

HISTORY AND THEORIES OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Paper no.-HSHD – 103

CC-3

Credits – 4+0=4

SEM – I (M.Sc. H.D.)

Marks : 100

OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the need for theory in Human Development.
2. To see theories in context.
3. To examine historical perspectives in the evolution of theory.
4. To understand the Practical applications of a theory.
5. To critically evaluate the cross-cultural applicability of theory.

UNIT : 1

- Introduction to human development.
- Importance of study.
- Characteristics of development.
- Human development in historical perspectives.
- Theory-Meaning , characteristics.
- Brief introduction to theoretical perspectives.

UNIT : 2

- Theories of human development.
- Early theories-
Pre formationism,Rousseau,Eastern philosophers & Locke.
- Psychoanalytical theory:-

Freud's Psychosexual theory.

Erik-Erikson's Psychosocial theory.

➤ Learning theory or stimulus response theory.

- Pavlov's theory.
- Watson's theory.
- Skinner's theory

UNIT : 3

• Social learning & Social cognition theory.

• Albert Bandura's theory.

➤ Cognitive development theory.

- Piaget's theory.
- Vygotsky's theory.
- Abraham Maslow's self actualization theory.
- Information processing & Ecological systems theory.

UNIT : 4

➤ Principles of Human development.

➤ Biological foundation of development.

➤ Heredity influence on development.

➤ Heredity and Environment as development coconspirators.

REFERENCES :

➤ Aries;P (1962).centuries of Childhood,New York: Knopf.

- Crain W. (1992). Theories of development, Concepts & applications. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
- Vasta R (ed)(1992) Six theories of child development: Revised formulations & current issues. London sessicat Kingsley Publishers Ltd.
- Kakars (1978) The Miner World, Delhi; Oxford University pr ess.