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MODULE 2

ENCOURAGING SPORTS PRACTICE FOR ONE'S OWN PSYCHO-PHYSICAL WELLBEING AND TO CONTROL NATIONAL SOCIAL AND HEALTH COSTS



SEGMENT 2

Human Lifespan and Development

Lifespan Development

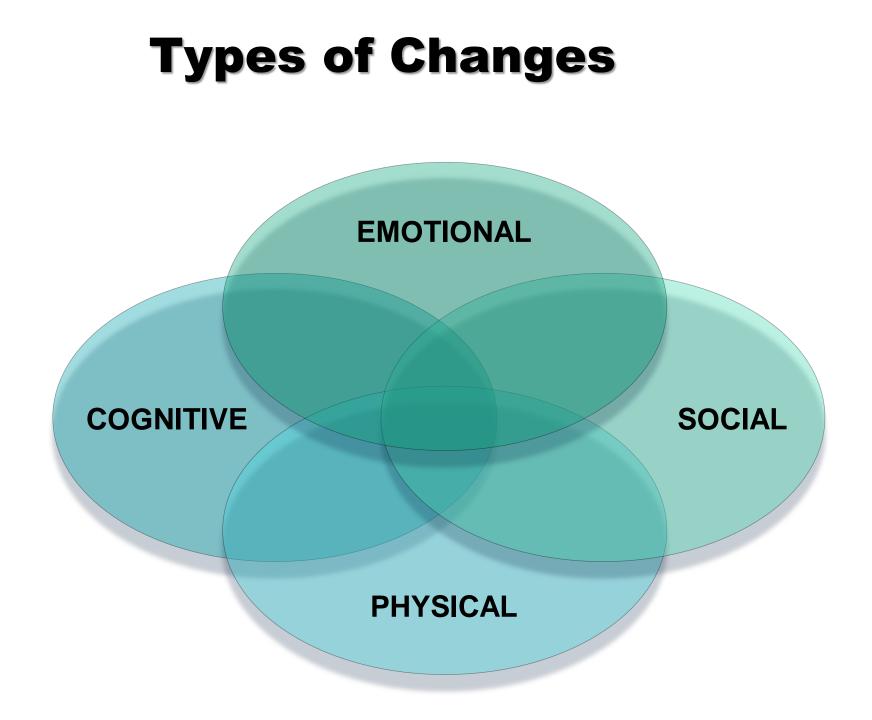
- Age related changes that occur from birth through to old age
- Psychology of life span psychology aim to understand, describe, explain and predict our thoughts, feelings and behaviours.
- A development must be a change that is **permanent**

Stages:

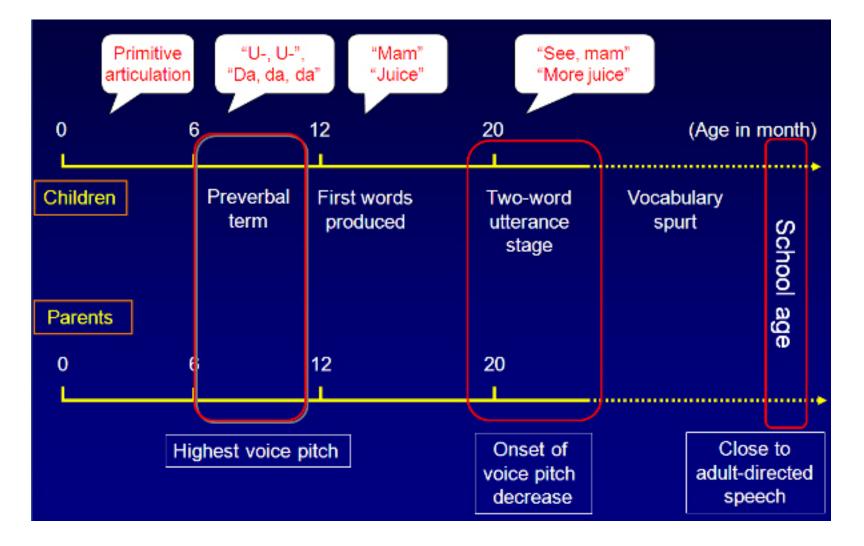
- Infancy birth to 2 years
- Childhood 2 to 10 years
- Adolescence 10 to 20 years
- Early adulthood 20 to 40 years
- Middle age 40 to 65 years
- Older age 65 years and beyond



