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Psychology Lecture Notes Module 5: What is Adolescence? (Page 1)

Adolescence

- The period between _____
- From puberty (_____) to independence from _____

Physical Development in Adolescence:

Puberty

- The period of sexual maturation where the person becomes _____
- Starts at approximately age _____ in females and age _____ in males
- Major _____

Primary Sex Characteristics

- The body structures that make sexual reproduction possible
- _____ in females
- _____ in males

Secondary Sex Characteristics

- Nonreproductive sexual characteristics
- _____ in females
- _____ in males

Sexual Orientation

- One's attraction _____
- Usually _____ or _____; small minority _____

Heterosexual

- A sexual orientation in which a person is attracted to members of the _____
- “ _____ ”

Homosexual

- A sexual orientation in which a person is attracted to members of the _____
- Approximately _____ of the male population and _____ of the female population

Cognitive Development: Reasoning

Formal Operational Stage

- Piaget's _____ of cognitive development
- The person can think _____
- Qualitative change over the _____

Cognitive Development in Adolescence: Morality

Lawrence Kohlberg

- Author of a three-stage theory on how moral reasoning develops

1. Preconventional Moral Reasoning

- Characterized by the desire to _____
- Typically children under the age of _____

2. Conventional Moral Reasoning

- Primary concern is to _____
- People have a _____
- Typical of most adults

3. Postconventional Moral Reasoning

- Characterized by references to _____
- Most adults do not reach this level.

Social Development in Adolescence

Erik Erikson

- Constructed an _____-stage theory of social development
- Each stage has its own _____.

Summarize Erickson’s Chart on Social Development

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- Video “Erikson’s Stages of Psychosocial Development – Trust Versus Mistrust”

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Psychology Lecture Notes Module 5: What is Adolescence? (Page 3)

Social Development in Adolescence: Developing Identity

- A strong, consistent sense of _____
- Identity search includes the following characteristics:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

Social Development in Adolescence: Developing Intimacy

Intimacy

- A _____, _____, _____, and _____ relationship with other people
- To _____ this is the primary task of early adulthood
- Not necessarily one's spouse or a sexual relationship

Social Development in Adolescence: _____

Three Key Developmental Issues

1. Continuity and Stages

- How much of behavior is continuous and how much follows a more stage like development?

Types of Growth Patterns

2. Stability and Change

- Which developmental traits remain stable over time, and which change?

3. Nature and Nurture

- How much of our behavior is due to nature and how much is due to nurture?
- How do nature and nurture interact in development?

The End