

DSE2-L DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND THEORIES OF PERSONALITY

Unit- I: Introduction to Lifespan Development

- 1- The Life-Span Perspective: The Importance of Studying Life- Span Development, Characteristics of the Life-Span Perspective, Some Contemporary Concerns
- 2- The Nature of Development: Biological, Cognitive, and Socio emotional Processes, Periods of Development, The Significance of Age, Developmental Issues
- 3- Theories of Development: Psychoanalytic Theories, Cognitive Theories, Behavioral and Social Cognitive Theories, Ethological Theory, Ecological Theory, Eclectic Theoretical Orientation
- 4- Research in Life-Span Development: Methods for Collecting Data, Research Designs, Time Span of Research

Unit- II: Biological Beginnings & Prenatal Development

- 1- Genetic foundation of Development: The Collaborative Genes, Genes and Chromosomes, Genetic Principles, Chromosomal and Gene linked Abnormalities
- 2- Heredity and Environment interaction: The nature × Nurture Debate
- 3- a) The Teratology and Hazards to prenatal Development
b) Reproductive Challenges and Choices
- 4- The Course of Prenatal Development and Birth Process
- 5- Assessing the Newborn

Unit - III: Infancy

- 1- Physical growth and development in infancy
- 2- Motor, Sensory and Perceptual Development Cognitive Development
- 3- a) Piaget's Theory of Infant Development
b) Learning, Remembering, and Conceptualizing
- 4- Language Development

Unit-IV: Early Childhood

- 1- Physical changes, Cognitive Changes
- 2- a) Piaget's preoperational stages
b) Vygotsky's Theory
- 3- The Self, Emotional and Moral Development
- 4- Families, Peer relations and Play

Unit-V: Introduction to Personality

- 1- Nature and Definitions
- 2- Misconceptions, Determinants of personality
- 3- Idiographic and nomothetic approach
- 4- Classification of personality theories

Unit-VI: Psychodynamic perspectives

- 1- Introduction to Psychodynamic perspective
- 2- Freud's classical psychodynamic theory
- 3- Jung's Analytical Psychology
- 4- Adler's individual psychology

Unit-VII: Behavioral perspectives

- 1- Pavlov's classical conditioning
- 2- Skinner's operant conditioning
- 3- Bandura's social cognitive theory
- 4- Dollard and Miller's stimulus-response theory

UNIT-VIII: Trait & Motivation, Emotion perspectives

- 1- Allport's traits theory, Cattell's factor theory
- 2- Eysenck, Costa & McCrae theory
- 3- Carl Rogers person centered theory
- 4- Motivation and Emotion perspectives
 - Murray's Need theory
 - Lazarus cognitive mediation theory