

What is accommodation?

Accommodation as it applies to development is the cognitive process of changing one's schema as new information is discovered.

What is ambivalent attachment?

Ambivalent attachment is an emotional bond marked by conflicting feelings of affection, anger, and emotional turmoil.

What is assimilation?

Assimilation is the application of existing mental patterns to new situations.

What are authoritarian parents?

Authoritarian parents are those who enforce rigid rules and demand strict obedience to authority.

What are authoritative parents?

Authoritative parents are those who supply firm and consistent guidance combined with love and affection.

What is avoidant attachment?

Avoidant attachment is the emotional bond marked by a tendency to resist commitment to others.

What is babbling?

Babbling is the repetition by infants of meaningless language sounds, including both vowel and consonant sounds.

What is cognitive development?

Cognitive development is the maturation and accumulation of schema that results from growth.

What is the concrete operational stage?

The concrete operational stage is the period of cognitive development during which children become able to use the concepts of time, space, volume, and number, but in ways that remain simplified and concrete.

What is the significance of conservation?

Conservation is the mastery of the concept that the volume of matter remains unchanged or is conserved even when the shape or appearance of objects changes.

What is consistency?

Consistency means that one's behavior remains the same in different occasions.

What are constructs?

Constructs are the building blocks, the factual concepts of one's schema.

What is the significance of cooing?

Cooing is the spontaneous repetition of vowel sounds by infants.

What is the critical period?

A critical period is the key time that exists for a specific maturational construct to develop.

What is deprivation?

In development, deprivation is the loss or withholding of normal stimulation, nutrition, comfort, love, and so forth; a condition of lacking.

What is developmental psychology?

Developmental psychology is the study of progressive changes in behavior and abilities from conception to death.

What is DNA?

DNA or Deoxyribonucleic acid is a twisted, ladder-like molecular structure containing the chemical code for genetic information.

What are dominant genes?

A dominant gene is a genes whose influences will be expressed each time the gene is present.

What is an easy child?

An easy child is a child who is temperamentally relaxed and agreeable.

What are effective parents?

Effective parents are parents who supply firm and consistent guidance combined with love and affection.

What is egocentric thought?

Egocentric thought is thought that is self-centered and fails to consider the viewpoints of others.

What is emotional attachment?

Emotional attachment is a close emotional bond that infants form with their parents, caregivers, or others.

What is emotional bonding?

Emotional bonding is the process of establishing an especially close emotional tie between infants and their caregivers.

What is emotional development?

Emotional development is the maturational stage development that exist in the affective domain of a growing child.

What are enriched environments like?

Enriched environments are those that are deliberately made more novel, complex, and perceptually stimulating.

What is enrichment?

In development, any attempt to make a child's environment more novel, complex, and perceptually or intellectually stimulating is called enrichment.

What is the argument of environment or nurture?

The nature nurture debate has to do with the sum total of all genetic or external conditions affecting development.

What is fetal alcohol syndrome?

Fetal alcohol syndrome is a pattern of birth complications and bodily defects in infants caused by consumption of alcohol by the mother during pregnancy.

What is fetal damage?

Fetal damage is any congenital problem; that is, damage or injury that occurs to the fetus during prenatal development.

What is the formal operations stage?

The formal operations stage is the period of cognitive development marked by a capacity for abstract, theoretical, and hypothetical thinking.

What are fraternal twins?

Fraternal twins are those conceived from two separate eggs. Fraternal twins are no more alike genetically than other siblings.

What are genes?

Genes are the specific areas on a strand of DNA that carry hereditary information affecting various personal characteristics.

What is genetic abnormality?

Genetic abnormalities are any abnormalities in the genes, including missing genes, extra genes, or defective genes.

What is the grasping reflex?

The grasping reflex is a neonatal reflex consisting of grasping objects placed in the palms.

What is growth hormone?

Growth hormone (GH) is a peptide hormone that stimulates growth and cell reproduction in humans and other animals.

What are growth spurts?

Growth spurts are rapid physical changes that occur in the developing child as they enter puberty.

What is the argument of heredity or nature?

The argument for heredity or nature suggests that the genetic transmission of physical and psychological characteristics is greater than the influence of experience.

What are identical twins?

Identical twins are those who develop from the same egg and who, therefore, have identical genes.

What is imprinting?

Imprinting is the rapid and relatively permanent type of learning that occurs during a limited time period early in life.

What is an insecure-ambivalent attachment?

An insecure-ambivalent attachment is defined as an anxious emotional bond marked by a desire to be "with" a parent or caregiver and yet resistance.

