

6/13/2023 DATE

 REQUIRED COURSE  
 ELECTIVE COURSE

 SSE \_\_\_\_\_ DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_  
 NEW COURSE  
 REVISION

## Lake Land College

### Course Information Form

COURSE NUMBER:		PSY-279		TITLE: (30 Characters Max)		Human Development/Life Span					
SEM CR HRS:	3	Lecture:		3	Lab:	0	SOE/Internship:		0	ECH:	3
Course Level:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gen Ed / IAI <input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate /Non-IAI		<input type="checkbox"/> Career/Technical <input type="checkbox"/> Dev Ed/ Not in Degree Audit		Clinical Practicum:	0	SOE/Internship:		0	SOE ECH:	0
COURSE PCS #	11 42.2703		IAI Code		S6 902		Contact Hours (Minutes Per Week)				
Repeatable (Y/N):	N	Pass/Fail (Y/N):	N	Variable Credit (Y/N):	Min:	Max:	16 Wks	150	8 wks	300	
Prerequisites:											
Catalog Description: (40 Word Limit) A study of the theories, research methods and findings in physical, cognitive, and social-emotional development from conception through death.											

List the Major Course Segments (Units)	Contact Lecture Hours	Contact Lab Hours	Clinical Practicum	Non-Clinical Internship/ SOE
The Study of Human Development	3			
Prenatal Development, Infancy, and Early Childhood	12			
School-Age Children and Adolescents	12			
Young and Middle Adulthood	10			
Late Adulthood	8			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### EVALUATION

QUIZZES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EXAMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORAL PRES <input type="checkbox"/>	PAPERS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LAB WORK <input type="checkbox"/>	PROJECTS <input type="checkbox"/>	COMP FINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>

### COURSE MATERIALS

TITLE: Life Span: Human Development	
AUTHOR: Sigelman and Rider	
PUBLISHER: Cengage	
VOLUME/EDITION/URL: 10th	
COPYRIGHT DATE: 2022	

MAJOR COURSE SEGMENT	HOURS	LEARNING OUTCOMES
		<i>The student will be able to:</i>
The Study of Human Development	3	Define what is meant by development. Describe the recurring issues in developmental research. Identify and discuss the basic forces in development and the biopsychosocial framework.
Issues and Basic Forces		
Developmental Theories		Describe Erikson's psychosocial stages. Explain the operant conditioning and observational learning models of learning. Discuss the basic ideas of Piaget's theory and the information processing approach. Compare Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory and competence-environmental press framework. Compare the life-span perspective with the life course perspective.
Research Methods		Define and evaluate measurement methods and research designs for investigating developmental issues. Describe the ethical procedures for conducting research
Prenatal Development, Infancy and Early Childhood	12	Describe the mechanisms of heredity, genetic disorders, and heredity and the environment. Identify and describe the three stages of prenatal development. Discuss biological influences and risks in the prenatal
Biological foundations in Infancy and Early Childhood		

		<p>period.</p> <p>Describe and evaluate different childbirth settings and practices.</p>
Physical Development in Infancy and Early Childhood		<p>Discuss infant's reflexes and sleep patterns, and temperaments.</p> <p>Explain neonatal assessment.</p> <p>Describe changes in height and weight and how that growth is affected by nutrition.</p> <p>Describe the brain and how it develops.</p> <p>Describe how maturation and experience affect the development of motor skills.</p> <p>Describe the infants' ability to sense and perceive the world.</p> <p>Discuss the development of self-concepts and theories of mind.</p>
Cognitive Development in Infancy and Early childhood		<p>Describe and evaluate Piaget's theory of cognitive development, particularly the first two stages.</p> <p>Describe the concept of children's naïve theories.</p> <p>Describe the information-processing approach to human thinking.</p> <p>Describe the key characteristics of Vygotsky's theory.</p> <p>Describe the key aspects of language acquisition and the growth of communication skills.</p>
Socioemotional Development in Infancy and Early Childhood		<p>Describe the first three stages of Erikson's theory.</p> <p>Discuss attachment and the influence of working parents and alternative caregiving.</p> <p>Discuss how emotions are learned, expressed, recognized, and regulated.</p> <p>Discuss how infants learn to interact with others through play.</p> <p>Describe children's interactions with peers, including play, cooperation and competition.</p> <p>Discuss gender roles and gender identity.</p>
School Age Children and Adolescents	12	
Cognitive Development in Middle Childhood		<p>Describe Piaget's concrete and formal operational periods.</p> <p>Describe information-processing strategies for learning and remembering.</p> <p>Discuss theories of intelligence, and the development and evaluation of intelligence testing.</p> <p>Discuss the impact of hereditary and environmental factors on intelligence.</p> <p>Summarize the information on gifted and creative children.</p> <p>Define mental retardation, learning disabilities, and ADHD.</p> <p>Discuss the development of academic skills (reading, writing, and math).</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of effective schools and teachers.</p> <p>Summarize the physical changes that occur in school-age children.</p>
Socioemotional Development in Middle Childhood		<p>Describe the styles of parenting and how they affect children's development.</p> <p>Discuss the factors that influence how siblings get along.</p> <p>Describe the effects of divorce and remarriage on children.</p> <p>Describe the factors that contribute to child abuse.</p> <p>Discuss peer relationships including friendship, groups, popularity, and rejection.</p> <p>Discuss the influence of watching TV on attitudes, social behavior, and cognition.</p> <p>Discuss children's understanding of others and the development of prejudice.</p>

