

J10: Developmental Psychology - Chapter 8

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Psychology**
Time Period: **Semester 2**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SCI.9-12.DL	Development and Learning
SCI.9-12.DL.1	Life Span Development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1	Methods and issues in life span development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.1	Explain the interaction of environmental and biological factors in development, including the role of the brain in all aspects of development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.2	Explain issues of continuity/discontinuity and stability/change
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.3	Distinguish methods used to study development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.4	Describe the role of sensitive and critical periods in development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.5	Discuss issues related to the end of life
SCI.9-12.DL.1.2.1	Discuss theories of cognitive development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.2.2	Discuss theories of moral development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.2.3	Discuss theories of social development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.3	Prenatal development and the newborn
SCI.9-12.DL.1.3.1	Describe physical development from conception through birth and identify influences on prenatal development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.3.2	Describe newborns' reflexes, temperament, and abilities
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4	Infancy (i.e., the first two years of life)
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.1	Describe physical and motor development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.2	Describe how infant perceptual abilities and intelligence develop
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.3	Describe the development of attachment and the role of the caregiver
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.4	Describe the development of communication and language
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5.1	Describe physical and motor development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5.2	Describe how memory and thinking ability develops
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5.3	Describe social, cultural, and emotional development through childhood
SCI.9-12.DL.1.6	Adolescence
SCI.9-12.DL.1.6.1	Identify major physical changes
SCI.9-12.DL.1.6.2	Describe the development of reasoning and morality
SCI.9-12.DL.1.6.3	Describe identity formation
SCI.9-12.DL.1.6.4	Discuss the role of family and peers in adolescent development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7.1	Identify major physical changes associated with adulthood and aging
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7.2	Describe cognitive changes in adulthood and aging
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7.3	Discuss social, cultural, and emotional issues in aging
SCI.9-12.DL.2	Learning

SCI.9-12.DL.2.1	Classical conditioning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.1.1	Describe the principles of classical conditioning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.1.2	Describe clinical and experimental examples of classical conditioning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.1.3	Apply classical conditioning to everyday life
SCI.9-12.DL.2.2	Operant conditioning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.2.1	Describe the Law of Effect
SCI.9-12.DL.2.2.2	Describe the principles of operant conditioning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.2.3	Describe clinical and experimental examples of operant conditioning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.3.2	Apply observational and cognitive learning to everyday life
SCI.9-12.DL.3.1	Structural features of language
SCI.9-12.DL.3.1.1	Describe the structure and function of language
SCI.9-12.DL.3.2	Theories and developmental stages of language acquisition
SCI.9-12.DL.3.2.1	Explain the process of language acquisition
SCI.9-12.DL.3.2.2	Discuss how acquisition of a second language can affect language development and possibly other cognitive processes
SCI.9-12.DL.3.2.3	Evaluate the theories of language acquisition
SCI.9-12.DL.3.3	Language and the brain
SCI.9-12.DL.3.3.2	Discuss how damage to the brain may affect language
SCI.9-12.SI.1	Perspectives in Psychological Science
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1	Development of psychology as an empirical science
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1.1	Define psychology as a discipline and identify its goals as a science
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1.3	Describe perspectives employed to understand behavior and mental processes
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1.4	Explain how psychology evolved as a scientific discipline

Enduring Understandings

The students will understand that:

- 1. we enter different stages of development throughout the lifespan.**
- 2. development can be both continuous and stage based.**
- 3. the conflicts we face throughout our lifespan can influence our social and moral development.**
- 4. although childhood is a critical period of cognitive and physical development, we still continue to develop throughout adulthood.**

Essential Questions

- 1. How do people grow and develop physically throughout the lifespan including those with disabilities?**
- 2. How do people grow and develop intellectually throughout the lifespan?**
- 3. How do people grow and develop socially throughout the lifespan?**
- 4. How do people grow and develop morally throughout the lifespan?**
- 5. How do people grow and develop personality throughout the lifespan?**

Knowledge and Skills

Objectives:

- Describe the physical development of infants and children from conception to puberty.**
- Analyze the cognitive development of infants and children.**
- Evaluate the importance of social development in infants and children.**
- Define adolescence and evaluate how adolescence has changed over the last century.**
- Summarize the physical changes that occur during adolescence.**
- Analyze how the reasoning ability of adolescents differs from that of children.**
- Describe and analyze Kohlberg's theory of moral reasoning.**
- Describe how nature and nurture affect behavior.**
- Describe how developmental psychologists research development over the lifespan.**
- Analyze how sex roles, including gender and LGBTQ+/sexual orientation influence individual and social behavior throughout the lifespan.**

Content

A. Life-Span Approach

B. Research Methods (e.g., longitudinal, cross-sectional)

C. Heredity–Environment Issues

D. Developmental Theories

E. Dimensions of Development

1. Physical

2. Cognitive

3. Social

4. Moral

F. Sex Roles and Gender Roles and Sexual Orientation

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Activities:

1. Interactive PowerPoint

2. Discussion and debate topics

3. Application activities

4. Case study analysis

5. YouTube video analysis

6. Memory Analysis projects

7. Attachment, Development, and Parenting Case Study

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently apply developmental theories to their explanation about how individuals develop physically, cognitively, and morally throughout the lifespan.

Students will be able to independently appreciate the continuous and multifaceted nature of development, recognizing that growth and change occur across the entire lifespan.

Resources

Textbook Reading:

Primary Student Textbook: Myers Psychology for AP

Course Resources:

1. Benjamin, Ludy T. Jr., eds. *Favorite Activities for the Teaching of Psychology*. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2008.
2. Bensley, D. Alan. *Critical Thinking in Psychology: A Unified Skills Approach*. Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole, 1998.
3. Hock, Roger R. *Forty Studies that Changed Psychology: Explorations into the History of Psychological Research*. 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2005.
4. Rolls, Geoff. *Classic Case Studies in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold, 2005.
5. Application Activities: schedules of reinforcement and reinforcement v. punishment
6. Shaping Activity: Playing Pigeon
7. Classical Conditioning simulation

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

Links

<http://psychcentral.com/>

<http://www.psychologytoday.com/>

<http://www.apa.org/>

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/section/lateststories/>

<http://www.psychologicalscience.org/>

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/news>

<http://www.alleydog.com/>

<http://www.apa.org/research/action/glossary.aspx>

<http://allpsych.com/psychology101/index.html>

<http://www.simplypsychology.org/perspective.html>

Assessments

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mKgdpriGuRcVHIVCJUdBek7lih12Q0ckKSTC4TMUXs/edit>

Modifications

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72ftT8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit?tab=t.0>