Las Positas

Las Positas College 3000 Campus Hill Drive Livermore, CA 94551-7650 (925) 424-1000 (925) 443-0742 (Fax)

# **Course Outline for PSYC 12**

#### LIFE-SPAN PSYCHOLOGY

Effective: Fall

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

PSYC 12 — LIFE-SPAN PSYCHOLOGY — 3.00 units

Introduction to the psychological, physiological, and socio-cultural factors influencing development from conception through death. Emphasis on the process of normal development and its variations. Examination of theoretical models and research for practical application. 3 hours. Transfer: CSU; GE: CSU Area D or E

3.00 Units Lecture

#### **Grading Methods:**

Optional

#### Discipline:

MIN **Lecture Hours:** 54.00 **Total Hours:** 54.00

- II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT:
- III. PREREQUISITE AND/OR ADVISORY SKILLS:
- IV. MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES:

#### Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. summarize the three phases of prenatal development and the impact of the maternal environment
- 2. outline newborn reflexes, states, and emotional development
- identify changes in physical development during childhood, along with individual and group differences and patterns of body growth
  4. discuss the influence of motor development throughout the stages of childhood, as indicated by cross-cultural research
- 5. identify Piaget's four stages of cognitive development in children
- 6. describe three major theories of language development, indicating the emphasis each places on innate abilities and environmental influences
- explain Erikson's theory of psychosocial stages of development and the importance of identity formation
   compare and contrast Erikson's adult psychosocial stages with Levinson's stages of eras and transitions
- 9. identify physical and cognitive changes during adulthood and the overall effect of these changes on human behavior
- 10. discuss aging, and the physical, cognitive and psychosocial characteristics of late adulthood
- understand the physical changes of dying, along with their implications for defining death and the meaning of death with
- describe and evaluate Kubler-Ross's stage theory, citing factors that influence the responses of dying patients
- 13. describe the phases of grieving, factors that underlie individual variations, and bereavement interventions

# V. CONTENT:

- A. Introduction to Lifespan Psychology
- B. Prenatal Development, Birth and the Newborn
  - 1. Prenatal Environmental Influences
  - Childbirth
- Understanding the Newborn
   C. Physical & Cognitive Development in Infancy & Toddlerhood
   1. Body Growth

  - Motor Development
  - Piaget's Cognitive Stage
- Language Development
   Emotional & Social Development in Infancy & Toddlerhood
   Erikson's Stages of Psychosocial Development

  - 2. Temperament
  - Attachment
  - 4. Self-development
- E. Physical & Cognitive Development in Early Childhood

  - Body Growth
     Motor Development
  - Piaget's Cognitive Stage
     Language Development

- F. Emotional & Social Development in Early Childhood 1. Erikson's Stage of Psychosocial Development
- Gender Development
   Child Rearing & Social Development
   Child Rearing & Cognitive Development in Middle Childhood
  - Body Growth & Health
     Motor Development

  - Piaget's Cognitive Stage
- Learning
   H. Emotional & Social Development in Middle Childhood
   1. Erikson's Stage of Psychosocial Development

  - 2. Peer Relations
  - Gender Typing
- Family Issues
   Physical & Cognitive Development in Adolescence

  - Puberty
     Nutritional Issues
- Nutritional issues
   Problems of Adolescence
   Piaget's Cognitive Stage
   Aspects of Adolescent Thought
   Bentional & Social Development in Adolescence
   Identity Development
   Peer Relations & Peer Pressure
- 3. Adolescent Depression
   K. Physical & Cognitive Development in Early Adulthood
  - Life Expectancy
- 2. Health & Fitness
  3. Adult Cognitive Stages
  L. Emotional & Social Development in Early Adulthood
  - Erikson's & Levinson's Stages of Psychosocial Development
     Romantic Love, Marriage & Divorce
- M. Physical & Cognitive Development in Middle Adulthood

  - Physical Changes
     Stress & Stress Management
     Changes in Mental Abilities and Memory
- N. Emotional & Social Development in Middle Adulthood
  - 1. Erikson's & Levinson's Stages of Psychosocial Development
  - Relationships at Midlife
  - 3. Self-actualization
- O. Physical & Cognitive Development in Late Adulthood
  - Physical Aspects of Aging
     Health, Fitness & Disability

  - Wisdom
- 4. Alzheimer's & Dementia
  P. Emotional & Social Development in Late Adulthood
  1. Erikson's & Levinson's Stages of Psychosocial Development
  - Psychological Well-Being
  - 3. Social Theories of Aging
  - 4. Retirement
- Q. Death, Dying & Bereavement

  - Types of Death
     Attitudes Toward Death
  - 3. The Right to Die
  - 4. Bereavement & Grieving
- VI. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:
  - A. Discussion -
  - B. Lecture -
  - Guest Lecturers Presentations/Guest Speakers
  - C. Guest Lecturers
    D. Demonstration -
- VII. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

A. Lecture 1. "Drugs, Alcohol, Sex & Peer Relationships" B. Readings 1. "Physical & Cognitive Development in Adolescence," Chapter 11 in Berk 2. Various newspaper and magazine articles regarding teen sex and drug use C. Class Discussion 1. Peer pressure as it applies to drug and alcohol use 2. Love and sex - "Does sex prove love?" D. Writing project 1. Write a paper discussing the positive and negative aspects of the high school experience as it relates to this topic

### VIII. EVALUATION:

# A. Methods

- Exams/Tests
- Research Projects
- Research Projects
   Class Participation
- 4. Home Work
- 5. Other:
  - a. Exams
    - 1. Typical multiple choice question: An important reason for the confusion and ambivalence about sex felt by many teens today is that a) they see adults around them engaging in promiscuous sex. b) there is not enough religious, moral teaching in the schools. c) they cannot find information about sex from any sources. d) they get contradictory messages from TV and adults.
    - 2. Typical essay question: Is adolescence a period in which young people blindly conform to peer pressure? Explain.
  - b. Homework: essays and opinion papers
  - c. Research projects
  - d. Class participation

# B. Frequency

- 1. Minimum of two midterm examinations
- 2. Minimum of one research paper and one case study/interview

## 3. One final examination

- IX. TYPICAL TEXTS:
  1. Berk, Laura E. Development Through the Lifespan. 2nd ed., Allyn & Bacon, 2001.
  2. Kail & Cavanaugh Human Development-A Lifespan View. 2nd ed., Wadsworth, 2000.
  3. Papalia & Olds Human Development. 7th ed., McGraw Hill, 1998.

# X. OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: