

**EDU 306:  
Child Development  
Concepts of Development**

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**Course Outline**

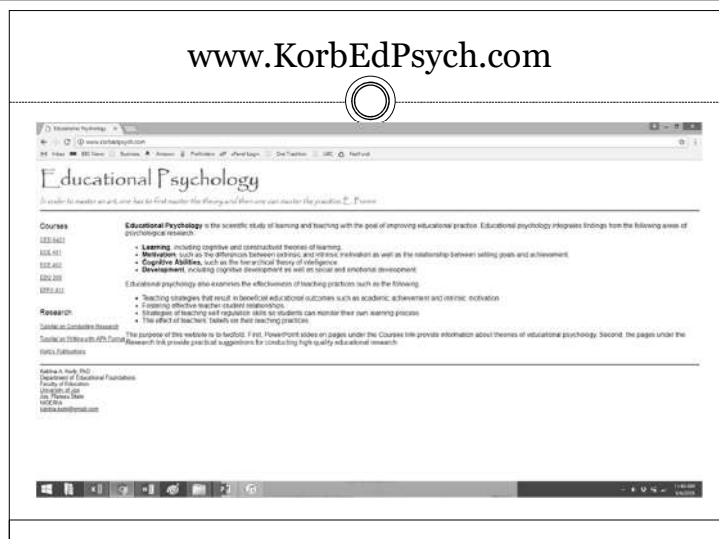
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- Concepts of Development
- Prenatal/Antenatal Development
- Infancy
- Early childhood
- Middle childhood
- Adolescence
- Theories of Child Development

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**www.KorbEdPsych.com**

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.korbpsych.com. The page title is 'Educational Psychology'. Below the title, there is a list of courses with their respective IDs and descriptions. The descriptions include topics like Learning, Motivation, Cognitive Abilities, and Development. At the bottom of the page, there is contact information for Dr. Katrina A. Korb, PhD, at the University of Jos.

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**Development**

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- **Development:** Changes that occur in an individual over time
  - **Changes:** Follow an orderly pattern that moves toward greater complexity and enhances survival
  - **Individual:** One person
  - **Time:** An indefinite period – can be short or long term
- **Progressive increase in skill and capacity of function.**
  - Qualitative change in the individual's functioning.
  - Measured through observation

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### Growth and Maturation

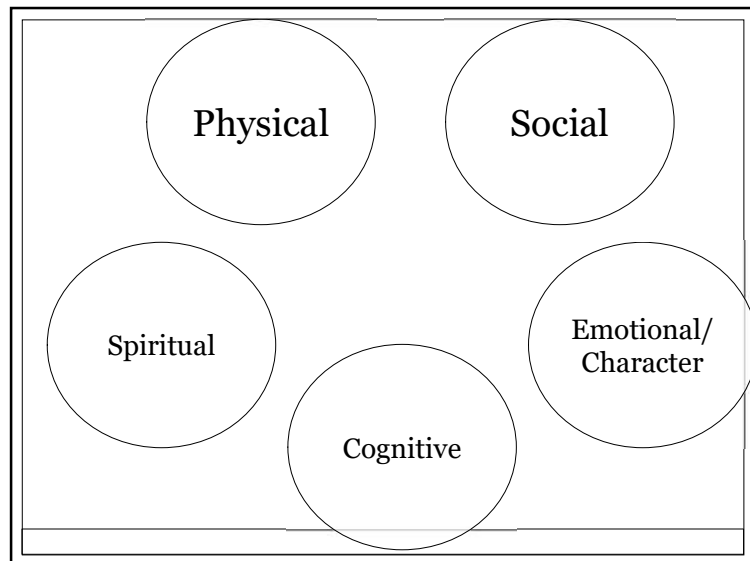
- **Growth:** Increase in physical size of the body or any of its parts
  - Quantitative change in the child's body.
  - Can be measured in kilograms, pounds, meters, or inches

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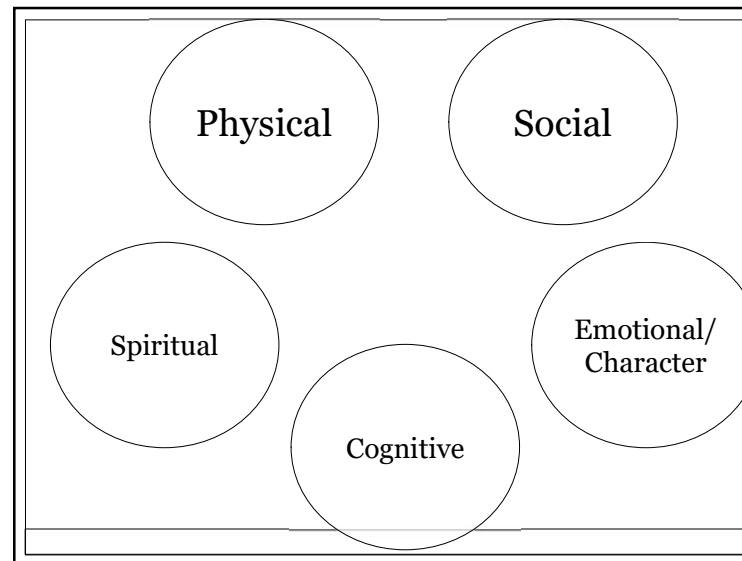
### Periods of Development

- **Antenatal/Prenatal:** Conception to birth
- **Infancy and Toddlerhood:** Birth through 2 years
- **Early Childhood:** 2 to 6 years
- **Middle Childhood:** 6 to 12 years
- **Adolescence:** 12 to 19 years
- **Young Adulthood:** 20-30 years
- **Middle Adulthood:** 31-60 years
- **Old Adulthood:** 61+ years

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## Domains of Development

- **Physical growth and health:** Body growth, brain growth, perception capacities, physical health
  - **Gross Motor:** Large movements
  - **Fine motor:** Small movements with fingers
- **Cognitive:** Thought processes, creativity, academic knowledge, metacognition, language, attention, problem solving, critical thinking, memory
- **Social:** Interactions with others
- **Emotional:** Understanding and regulating feelings
- **Character:** Behavior that reflects good morals and ethics
- **Spiritual:** Understanding the transcendental (spiritual) and metaphysics (nature of reality) as well as specific religious practices and symbols

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## Domains of Development

- There are multiple domains where development occurs
  - Growth in one domain influences growth in other domains
- For the purpose of this class, focus on three domains:
  - Physical
  - Social/Emotional: Interpersonal skills, friendships, self-knowledge, moral reasoning, understand and express emotions
  - Cognitive

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## General Principles of Development

- Development is continuous from conception to death
- Development tends to follow a predictable sequence
- Individuals develop at different rates
  - Age does NOT determine a child's development
- Development is orderly
  - New skills and abilities build on already known skills and abilities
- Development takes place gradually
  - Parents and caregivers have to be patient with children

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## General Principles of Development

- Development does **NOT** progress at the same rate over the lifespan and within the individual
  - Infancy and early childhood have high rates of growth, which slows in middle childhood
  - Different parts of the body develop at different rates
- Development proceeds in regular related directions
  - Cephalo-caudal (head to toes)
  - Proximodistal (center of body to periphery)
  - General to specific

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### Significance of Studying Child Development

- Know what to expect of a child at a particular developmental level
- Understand reasons behind behavior problems and illnesses
- Form plan of care and education for children
- Educate parents to become better caregivers of their child at a developmental level

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### Proverbs of Development

- What an elderly man sees sitting down, a young man on a Iroko tree won't see.
- A child today is a leader tomorrow.
- By trying often, a monkey learns to jump to tree without falling.
- A fool at age 40 is a fool forever
- A child that washes his hands will dine with elders.

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