PSYCHOLOGY (PSYC10004)

MIND, BODY AND BEHAVIOUR II

- Human Development

- Social Psychology

- Personality Psychology

- Clinical Psychology

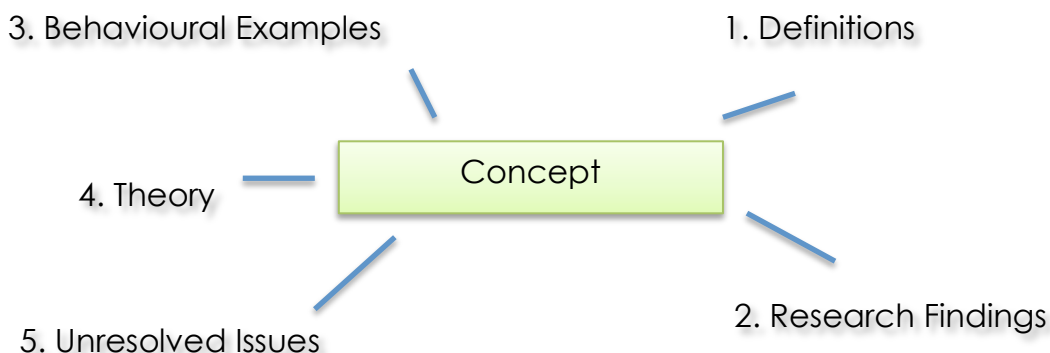- Statistics

1. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Lecture 1: Theories

Historical Foundations:
- **Plato:** Emphasised self-control and discipline, child born with innate knowledge
- **Aristotle:** Child rearing to needs of individual child, knowledge came from experience
- **John Locke:** Child a blank slate (tabula rasa), parents set good example of honesty, stability and gentleness
- **Jean-Jacques Rousseau:** Children should be given freedom, learn from spontaneous interactions with objects and people
- Earl of Shaftesbury (law) – children under 10 should not work in mines
- **Darwin's Theory of Evolution:** Used son for case study
- Child development as a discipline: Binet measurement of IQ
- **Sigmund Freud:** Psychoanalytic theory
- **John Watson:** Behaviourist theory

Developing concepts:

3. Behavioural Examples   1. Definitions

4. Theory   —   Concept

5. Unresolved Issues   2. Research Findings

EDURING THEMES:
- **Nature V Nurture:** Impact of genes/your genetic makeup on who you are; How much has your genes impacted who you are compared to your environment?
- **The Active Child:** To what degree do children shape their own environment?
- **Continuity/Discontinuity:** In what ways is development continuous (height) or discontinuous (one state of understanding to another, no in between)?
- **Mechanisms of developmental change:** How does change occur?