Definition 5 types

Describe, explain how humans develop->predict->bear out predictions in fact Types of theories

- Psychoanalytical (Freud, Erikson)
- Cognitive/Developmental (Piaget)
- Learning (Skinner, Bandura)
- Ethological (Lorenz, Bowlby)
- Contextual-dialectical (emerging)

Basic issues (5) (differences btwn theories) Who/what/ how Basic issues—disagreements btwn them

- Nature
 - Good (Rousseau)
 - o Bad (Hobbes)
 - Neutral (Locke)
- Nature vs. nurture (Locke)
- Active vs. Passive (developmt)
- Continuity vs. discontinuity (of dev)
 - o Gradual vs. abrupt
 - Quantitative vs. qualitative
 - o Conexns btwn early & late vs. not
- One path vs. many (universal—stage theory—vs. particularistic

Freud

3 pts;

why

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)

- Nature: instincts (biological—life/death)
- Hypnosis, free associatn, dream analysis
- Three parts
 - o Id (instinct)--@ birth
 - o Ego (rational, reality-based) @ toddler
 - Superego (moral standards internalized) @ 3-6yrs.
- Balance id/ego/superego: when uneven, problems: fixed amt psychic energy
- Stages psychosexual dev (5)

what/when/

- Stages psychosexual dev—(sex strongest instinct) Libido shifts frm 1 pt of body to another (phases):
- Oral (birth-1yr)
- o Anal (1-3yrs)
- Phallic (3-6yrs)
 - Desire for parent
 - Boy-Oedipus, castratn anxiety resolved thru repressn, ID w/dad
 - Girl-Electra; female has weaker superego, no castratn anxiety
- Latency (6-12yrs)
- Genital (12+yrs)
- Early xperiences-defense mechanisms (fixatn, regressn)->adult personality
- Nature OVER nurture, but...(later)

F's current reputatn

Freud's theories now (esp. castratn anxiety, oral/anal) discredited, tho support for:

- Unconscious motivatn
- Influence of early xperience
- Emotnal dev
- List the 5 types of human developmental theory and the theorist(s) associated with each.
- Discuss Freud's stages of psychosexual development. How has this influenced subsequent theories?