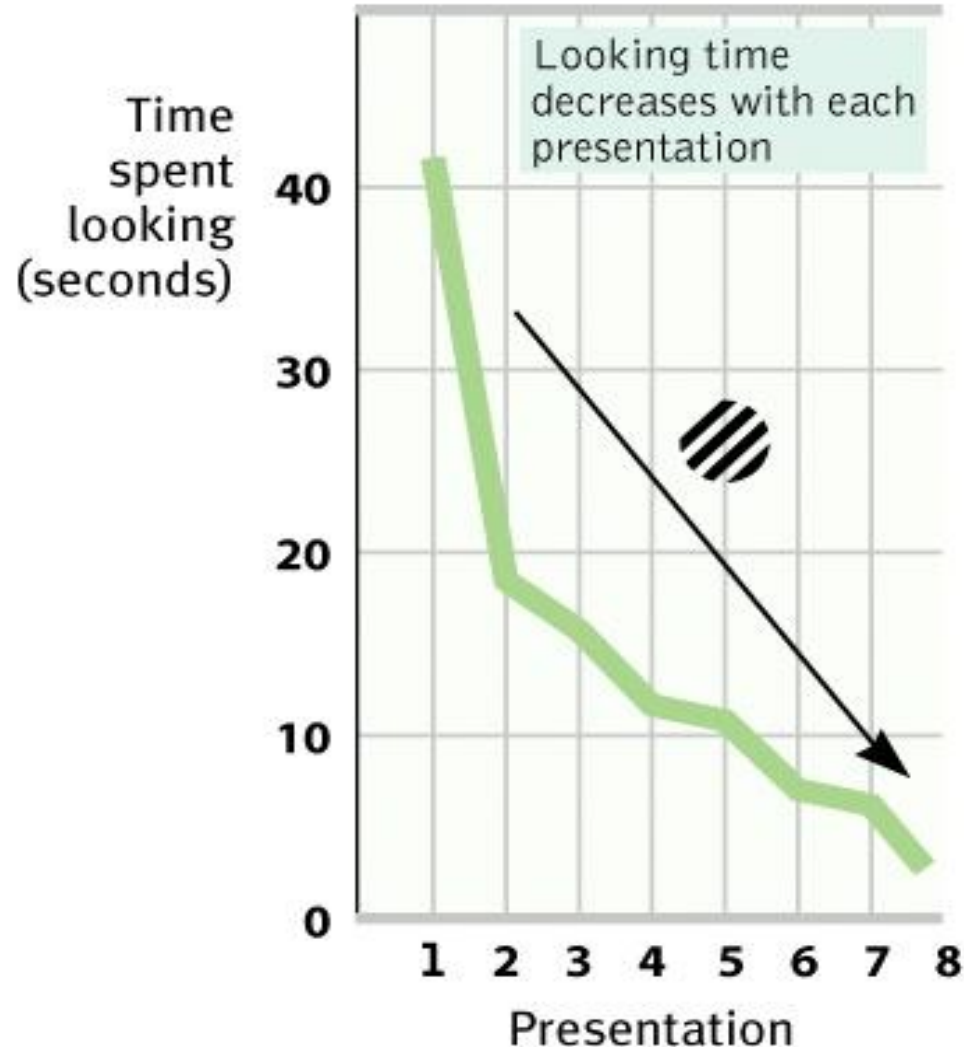
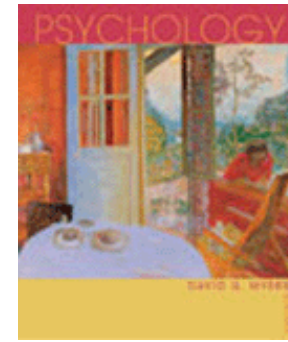
■ Preferences

- human voices and faces
 - facelike images-->
- smell and sound of

preferred



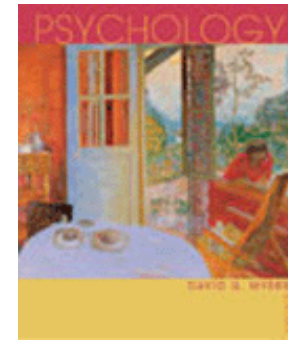
Prenatal Development and the Newborn



■ Habituation

- decreasing responsiveness with repeated stimulation

Infancy and Childhood: Physical Development



■ Maturation

- biological growth processes that enable orderly changes in behavior
- relatively uninfluenced by experience

