**REVIEW FOR EXAM 1 (PSY 237 Online)**

***Introducing Lifespan Development:***

1. Describe human development and its three domains: physical, cognitive, and psychosocial development.
2. Explain key human development issues about the nature of change: continuous/discontinuous, one course/multiple courses, and nature/nurture.
3. Describe the basic periods of human development.
4. Describe Baltes’ lifespan perspective with its key principles about development.
5. Explain what is meant by development being lifelong, multidimensional, and multidirectional.
6. Explain contextual influences on development.
7. Explain how the scientific method is used in researching development.
8. Compare various types and objectives of developmental research.
9. Describe methods for collecting research data (including observation, survey, case study, content analysis, and secondary content analysis).
10. Explain correlational research.
11. Describe the value of experimental research.
12. Compare advantages and disadvantages of developmental research designs (cross-sectional, longitudinal, and sequential).
13. Describe challenges associated with conducting research in lifespan development.

***Theories in Lifespan Development:***

1. Describe theories as they relate to lifespan development.
2. Describe the historical foundations leading to the development of theories about lifespan development.
3. Describe Freud’s theory of psychosexual development.
4. Describe Erikson’s eight stages of psychosocial development.
5. Describe the principles of classical conditioning.
6. Describe the principles of operant conditioning.
7. Describe social learning theory.
8. Describe Piaget’s theory of cognitive development.
9. Describe information processing approaches to cognitive development.
10. Describe the major concepts of humanistic theory (unconditional positive regard, the good life), as developed by Carl Rogers.
11. Explain Maslow’s hierarchy of needs.
12. Describe Vygotsky’s sociocultural theory of cognitive development.
13. Explain Bronfenbrenner’s bioecological model.
14. Describe the evolutionary perspective.
15. Contrast the main psychological theories that apply to human development.

***Prenatal Development:***

1. Explain the evolutionary psychology perspective of lifespan development.
2. Describe genetic components of conception.
3. Describe genes and their importance in genetic inheritance.
4. Describe chromosomal abnormalities.
5. Explain the value of prenatal testing.
6. Describe the interaction between genetics and the environment.
7. Compare monozygotic and dizygotic twins.
8. Differentiate between development during the germinal, embryonic, and fetal periods.
9. Examine risks to prenatal development posed by exposure to teratogens.
10. Explain potential complications of pregnancy and delivery.
11. Describe various approaches to childbirth.
12. Describe a normal delivery, including the stages of childbirth.
13. Examine risks and complications with newborns.

***\*Please remember that this is a study guide. Not all testable material will be included on this review.***