

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

PG DEGREE STANDARD

SUBJECT CODE: 374

UNIT 1 : GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 Definition and Distinction of growth and development
- 1.2 Principles of growth and development
- 1.3 Factors affecting growth and development
- 1.4 Domains of development and its interrelatedness
- 1.5 Heredity – Environment interaction

UNIT 2 : THEORIES OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 Evolutionary and biological theories – Gesell’s maturational developmental theory, Ethological theory, Brofenbrenner’s ecological theory, Vygotsky socio-cultural theory
- 2.2 Learning and behavioural theories – Pavlov’s Classical conditioning, Skinner’s operant conditioning, Watson behaviourism, Bandura’s social learning theory
- 2.3 Language theories – Behaviourist perspective, Nativist perspective and Interactionist perspective
- 2.4 Cognitive theories – Piaget’s Cognitive theory, Information Processing
- 2.5 Psycho-analytic theories – Freud’s psycho-analytic theory, Erikson’s psycho-social theory
- 2.6 Moral development theories – Piaget’s moral theory, Kohlberg’s moral theory

UNIT 3: STAGES/PERIODS OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Five stages of child development and its characteristics – Prenatal, Infancy and Toddlerhood, Early childhood, Late childhood and Adolescence
- 3.2 Havighurst’s Developmental Tasks – Infancy to Adolescence
- 3.3 Concept and importance of developmental milestones

UNIT 4 : PRENATAL DEVELOPMENT AND BIRTH

- 4.1 Conception - Structure of Ovum and Sperm, process of fertilization
- 4.2 Prenatal development – the period of ovum, embryo and foetus
- 4.3 Factors influencing/debilitating prenatal development
- 4.4 Genetic counseling- Meaning and importance
- 4.5 Signs and symptoms of pregnancy

- 4.6 Prenatal diagnostic methods – amniocentesis, fetoscopy, chorionic villus sampling, ultrasound, maternal blood analysis, cordocentesis.
- 4.7 Stages of child birth and Types of delivery
- 4.8 Birth complications – Oxygen deprivation, preterm and low birth weight infants, post term infants, still birth

UNIT 5: INFANCY AND TODDLERHOOD (BIRTH TO TWO YEARS)

- 5.1 Neonates - appearance, adaptations/adjustments; New born reflexes, APGAR Scale
- 5.2 Physical development-body growth, brain development, motor development, perceptual development
- 5.3 Cognitive development-Sensori-motor stage
- 5.4 Language development - receptive and expressive language
- 5.5 Emotional development - development of basic emotions, recognizing and responding to the emotion of others, the emergence of complex emotions, temperament
- 5.6 Social development - Development of attachment and its four phases

UNIT 6 : EARLY CHILDHOOD (2-6 YEARS) AND LATE CHILDHOOD (6-12 YEARS)

- 6.1 Physical development - body growth and brain development, motor development, handedness
- 6.2 Cognitive development - The Preoperational stage and the Concrete Operational stage
- 6.3 Language development - vocabulary development, grammatical development, pragmatics, Bilingualism, Multilingualism
- 6.4 Emotional development - self understanding, changes in complex emotions, improvements in emotional self-regulation, understanding others
- 6.5 Social development - peer relations, peer groups, friendships
- 6.6 Foundations of moral development and sex differences
- 6.7 Habit formation - principles, importance and methods
- 6.8 Common behaviour problems during childhood period

UNIT 7 : EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION (ECCE)

- 7.1 ECCE- Definition, Concept, Significance, Objectives and Scope of ECCE
- 7.2 Current trends in ECE - Global and Indian context
- 7.3 Types of ECCE settings

- 7.4 ECCE professionals - Professionals working with children and working for children, prerequisites and characteristics of professionals
- 7.5 Play and its characteristics. Role of play in overall development of children and teacher's role.
- 7.6 Importance of Parental involvement in Early learning

UNIT 8 : ADOLESCENCE

- 8.1 Physical development - Puberty, Growth spurt, Primary and secondary sexual characteristics, Psychological impact of physical changes
- 8.2 Cognitive development - Formal operational thought
- 8.3 Psychological development - Self concept, Self esteem, Interest and Attitude
- 8.4 Identity paths according to James Marcia
- 8.5 Moral development - Sex differences,
- 8.6 Social development - Peer relationship and friendship, Parent adolescent relationships and conflict, Sibling relationship
- 8.7 Physiological and psychological problems and challenges, management strategies

UNIT 9: CHILDREN WITH DIVERSE NEEDS

- 9.1 Definition, classification (RPWD Act), causes, characteristics and remedial measures for children with special needs
- 9.2 Definition, classification and characteristics, enrichment measures for Gifted children
- 9.3 Children in difficult circumstances – Child prostitutes, trafficked children, street children, refugee children and child victims of war/natural calamities, Juvenile delinquents, Abused children
- 9.4 Gender and societal disparities – Infanticide, foeticide, girl child, children of prostitutes and AIDS affected parents

UNIT 10 : GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

- 10.1 Meaning, definition and scope and approaches of guidance and counseling
- 10.2 Physical and mental health counselling
- 10.3 Educational, vocational and career guidance
- 10.4 Child welfare and advocacy