



A Look at Theories: Part I

Human Growth and Development

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Theories: What are they, and why do we care?

Theory: a body of principles used to interpret a set of circumstances or facts

Think of Theories as Windows



Pedagogy versus Andragogy

- What are they?
 - Pedagogy defined: The art of teaching (children)
 - Andragogy defined: The art of helping adults learn
 - How do these ideas impact the way we see people?



The Way We Look at Things

- Behaviorism, constructivism, attachment theory, normative development or systems theory.
- Each one offers a view



Attachment Theory

- John Bowlby
 - first researcher in this area
 - believed attachment was all or nothing
- Ainsworth (1913 – 1999)
 - determined three types of attachment
 - secure
 - ambivalent
 - avoidant

Ainsworth and Attachment



(Click on picture)

What does it mean?

- Early responsive, nurturing care
 - Teaches infants that the world is a safe place
 - Teaches infants that their needs will be met
 - Provides the foundation for successful social-emotional development throughout life



Behaviorism Theory

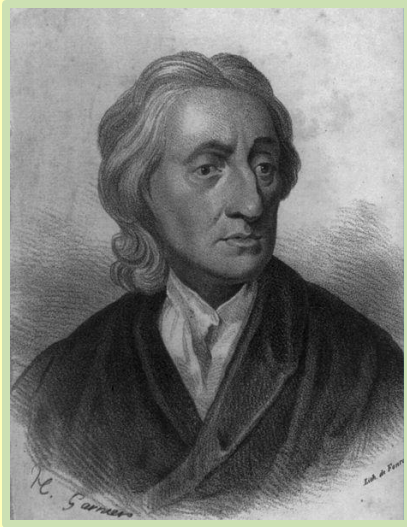
- Experience guides development and behavior
- System of rewards and punishment



Locke

John Locke (1632-1704)

- Parents as primary educators
- Children learn through experiences
- Play is the primary experience
- Tabula rasa – “blank slate”



Other Behaviorists

- Ivan Pavlov
- John Watson
- B.F. Skinner



Instruction on Behaviorism



(click on picture)

Psychoanalytic Theory

- Exploration of the unconscious mind in order to cure
- All thoughts and activities are influenced by the unconscious mind



Freud

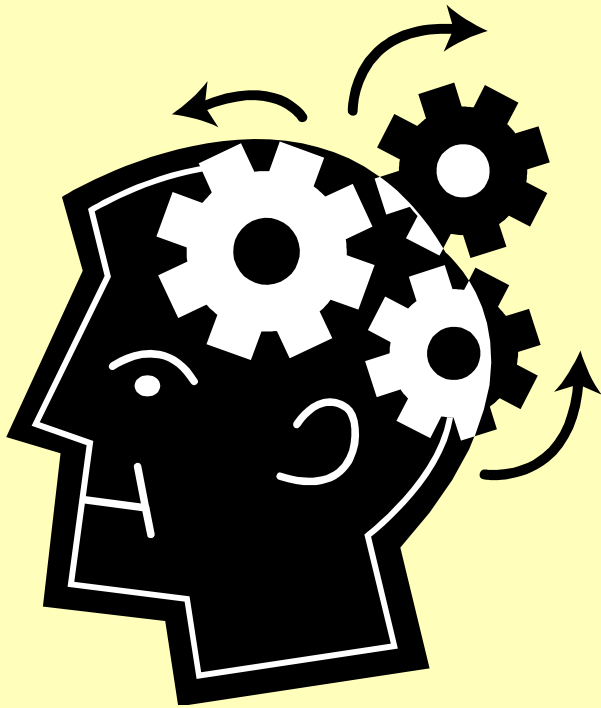
- Sigmund Freud (1856 – 1939)
 - Theorized that psychological development in childhood takes place in a series of fixed stages
 - Believed the first five years of life are crucial to the formation of adult personality
 - Developed the idea of the unconscious and the idea that all people are made up of an id, ego and superego

Psychoanalytic Theory



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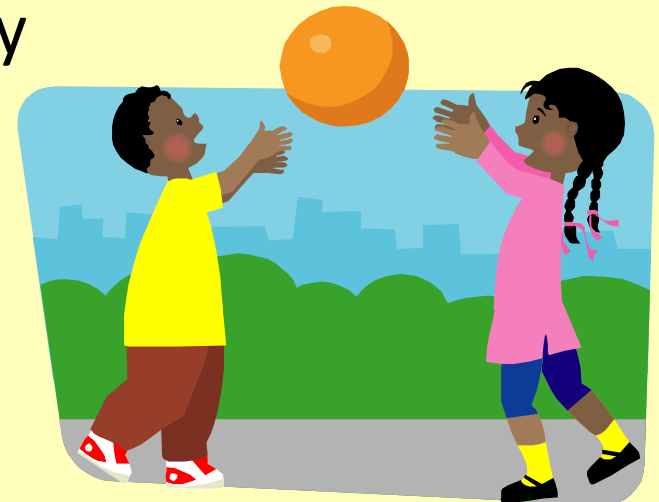
Cognitive Developmental Theory



Attempts to explain
how people think and
process information

Piaget

- Jean Piaget (1896 – 1980)
 - Born in Switzerland
 - Studied the development of his three children, Jacqueline, Lucienne and Laurent
 - Believed that children actively construct their own knowledge by means of exploration and activities



