
SECTION HEADING

PSYC 1150: Lifespan Developmental Psychology

Description

Lifespan Developmental Psychology describes the ongoing processes in the biosocial, cognitive, and psychosocial domains of human development through the lifespan. Analysis of significant developmental events from psychoanalytic, learning, behavioral, cognitive, and humanistic perspectives are included. Contributions from and applications of research is a core component across all topics.

Credits

3

Prerequisite

STSK 0095 or placement by multiple measures

Corequisite

None

Topics to be Covered

1. Science of human development including genetics, neurology, and the scientific method
2. Theories of human development from conception to death
3. Psychosocial development through the lifespan
4. Physical and cognitive development through the lifespan

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe significant concepts, principles, and theoretical frameworks in human development from conception to death.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of developmental processes that lead to typical and atypical development.
3. Describe methods psychologists use to investigate human behavior and developmental change.
4. Identify and explain significant contributions made to the discipline by psychologists.
5. Identify and explain the impact of culture and diversity on human development.
6. Apply developmental concepts and theories to personal relationships and life events.

Credit Details

Lecture: 3

Lab: 0

OJT: 0

MnTC Goal Area(s): Goal Area 05 - History and the Social and Behavioral Sciences Goal Area 07 - Human Diversity

Minnesota Transfer Curriculum Goal Area(s) and Competencies

Goal Area 05: History and the Social and Behavioral Science

1. employ the methods and data that historians and social and behavioral scientists use to investigate the human condition.
2. examine social institutions and processes across a range of historical periods and cultures.
3. use and critique alternative explanatory systems or theories.

Goal Area 07: Human Diversity

1. Understand the development of and the changing meanings of group identities in the United States' history and culture.
2. demonstrate an awareness of the individual and institutional dynamics of unequal power relations between groups in contemporary society.
3. analyze their own attitudes, behaviors, concepts and beliefs regarding diversity, racism, and bigotry.
4. describe and discuss the experience and contributions (political, social, economic, etc.) of the many groups that shape American society and culture, in particular those groups that have suffered discrimination and exclusion.
5. demonstrate communication skills necessary for living and working effectively in a society with great population diversity.