

Session 6



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C-EDUC1 (3 units)

*Child and Adolescent Learners and
Learning Principles*

Fall Semester 2023

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Child and Adolescent Learners and Learning Principles

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Learning Theories: Erik Erikson's Psycho-social Stages of Development

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Basic Concepts of Human Development

Session OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ To explain the stages of psycho-social development of Erikson.
- ✓ Discuss the factors that may affect the psycho-social ability of an individual.
- ✓ Discuss the factors that may affect the learners' development through various situations encountered in each stage.

Basic Concepts of Human Development

Session OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Draw implications of Erikson's theory to education.
- ✓ Articulate on the views and ideas about the principles and theories of human growth, development and learning.

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Session OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Determine classroom scenarios, community issues and / or events by utilizing the principles and theories of human growth and development.
- ✓ Discuss the factors that may affect the learners' development through various situations encountered in each stage.

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

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Erik Erikson's

Psychosocial Stages of Development

- ▶ Erikson's 'psycho-social' term is derived from the two words –
 - ▶ **psychological** and **social**.
- ▶ Each stage involves a psychosocial crisis of two opposing emotional forces.

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

▶ A **malignancy** is the worse of the two, it involves too little of the positive and too much of the negative aspect of the task such as a person who can trust others.

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

- ▶ A **maladaptation** is not quite as bad and involves too much of the positive and too little of the negative such as a person who trusts too much.

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

▶ Erikson's theory is useful for teaching, parenting, self-awareness, managing and coaching, dealing with conflict, and generally for understanding self and other.

1. Trust vs. Mistrust

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Erik Erikson's

Psychosocial Stages
of Development

- During this stage, the infant is uncertain about the world in which they live, and looks towards their primary caregiver for stability and **consistency** of care.
- Success in this stage will lead to the virtue of **hope**.

2. Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

- child is developing physically and becoming more mobile, and **discovering that he or she has many skills and abilities**, such as putting on clothes and shoes, playing with toys, etc.
- allow their children to **explore the limits of their abilities** within an encouraging environment which is tolerant of failure.

2. Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt

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Erik Erikson's

Psychosocial Stages
of Development

- Children at this stage are focused on developing **a sense of personal control over physical skills** and a sense of independence.

3. Initiative vs. Guilt

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Psychosocial Stages of Development

- Children assert themselves more frequently through play and other social interactions.
- This is the time of vigor of action and of behaviors that the parents may see as aggressive.
- Central to this stage is play.

4. Industry vs. Inferiority

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Psychosocial Stages
of Development

- Teachers begin to take an important role in the child's life as they teach the child specific skills.
- learning to read and write, to fix personal things on their own.
- major source of the child's self-esteem

5. Identity vs. Role Confusion

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

- During adolescence period, the transition from childhood to adulthood is most important.
- Children are becoming more independent, and begin to look at the future in terms of career, relationships, families, housing, etc.

... Identity vs. Role Confusion

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

- this stage that the adolescent will re-examine his identity and try to find out exactly who he or she is. sexual and the occupational.
- In answer to **role confusion** or **identity crisis**, an adolescent may begin to experiment with different lifestyles

6. Intimacy vs. Isolation

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Psychosocial Stages
of Development

This stage takes place during young adulthood between the ages of approximately 18 to 40 yrs. During this stage, the major conflict centers on *forming intimate, loving relationships with other people.*

... Intimacy
vs. Isolation

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Erik Erikson's
Psychosocial Stages
of Development

During this stage, we begin to share ourselves more intimately with others. We explore relationships leading toward longer-term commitments with someone other than a family member.

... Intimacy vs.
Isolation

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Psychosocial Stages
of Development

Successful completion of this stage can result in happy relationships and a sense of commitment, safety, and care within a relationship.

... Intimacy vs.
Isolation

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Psychosocial Stages
of Development

Avoiding intimacy, fearing commitment and relationships can lead to isolation, loneliness, and sometimes depression. Success in this stage will lead to the virtue of **love**.

7. Generativity vs. Stagnation

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

This stage takes place during middle adulthood (ages 40 to 65 yrs).

This is the payback time to the society. This stage an individual get involve with the community activities and organizations. Through generativity we develop a sense of being a part of the bigger picture.

7. Generativity vs. Stagnation

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Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development

Success leads to feelings of **usefulness and accomplishment**, while failure results in superficial involvement in the world.

By failing to find a way to contribute, we become stagnant and feel unproductive.

These individuals may feel disconnected or uninvolved with their community and with society as a whole. Success in this stage will lead to the virtue of **care**.

8. Ego Integrity vs. Despair

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Psychosocial Stages
of Development

This stage begins at approximately age 65 and ends at death.

As we reach old age we become senior citizens that the productivity of an individual begins to slow down.

8. Ego Integrity vs. Despair

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Psychosocial Stages
of Development

Erikson believed if we see our lives as **unproductively** and if we feel that we are **not satisfied** with the life we live, we begin to feel dissatisfied and may develop the feeling of **despair**.

In this stage of life that is characterized by both **integrity and despair** as alternating states that need to be balanced.

Mutuality

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Mutuality reflect the effect of generations on each other, especially among families, and particularly between parents and children and grandchildren.

Generativity

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of Development

Generativity, reflects the significant relationship between adults and the best interests of the children – one's own children, and in a way everyone else's children – the next generation, and all the following generations.

*What is the Implication
of this theory to teaching
and learning?*

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