

TOPIC: DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Developmental Psychology (1930's)

Field of psychology that focuses on how psychological phenomena _____ over the life span.

Historical Context

Some psychologists believed there was something _____ about how children understand the world.
Additionally, some thought that the key to understanding behavior was to study how it developed.

Main Research Question

_____ do people grow and change throughout the lifespan?
When, _____, and how do those changes take place?

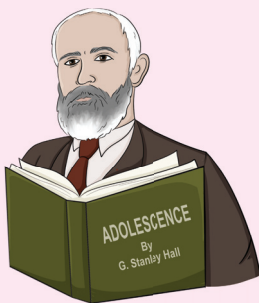
Important Founders

G. Stanley _____
(1844 – 1924)

First president of the American Psychological Association (_____).

Considered the _____ of child psychology in the United States.

The first to argue that adolescence is a unique _____ of development.



Jean _____
(1896 – 1980)

Wanted to understand children's _____.

Wasn't concerned with *what* children thought, wanted to know _____ they thought that way.

Created a famous **theory of cognitive development**.

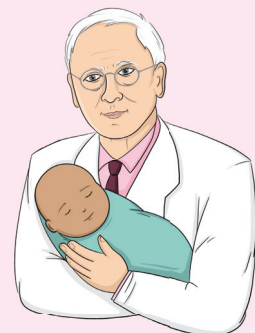


Arnold Gesell
(1880 – 1961)

Conducted research on _____ developmental milestones.

Used innovative techniques like one-way mirrors and video cameras.

Shaped the fields of developmental psychology and _____.



For More Detail: Check out our section on *Developmental Psychology* .

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EXAMPLE

Which of the following statements best describes developmental psychology?

- a) A field of psychology that focuses on mental processes like memory, attention, problem solving, and language.
- b) A field of psychology that focuses on how psychological phenomena change over the lifespan, and examines when, why, and how those changes take place.
- c) A field of psychology that focuses solely on children.
- d) A field of psychology that focuses on how stimuli and reinforcement can shape behavior.

PRACTICE

Which of the following prominent psychologists is NOT considered a founder of developmental psychology?

- a) G. Stanley Hall.
- b) Jean Piaget.
- c) Alfred Adler.
- d) Arnold Gesell.