Piaget

- Stages
 - Sensorimotor (Birth to 2 years)
 - Preoperational (2 – 7 years)
 - Concrete operations (7 – 11 years)
 - Formal operations (11 years and beyond)



Jean Piaget



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(click on picture)

Sociocultural Theory

- Social interaction leads to continuous step-by-step changes in children's thought and behavior
- Can vary greatly from culture to culture



Vygotsky

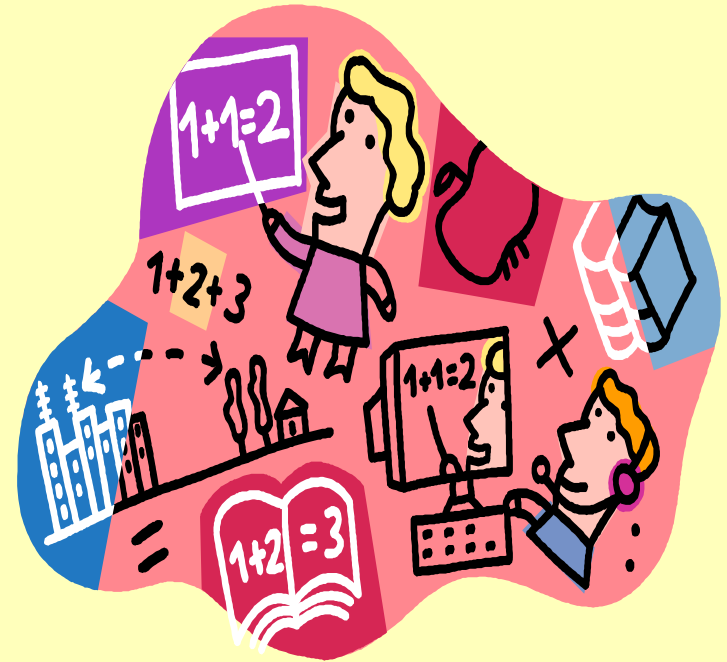


- Lev Vygotsky (1896 – 1934)
 - Born in Western Russia (Belorussia)
 - Scaffolding -- Children will acquire the ways of thinking and behaving that make up a culture by interacting with an adult or a more knowledgeable peer

Vygotsky and Socioculturalism



(click on picture)



(click on picture)

Questions?



References and Resources

Articles:

Holmes, G. and Abington-Cooper. M. (2000). Pedagogy vs. andragogy: A false dichotomy? *The Journal of Technology Studies*. 26 (2). Retrieved from <http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/JOTS/Summer-Fall-2000/holmes.html>

Mcleod, S. A. (2007). Simply Psychology – Psychology Articles for Students. Retrieved from www.simplypsychology.org/

Images:

Microsoft Clip Art: Used with permission from Microsoft.

Textbooks:

Berk, L. (2008). *Infants and children: Prenatal through middle childhood*. (6th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson Education, Inc.

Dacey, J., Travers, J., Fiore, L. (2009). *Human development across the lifespan*. (7th Edition). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Companies.

Websites:

AROPA

Freud File – Sigmund Freud Life and Work

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

Discovery Education

Puzzle Maker

<http://www.puzzlemaker.com>

Jean Piaget Society

Society of scholars, teachers and researchers interested in exploring the nature of the developmental construction of human knowledge.

<http://www.piaget.org/aboutPiaget.html>

References and Resources

Muskingum College

Jean Piaget

<http://muskingum.edu/~psych/psycweb/history/piaget.htm>

Muskingum College

Lev Semyonovich Vygotsky

<http://muskingum.edu/~psych/psycweb/history/vygotsky.htm>

PBS – Public Broadcasting System

Sigmund Freud

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aso/databank/entries/bhfreu.html>

Simply Psychology

Articles on theories, compiled by Saul McLeod, Lecturer at Wigan and Leigh College, UK.

<http://www.simplypsychology.org/classical-conditioning.html>

Stanford Encyclopedia of Psychology

John Locke

<http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2012/entries/locke/>

Victorian Web

Compilation of scholarly and student articles.

<http://www.victorianweb.org/science/freud/index.html>

References and Resources

YouTube™:

Ainsworth and Attachment: Part I

This first part looks at the early influences on the work of Mary Ainsworth, including John Bowlby and Konrad Lorenz

<http://youtu.be/4HHTohtXEg8>

Behaviorism 101

Vanessa Monaghan/Claire Whitehead/Catherine Lonagan/Ciara McDonnell developed this video on behaviorism.

<http://youtu.be/RU0zEGWp56Y>

Instruction on Piaget

Conservation Experiment

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YtLEWVu815o>

Instruction on Piaget

Stages of development

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TRF27F2bn-A>

Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory on Instincts

Motivation, Personality and Development

<http://youtu.be/7vFf5CS27-Y>

Instruction on Vygotsky

An Introduction to Socioculturalism

<http://youtu.be/lnzmZtHuZPY>

Instruction on Vygotsky

Scaffolding

<http://youtu.be/12TcwDSrdnM>

Jean Piaget

Piaget on Piaget

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l1JWr4G8YLM>