What is an insecure-avoidant attachment?

An insecure-avoidant attachment is an anxious emotional bond marked by a tendency to avoid reunion with a parent or caregiver.

What is intuitive thought?

Intuitive thought is the quick, impulsive thinking that makes little or no use of formal reasoning and logic.

What is the significance of Jean Piaget?

Jean Piaget was a famous Swiss cognitive developmental psychologist.

What is the significance of Konrad Lorenz?

Konrad Lorenz was a famous developmental psychologist who demonstrated the concept of imprinting.

What are maternal influences?

Maternal influences consist of all psychological effects which mothers have on their children.

What are the maternity blues?

The maternity blues is a brief and relatively mild state of depression often experienced by mothers 2 or 3 days after giving birth.

What is maturation?

Maturation is the physical growth and development of the body and nervous system.

what is the moro reflex?

The moro reflex is the neonatal reflex is the sudden response to a loud noise in which the arms are extended and then brought toward each other.

What is negative attention seeking?

Negative attention seeking is a pattern, seen especially in children, in which misbehavior is used to gain attention.

What is a neonate?

A neonate is a newborn infant during the first weeks following birth.

What is the significance of Noam Chomsky?

Noam Chomsky is called the father of modern linguistics and was one of the first cognitivists to criticize the work of B.F. Skinner.

What is object permanence?

Object permanence is the concept, gained in infancy, that objects continue to exist even when they are hidden from view.

What are overly permissive parents?

Overly permissive parents are those who give their children little guidance, allow them too much freedom, or do not require the child to take responsibility.

What does it mean to be overprotective?

Being overprotective means to excessively guard and shield a child from possible stresses.

What is ovulation?

Ovulation is the release of an ovum (egg cell) by the ovaries; ova combine with sperm cells to begin the growth of an embryo.

What are paternal influences?

Paternal influences are all of the psychological effects that fathers have on their children.

What is physical development?

Physical or maturational development is the biological sequence that a human goes through.

What is power assertion?

Power assertion is the use of physical punishment or coercion to enforce child discipline.

What is prenatal development?

Prenatal development is the growth process that takes place in the human before they are born.

What is the preoperational stage?

The preoperational stage is the period of intellectual development during which children begin to use language and think symbolically, yet remain egocentric.

What is prepared childbirth?

Prepared childbirth is the collection of techniques used to manage discomfort and facilitate birth with a minimum of painkilling drugs.

What is the principle of motor primacy?

The principle of motor primacy suggests that motor, muscular, and physical development must precede the learning of certain skills.

What is proactive maternal involvement?

Proactive maternal involvement is the sensitive caregiving in which a mother actively provides her child with educational experiences.

What is productivity?

Productivity is the capacity of language for generating new ideas and possibilities.

What is readiness?

Readiness is the sufficient maturation development that must exist for the rapid acquisition of a skill.

What are recessive genes?

A recessive gene is one whose influence will be expressed only when it is paired with a second recessive gene. It cannot be expressed when paired with a dominant gene.

What is the rooting reflex?

The rooting reflex is the neonatal reflex elicited by a light touch to the cheek, causing the infant to turn toward the object and attempt to nurse.

What is schema?

Schema is a mental structure that represents some aspect of the world.

What is a secure attachment?

A secure attachment is a stable and positive emotional bond.

What is self-efficacy?

Self-efficacy is the belief in your capacity to produce a desired result.

What is self-esteem?

Self-esteem is regarding oneself as a worthwhile person.

What is a sensitive period?

During development, a sensitive period is a time during which certain events must take place for normal development to occur.

What is the sensorimotor stage?

The sensorimotor stage is marked by intellectual development during which sensory input and motor responses become coordinated.

What is separation anxiety?

Separation anxiety is the distress displayed by infants when they are separated from their parents or principal caregivers.

What is the single-word stage?

The single-word stage is the period during which a child first begins to use single words.

What is a slow-to-warm-up child?

A slow-to-warm-up child is one who is temperamentally restrained, introverted, unexpressive, or shy.

What is the sucking reflex?

The sucking reflex is the rhythmic sucking movements elicited by touching the neonate's mouth.

What is temperament?

Temperament is the physical foundation of personality, including emotional and perceptual sensitivity, energy levels, typical mood, and so forth.

What is transformation?

For Piaget, transformation is the mental ability to change the shape or form of a substance (such as clay or water) and to perceive that its volume remains the same.

What is the withdrawal of love?

The withdrawal of love is the withholding of affection to enforce child discipline.