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| **Life period** | **Erikson*Psycho-Social*** | **Freud*Psycho-Sexual*** | **Piaget*Cognitive*** | **Kohlberg*Moral*** |
| **Stage** | **Age** | **Virtue** | **Stage** | **Age** | **Task** | **Stage** | **Age** | **Level** | **Stage** |
| Infancy | Basic Trustvs.Mistrust | 0-1 | Hope | Oral | 0-1.5 | Weaning | Sensori-Motor | 0-2 | Pre-conventional(ages 3-10) | 0: ~1: Avoid punishment2: Gain reward |
| Toddler | Autonomyvs.Shame & Doubt | 1-3 | Will | Anal | 1.5-4 | Toilet training | Pre-Operational | 2-7 |
| Preschool | Initiativevs.Guilt | 3-5 | Purpose | Phallic | 4-6 | Sexual identity |
| School-age | Industryvs.Inferiority | 6-11 | Compet-ence | Latency | 6-11 | Learning | ConcreteOperational | 7-11 |
| Conventional (ages 10 -13) | 3: Gain approval4: Social order / Authority |
| Adolescence | Identityvs.Role confusion | 12-21 | Fidelity | Genital | 12-21 | Genital intercourse | FormalOperational | 11+ |
| Post-conventional(ages 13+) | 5: Social contract6: Universal ethics / Conscience |
| Youngadulthood | Intimacyvs.Isolation | 21-40 | Love |
| Middle-age | Generativityvs.Stagnation | 40-65 | Care |
| Later adulthood | Ego integrityvs.Despair | 65+ | Wisdom |

***DEVELOPMENTAL THEORIES****Prepared by Sam Zinner, MD*

**Erik Erikson**

* + Personality is determined by experiences during childhood and adulthood
	+ He believed that stages of development were determined by crises
	+ Stages of development:
		- Stage 1: **Trust vs. Mistrust**
			* Birth to age 1
			* Infants develop trust that their wants/needs will be satisfied by their parents
			* If parents are not attentive to childs wants/needs, infant will learn to mistrust
		- Stage 2: **Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt**
			* Age 1-3
			* Child no longer wants to be told what to do by parents, tries to assert his/her autonomy
				+ “NO”
			* Child will learn to become autonomous if parents allow them a sense of control over their life
			* Child gains sense of individuality
			* Child may be cooperative or stubborn
		- Stage 3: **Initiative vs. Guilt**
			* Age 3-5
			* Child initiates motor and intellectual activity
		- Stage 4: **Industry vs. Inferiority**
			* Age 6 to 11 years
			* Child enters school and begins learning
			* Child works to acquire adult skills
			* Child learns how to complete and master tasks
			* If child struggles to acquire these adult skills they develop a sense of inferiority; may predispose these individuals to behavioral problems
		- Stage 5: **Identity vs. Role Diffusion**
			* Age 11-21
			* Group identity and preoccupation with appearances
			* People at this stage develop their own morality and ethics and deal with social expectations for behaviors
			* This is the stage at which individuals struggle to develop their identity
			* Sexual experimentation common here
		- Stage 6: **Intimacy vs. Isolation**
			* Age 21-40
			* Early adulthood
			* Individuals enter intimate relationships both sexually and as friends
		- Stage 7: **Generativity vs. Stagnation**
			* Age 40-65
			* Where person comes to terms with their life in terms of their accomplishments both professionally and personally; e.g. job success, marriage, having children, development of altruism or creativity
		- Stage 8: **Integrity vs. Despair**
			* Over age 65
			* Sense of satisfaction with one’s life vs. despair over an inability to acheive your goals
* **Sigmund Freud**
	+ Development is influenced by sexual drives
	+ Stages of development:
		- Stage 1: **Oral Stage**
			* Birth to 18 months
			* Main site of pleasure/gratification is the mouth
			* Sucking, chewing, biting
		- Stage 2: **Anal Stage**
			* Age 1-3
			* Main site of pleasure/gratification is the anus
			* Child is struggling to control bowel/bladder function (toilet training)
			* Key is the struggle for control
			* If toilet training is difficult, child may become anally fixated and may not pass beyond Anal Stage
				+ In adults, this may manifest itself as Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder
		- Stage 3: **Phallic Stage**
			* Age 3-5
			* Main site of pleasure/gratification is the genitals
			* Penis envy
				+ girls want penis
			* Fear of castration
				+ boys afraid of losing penis
			* Increased genital masturbation
			* Oedipal complex
				+ Child is in love with opposite sex parent
		- Stage 4: **Latency Stage**
			* Age 5-13
			* Formation of superego
			* Oedipal complex resolved
			* Sexual energy is focused on other activities such as playing and learning
		- Stage 5: **Genital Stage**
			* Age 13 to adulthood
			* Individual develops capacity for true intimacy
* **Jean Piaget**
	+ Believes that human development related to the acquisition of knowledge
	+ Intelligence is a biological adaptation and is structured logically
	+ Stages of development:
		- Stage 1: **Senorimotor Stage**
			* Birth to age 2
			* Infants begin to acquire knowledge through sensory observation of their surrounding environment
			* Infants begin to master their motor function through exploration, being active, and by directly manipulating their environment
			* Infant gains sense of achievement via this mastery
			* Object permanence is acheived
		- Stage 2: **Preoperational Stage**
			* Age 2-7
			* Child views him/herself as center of universe
			* Therefore, child believes that they are responsible for everything that occurs in their universe
			* Children in this stage are egocentric and have animistic thinking
			* Child uses symbols and language more
		- Stage 3: **Concrete Operational Stage**
			* Age 7-11
			* Operational thought replaces egocentricity
			* Child develops the ability to see things from another persons perspective
		- Stage 4: **Formal Operations Stage**
			* Age 11 and up
			* Individual develops abstract thought
			* They are able to reason deductively and think conceptually