

Development Issues, Prenatal Development, and the Newborn



Main Ideas

- **Developmental Psychology**
Major Issue
 - Nature and Nurture
 - Continuity Stages
 - Stability and Change
- **Prenatal Development and the Newborn**
 - Conception
 - Prenatal Development
 - Competent Newborn

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LET'S RAISE CHILDREN
WHO WON'T HAVE TO
RECOVER FROM THEIR
CHILDHOODS.

— PAM LEO —

BRAINLOUD

Vocab

Developmental Psychology - A branch of psychology that studies physical, cognitive, and social change throughout the life span

Developmental Psychologist - A psychologist who studies the emotional, cognitive, biological, personal, and social changes that occur as an individual matures

Zygote - The fertilized egg; it enters a 2-week period of rapid cell division and develops into an embryo

Embryo - The developing human organism from about 2 weeks after fertilization through the second month

Fetus - The developing human organism from 9 weeks after conception to birth

Teratogens - Agents, such as chemicals and viruses, that can reach the embryo or fetus during prenatal development and cause harm

Vocab (Cont.)

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) - Physical and cognitive abnormalities in children caused by a pregnant woman's heavy drinking. In severe cases, signs include a small, out-of-proportion head and abnormal facial features

Habituation - Decreasing responsiveness with repeated stimulation. As infants gain familiarity with repeated exposure to a visual stimulus, their interest wanes and they look away sooner

Temperament - A person's characteristic emotional reactivity and intensity

Placenta - A flattened circular organ in the uterus of pregnant eutherian mammals, nourishing and maintaining the fetus through the umbilical cord

Epigenetic Effect - It leaves chemical marks on DNA that switch genes abnormally on or off

Rooting Reflex - A baby's tendency, when touched on the cheek, to turn toward the touch, open the mouth, and search for the nipple



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Developmental Psychology's Major Issue

Nature and Nurture

- Genes
- Interrelationship and interaction
- Same life cycle

Continuity and Stages

- Shaping process
- Biological maturation
- Stage theories and developmental perspective

Stability and Change

- Experience
- Stable characteristics
- Prediction of eventual traits



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Prenatal Development and the Newborn

Conception

- How does a new life form?
- Reproduction
- Eggs and Sperm

Prenatal Development

- Placenta
- Pregnancy and Alcohol (Experiment)
- *Epigenetic Effect*

The Competent Newborn

- Hazards and reflexes
- *Rooting Reflex*
- William James
 - Pragmatism
- Infant familiarity



Videos

<https://youtu.be/o2MZ0vLUJQw> - Prenatal development

https://youtu.be/6P_J8sbX3RM - Child Evaluation for Development Issues

Quizlet and Notes

<https://quizlet.com/493754827/module-45-ap-psychology-flash-cards/?i=q6u55&x=1jqY>

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1SriSD8nt2-aNpzGWfyJRzQDU_PPGKqm5K2QjJEW_ArOq/edit?usp=sharing