Lesson 1 – Theories of developmental and other developmental issues.

This information can be found in Chapter 9 – Lifespan Development.

1. Differentiate longitudinal and cross-sectional designs used by developmental psychologists.
2. Summarize the themes of stages vs. gradual unfolding, and heredity vs. environment.
3. Describe the roles of chromosomes, DNA, genes, alleles, genotype, phenotype, dominant genes, and recessive genes as they influence our development.
4. Evaluate the accuracy of the genetic blueprint model for understanding the role of DNA in development.
5. Identify 3 factors that influence gene activation.
6. Explain how epigenetic research has expanded our understanding of genotype and phenotype.
7. Describe developmental changes that occur during each stage of prenatal development.
8. Summarize brain development during pre-natal development.
9. Summarize the research on temperament cross-culturally.
10. Summarize the research on infant attachment and its long term effects.
11. Describe cognitive development according to Jean Piaget and the qualitative differences that are achieved during each stage.
12. Explain the criticisms of Jean Piaget’s theory.
14. Differentiate primary and secondary sex characteristics, and the typical age of onset in boys and girls.
15. Identify the factors that influence the timing of puberty and the effects of early versus late maturation.
16. Summarize psychosocial development according to Erik Erikson and the psychosocial conflicts that are resolved during each stage.
17. Discuss the influence of peers and parents during adolescence.
18. Explain how the adolescent brain is a work in progress (Focus on Neuroscience, p. 376-377).
19. Contrast Lawrence Kohlberg, Carol Gilligan, and John Haidt’s theories of moral reasoning.
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Module C Objectives – What makes me, me?

20. Discuss reproductive and hormonal changes that are experienced by women and men in adulthood.

21. Discuss the relationship between parenthood, including factors that positively affect timing and marital satisfaction.

22. Evaluate the effects of childcare on attachment and development.

23. Summarize social, emotional, and cognitive development through late adulthood.

24. Explain how exercise effects the aging brain (Focus on Neuroscience, p. 391).

25. Contrast the effects of different parenting styles.

Lesson 2 – Understanding gender and sexual development.

This information can be found in Chapter 10 – Gender and Sexuality.


27. Explain how gender role stereotypes can result in benevolent sexism.

28. Report two important qualifications to consider when studying gender differences.

29. Summarize gender differences in personality, emotionality, cognition, and sexual attitudes and behaviors.

30. Discuss gender differences in STEM fields as it relates to traditional vs. non-traditional gender roles.

31. Describe gender role acquisition from childhood through adulthood, using social learning, gender schemas, evolutionary, and interactionist theories.

32. Differentiate between intersex and transgender persons.

33. Discuss the diversity of gender expression across other cultures.

34. Summarize the stages of human sexual response according to Masters and Johnson’s model.

35. Identify the biological, social, and psychological factors that influence sexual response.

36. Summarize the research on the origins of sexual orientation.

37. Identify changes in the brain when a person is in love.

38. Contrast the experience of heterosexual and homosexual families on raising children.
39. Identify the brain structures involved in romantic love.

40. Describe changes in sexual behavior throughout the lifespan, including the number of partners and frequency, and changes with age.

41. Differentiate sexual dysfunctions and paraphilias.

42. Identify the symptoms of various sexually transmitted diseases.

43. Identify modes of HIV transmission.

44. Identify risk factors for contracting HIV.

45. Explain why HIV is difficult to treat.

46. Identify 3 strategies to reduce your risk of becoming infected with an STI.