

CHAPTER THREE: (Nature vs. Nurture)

Questions resolved by twin and adoption studies.

Habitability and innate qualities support the nature position (Evolutionary psychology)

Environment and external factors support the nurture position.

Genes – affect our individual biological development

DNA – spiraling molecules containing our genes

Chromosomes – threadlike structure made up of DNA.

X from Dad – female baby, Y from Dad – male baby.

Extra chromosome results in Down's syndrome

Also: Teratogens (such as FAS and “crack cocaine babies”)

CHAPTER FOUR: (Developmental Psych)

Infant Behavior:

The “rooting reflex,” infantile amnesia, habituation, critical period.

Attachment Studies: Harlow (infant monkeys)

Ainsworth (longitudinal study of infancy to adulthood)

Lorentz (imprinting studies)

PIAGET (The four stages of COGNITIVE development)

Remember (“Socks Pulled Over Cold Feet) for

Sensorimotor = Includes Object Permanence and Stranger Anxiety

Preoperational = Includes Egocentrism, Pre-Logic and beginning of language

Concrete = Conservation abilities. (Can do logic tests)

Formal = Abstract reasoning

Also with Piaget: Schemas (Developed by Assimilation and Accommodation.)

KOHLBERG (The three stages of MORAL development)

Pre-conventional

Conventional

Post-Conventional

ERIKSON (The eight stages of SOCIAL development)

Infancy (Trust vs. Mistrust) Toddler (Autonomy vs. Shame) Preschooler (Initiative vs.

Guilt) Elementary School (Competence vs. Inferiority) Adolescence (Identity vs. Role

Confusion) Young Adulthood (Intimacy vs. Isolation) Middle Adulthood (Generativity

vs. Stagnation) Late Adulthood (Integrity vs. Despair.)

Also: Cross-Sectional vs. Longitudinal Studies, Fluid vs. Crystallized Intelligence

Parenting Styles: (Neglecting, Permissive, Authoritarian, Authoritative)

And DABDA for the “Grief Cycle