Child Psychology: Information to be covered on Exam #1

Chapter 1: What is child development?
Areas of Development (Physical, Cognitive, Social-Emotional)
Nature and Nurture
Continuity and Discontinuity (stage theories, etc.)

Chapter 2: Scientific Theories
Biological Theories (Evolutionary Theory, Ethological Theory)
Psychoanalytic Theories (Freud and Erikson)
Learning Based Theories (Pavlov, Watson, Skinner)
Social Learning Theory (Bandura)
Cognitive Theories (Piaget, Vygotsky)
The Scientific Method
Research Strategies (Explaining behavior vs. Describing Behavior)
Advantages and Disadvantages of Research Strategies
Specific Research Designs used to study Development

Chapter 3: Genome
Chromosome, Gene, DNA, Autosomes and Sex Chromosomes
Mitosis, Meiosis
Genotype vs. Phenotype
Dominant and Recessive Genes, Carriers
Sex-Linked Transmission
Gene-Environment Interactions
Chromosomal and Genetic Abnormalities
Methods of Detecting Abnormalities
Genetic Counseling

Chapter 4: Movie: In the Womb
Conception: Gametes, Zygote
Implantation: Blastocyst, Placenta
Cell Division and Differentiation
Germinal, Embryonic and Fetal Stages
Cephalocaudal and Proximodistal Development
Age of Viability
Teratogens, Maternal Age, Maternal Stress, Parity
Protective Factors: Nutrition, Exercise, Prenatal Care, Support
The Birth Process: Vaginal vs. Caesarian Delivery, Induced Labor
Birth Complications
Events immediately after birth (delivery of the placenta, Apgar test)
Low Birth Weight, Premature and Small for Gestational Age Newborns
The Mother’s Perspective (Baby Blues, Postpartum Depression and Psychosis)