Physical and Cognitive Development in Adolescence		<p>Identify the signs of physical maturation in adolescence and describe puberty.</p> <p>Discuss the psychological impact of puberty.</p> <p>Discuss the role of nutrition and physical fitness in adolescent health and common obstacles to healthy growth.</p> <p>Describe how information processing improves in adolescence and limitations on information processing.</p> <p>Describe and evaluate Kohlberg's theory of moral reasoning.</p> <p>Discuss moral reasoning across cultures and the promotion of moral reasoning.</p>
Socioemotional Development in Adolescence		<p>Describe adolescents' search for identity and the things that influence self-esteem.</p> <p>Discuss ethnic identity and its acquisition.</p> <p>Discuss changes in the parent-child relationship during adolescence.</p> <p>Summarize the information on romantic relationships and sexuality.</p> <p>Discuss career development and the effects of part-time employment on adolescents.</p> <p>Discuss the causes of drug abuse, depression, and delinquency among adolescents.</p>
Young and Middle Adulthood	10	
Physical, Cognitive, and Personality Development		<p>Identify the role transitions that mark the entry into adulthood in different cultures.</p> <p>Describe Erikson's psychosocial conflict of intimacy versus isolation.</p> <p>Discuss young adults' physical development and health.</p> <p>Describe adult intelligence and how it changes.</p> <p>Compare postformal thinking and reflective judgment with formal operations.</p> <p>Describe how stereotypes influence thinking.</p> <p>Define life-span construct and describe how it is manifested in scenarios and life stories.</p> <p>Describe adults' development of possible selves, personal control beliefs, and self-concepts.</p>
Relationships in Young and Middle Adulthood		<p>Describe the different types of adult relationships and how they develop.</p> <p>Describe love and how it develops through adulthood.</p> <p>Describe the nature of violence in relationships.</p> <p>Discuss why some people do not marry.</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of cohabiting people.</p> <p>Describe gay and lesbian relationships.</p> <p>Discuss marriage through adulthood.</p> <p>Discuss reasons why people have children, what it is like to have children, and different forms of parenting.</p> <p>Discuss who gets divorced and why, and the effects of divorce on all involved.</p> <p>Describe remarriages and compare them to first marriages.</p>
Work and Leisure in Young and Middle Adulthood		<p>Describe how people view work; discuss Hollands' theory of occupational choice.</p> <p>Describe Super's theory and the factors that influence occupational development.</p> <p>Discuss the relation between job satisfaction and age.</p> <p>Discuss alienation and burnout.</p> <p>Discuss gender, ethnicity, and discrimination issues.</p> <p>Explain why people change occupations, occupational insecurity, and coping with job loss.</p> <p>Discuss the dependent care dilemma.</p> <p>Discuss how partners deal with dividing household chores and work-family conflicts.</p> <p>Describe types of leisure activities, changes with age, and what people get from them.</p>

<p>The Unique Challenges of Middle Adulthood</p>		<p>Describe the changes in appearance, bone, and joints, and reproduction.          Discuss stress and how it affects physical and psychological health.          Describe the benefits of exercise.          Discuss changes in practical intelligence through adulthood.          Describe how a person becomes an expert.          Define lifelong learning and describe differences in how young people and adults learn.          Describe the five-factor model and the evidence of stability in personality traits.          Describe the changes that occur in people's priorities and personal concerns.          Explain generativity.          Describe the relationship between middle-aged parents and young adult children.          Describe how middle-aged adults deal with their aging parents.          Discuss the styles of grandparenthood and how grandparents interact with grandchildren.</p>
<p>Late Adulthood</p>	<p>8</p>	
<p>Physical, Cognitive, and Mental Health Issues in Later Life</p>		<p>Describe the characteristics of older adults.          Discuss life expectancy.          Distinguish between the third and fourth ages.          Describe the physiological changes that take place in later life.          Discuss the principal health issues for older adults.          Describe age-related changes in information processing, memory, creativity, and wisdom.          Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of depression, anxiety disorders, and Alzheimer's disease in older adults.</p>
<p>Psychosocial, Retirement, Relationship, and Societal Issues in Later Life</p>		<p>Describe the theories of psychosocial aging.          Describe Erikson's crisis of integrity versus despair and how people achieve integrity.          Discuss subjective well-being, social cognition and spirituality in later life.          Discuss the meaning of retirement and why people retire.          Describe retired people's adjustments and what they do to keep busy.          Discuss the role of friends and family in later life.          Describe marriages and partnerships in later life and what it is like to care for a partner.          Describe how people cope with widowhood.          Describe what it is like to be a great-grandparent.          Discuss frailty in old age.          Describe the characteristics of people who live in nursing homes and the characteristics of good nursing homes.          Discuss elder abuse and neglect.          Describe the key social policy issues regarding Social Security and Medicare.</p>
<p>Dying and Bereavement</p>		<p>Define death and describe the legal and medical criteria used to determine when death occurs.          Discuss the ethical dilemmas of euthanasia.          Discuss changes in feelings about death over adulthood.          Compare Kubler-Ross's theory with the contextual theories of dying.          Describe death anxiety and how people show it.          Describe how people deal with end-of-life issues and create a final scenario.          Describe hospice.          Describe the grieving process.          Distinguish between normal and abnormal grief.          Discuss what children know about death and how adults should help them deal with it.          Discuss how adolescents and adults deal with death.</p>

		<p>Discuss the special issues concerning untimely deaths.          Discuss how older adults deal with the loss of a child, grandchild or partner.</p>
--	--	---

COURSE OUTCOMES*	At the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the most important processes, periods, and issues in development.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize some of the ways that heredity and environment interact to produce individual differences in development.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the major changes in the body and brain through the life span.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify cognitive changes across the lifespan.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand lifespan theory and research on moral thought, behavior, feeling, and personality.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize sociocultural, school and occupational influences on development.</li> </ul>

\* Course Outcomes will be used in the Assessment Software for Outcomes Assessment. Limit to 3 - 5.