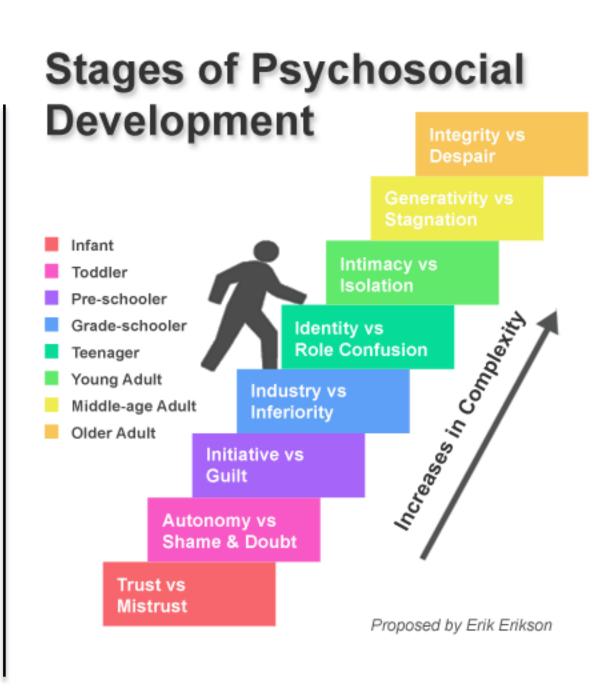
Movie: The Developing Child – Part 1



Cognitive – e.g.: Language

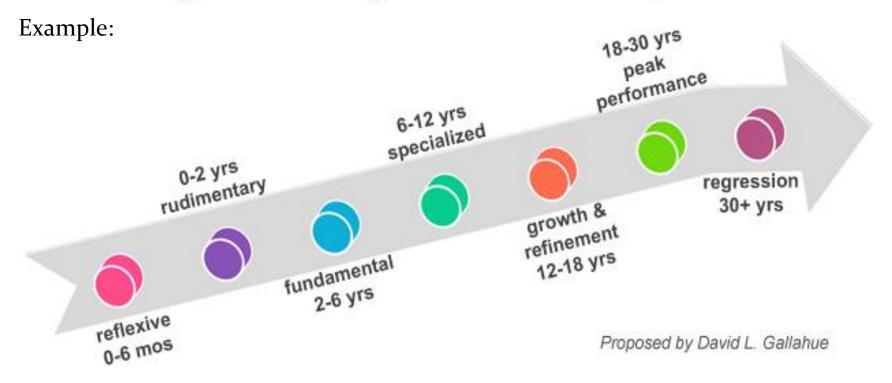


Social & Emotional



Movement & Coordination

Stages of Physical Development



A Poetic Summary of Child Development	Cognitive Development	Socio-Emotional Development	Physical Development
Infants	I feel and taste all that I	I babble, coo and ga-ga	I kick my legs and bat my
	touch since my senses	goo but scream and cry if	arms and reach for
	help me learn so much.	I don't know you.	cheery, dangling charms.
Toddlers	I speak 300 words	I change the rules to games	I run, jump, stumble and
	fluently and point to	I play so I can always	fall without knowing I'm
	body parts if you tell me.	have my way.	in danger at all.
Pre-Schoolers	I like to talk all the time	I am independent and don't	I like to pretend and
	and amused by words	need help so let me be -	imitate the things adults
	when they rhyme.	I can do it myself!	do and make.
Grade-Schoolers	Two plus two equals four	I like to play with my best	I can run and jump more
	and I know that eight is	friends but very sad	steadily and dance like
	just four more.	when a friendship ends.	the star I want to be.

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A Poetic Summary of Child Development	Cognitive Development	Socio-Emotional Development	Physical Development	
Pre-Teens	Life is stranger than I thought more dynamic than what I was taught.	I wonder if my peers like me and if they'll approve of what they see.	I've grown so fast in recent years and changing more as puberty nears.	
Teenagers	I can view life in an abstract way but don't believe what my parents say.	I want to spend more time with you tell me if you like me too.	My body is now fully mature taller and wider than ever before.	
Young Adults	Mom and Dad told me so I wish I would have just said no.	I don't see my friends that much we're all too busy to stay in touch.	My body has changed yet again putting on weight from the food I put in.	hi th Ti ry

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How we Develop

<u>Continuously</u> OR

- Gradual
- Built on basic skills –
 boginping and on one
- a beginning and an end

Discontinuously

- Distinct, separate stages
- Ways of thinking, feeling, interacting can have a start & finish

Sequentially

• Abilities to think, feel, interact tend to develop in a set order, from simple to complex

Individual Differences in Development

 Two individuals never develop at exactly the same rate or in exactly the same way, even if they are identical twins



What does that tell us about 'Nature vs Nurture'?

Hereditary & Environment

- Hereditary- characteristics are passed on from parents to off-spring via genes.
- Environment all the experiences, objects & events to which we are exposed in our life times

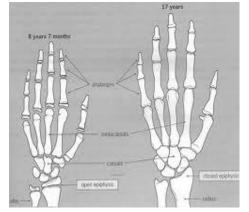


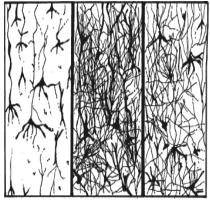
• Heredity? Environment? Mixture of both?

Maturation

- Sequential changes in the nervous system & other bodily structures
- Automatic, internal
- Controlled by our genes
- 'Principle of readiness'
 - Nerves, bones, muscles need to be developed enough for the behaviour to occur







at a child's birth at 7 years of age at 15 years of age

Examples of Maturational Developments

- Sit before stand
- Sounds before words
- Adding numbers before starting algebra
- When should a child start school?

• <u>www.theage.com.au/articles/2002/05/29/1022569786596.html</u>

Sensitive Periods

- Periods of rapid change when individual is more vulnerable to the environment
- E.g.: second 6 months of life sensitive to attachment
- E.g.: 1.5-3 years sensitive to language acquisition

Keywords

Lifespan **Emotional** Cognitive **Physical** Social **Nature Hereditary Environment Maturation Sensitive Periods**