

## **Stages in Human Development- Theories**

HSP 3UI

Chard

### The Psychosexual Theory

Freud (1856-1939)- id/superego/ego

(see Freud handout and “Theories of Personality”)

### The Cognitive Development Theory

Jean Piaget (1896-1980)

- believed children go through a series of chronological development stages- the “self” emerges as a person masters each stage

**Sensorimotor** (birth-2yrs) learn by touching

**Pre-Operational** (2-7 yrs) understand symbols and that things exist even when you can't see them

**Concrete Operational** (7-11 yrs) logic

**Formal Operational** (12-on) have capacity to think abstractly, objectively

### The Social Experience Theory

Charles Horton Cooley (1864-1929)

George Herbert Mead (1863-1931)

- self-development is based on how we think others see us- **the looking-glass self**- we think we have these features they say they see in us

eg, humour

### The Psychosocial Development Theory

Erik Erikson (1902-1994)

- (see Erikson's Stages of Development" chart)

- in each of the eight stages of life humans face a conflict between personal wants and societal needs- the self emerges as we successfully or unsuccessfully resolve these

### The Humanistic Theory

Abraham Maslow

- was critical of other theories because they were based on animals or emotionally-disturbed people

- believed in the intrinsic goodness of humans

- argued there is a hierarchy of needs which motivate human behaviour- one must meet the **basic needs** before they can reach the **growth needs** and achieve **self-actualization**

### The Gender-Based Theory

Carol Gilligan

- moral development is different in males and females (doesn't tell us why):

**males** have a “justice” perspective- define right and wrong through rules and abstract principles

**females** have a “care and responsibility” perspective-judge right and wrong based on how actions affect personal relationships and loyalties

