

Proffil un tudalen prif ddamcaniaethwyr datblygiad plant

Bydd yn cynnwys: Ei fanylion Ei brif gyfraniadau/beth mae'n ei ddweud am ddatblygiad Trafodwch rinweddau neu anawsterau posibl yn ei ddamcaniaethau, a byddwch yn barod i drafod hyn gyda'r dosbarth

MERYL BOWEN SEP 08, 2022 07:25PM

Erik Erikson

Full name: Erik Homburger Erikson

Date of birth: 15/6/1902

Date of death: 12/5/1994 (Aged 91)

Erik was a tall man with lovely blonde hair and blue eyes!

He was (sadly passed away) German-American developmental psychologist and psychoanalyst who was especially known for his theory on psychological development of human beings.

His mother, Karla Abrahamsen, came from a prominent Jewish family in Copenhagen, Denmrk. Little is known about Erik's biological father.

Sigmund Freud's daughetr, Anna Freud, encouraged Erikson to study psychoanalysis in Vienna.

Erik's stages of psychosocial development:

1. Trust vs. Mistrust
2. Autonomy vs. Shame
3. Initiative vs. Guilt
4. Industry vs. Inferiority
5. Identity vs. Role Confussion
6. Intimacy vs. Isolation
7. Generativity vs. Stagnation
8. Ego Integrity vs. Despair

More to come...

Vygotsky

Mae yn credo bod datblygiad gwybyddol yn dod o fod yn cymdeithasol ac eu deallteriaeth o'r byd a cydweithio ag eraill.

Mae damcaniaeth Vygotsky yn canolbwyntio ar rol diwylliant yn natblygiad gallu meddyliol yn plant e.e lleferydd.

Lev Vygotsky

Zone of Proximal development:

Mae person mwy galluog/gwybodus yn gallu helpu disgyblion i weithio un cam ymhellach nau allu nhw er mwyn datblygu eu

sgiliau a gwybodaeth.

Y nod fod y disgybl eu hun yn meistrol'r pwnc/tasg rydych chi wedi addysgu iddynt.

Y gwahaniaeth rhwng lefel cychwynnol y plentyn a photensial y plentyn i ddatblygu.



Bandura

key themes and ideas-

- Attention
- Retention
- Reproduction
- Motivation

Issues/ Limitations

- People learn through observation
- Reinforcement and punishment have indirect effects on

behavior and learning

- Mediational processes influence our behavior.
- Learning does not necessarily lead to change.

Role of the teacher

- Social learning theory suggests that social behavior is learned by observing and imitating the behavior of others.
- The social learning theory further ignores ordinary developmental milestones. Although children do not mature at identical rates, some normal milestones may still occur irrespective of the environmental setting.
- The theory further fails to account for all behavior, more specifically in the case when there is no apparent role model for the observer to emulate.

Assessment

Bobo Doll Experiment

Delivery

While behavioral psychology focuses on how the environment and reinforcement affect behavior, Bandura put forth that individuals can learn behavior through observation.

Lev Vygotsky

Parth Datblygiad Agosol / The Zone of Proximal Development

Cyfeirio at gallu'r dysgwr i gwblhau tasgau'n llwyddiannus gyda chymorth pobl eraill mwy galluog, sef **scaffaldu**.



Jean Piaget

Theori 'cognitive development'. Dywedodd bod plant yn symud trwy 4 gahwanol cam wrth ddysgu.

Y cam cyntaf yw'r;

cam 'sensorimotor' - sef o'r amser geni i 2 mlwydd oed.

Cam 'preoperational' - oed 2 i 7

Cam 'concrete operational' - oed 7 i 11

Cam 'formal operational' - oed 12 ac i fynu

Credai Jean bod plant yn cymryd rol actif yn eu amser dysgu. Mae plant yn dysgu trwy gweithio a'r amgylchedd o'i hamgylch. Wrth iddyn cyd-weithio a'r amgylchedd, mae nhw'n adeiladu a'r gwybodaeth maent yn gwybod yn barod, a hefyd yn helpu iddyn dygsu'n fwy effeithiol.

Jean Piaget

Pedwar cam wybyddol

- Cam sensorimotor: genedigaeth i 2 mlwydd oed

-Cam preoperational: 2-7 mlwydd oed

-Cam concrete operational stage: 7-11 mlwydd oed

-cam formal operational stages: 12 mlwydd oed +

Jean Piaget

4 cam datblygiad gwybyddol

- **Sensorimotor stage:** Birth to 2 years - Goal= Object permanence
- **Preoperational stage:** Ages 2 to 7 - Goal= Symbolic thought
- **Concrete operational stage:** Ages 7 to 11 - Goal= Logical thought
- **Formal operational stage:** Ages 12 and up - Goal= Scientific Reasoning

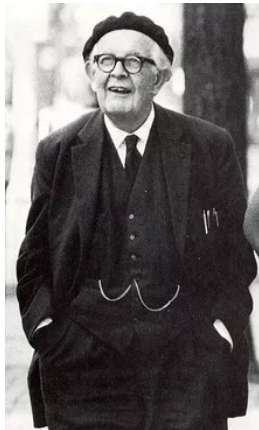
Roedd Piaget yn meddwl bod plant yn cymryd rol actif yn eu fywyd addysgu. Mae plant yn symud trwy pedwar cam datblygiad deallusol a sy'n adfyfyrio soffistifeiddrwydd cynyddol meddwl plant.

Ni fydd unrhyw cam yn cael ei anwybyddu, mae amseroeddpan fydd unigolion yn dysgu ar raddfa wahanol lle fydd thai yn methu cyrraedd rhai camau.

Jean Piaget - Wikipedia

Piaget placed great importance on the education of children. As the Director of the International Bureau of Education, he declared in 1934 that "only education is capable of saving our societies from possible collapse, whether violent, or gradual." His theory of child development is studied in pre-service education programs. Educators continue to incorporate constructivist-based strategies.

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Jean Piaget

Cyn i Paget ddatblygu ei theori roedd plant yn cael ei ddisgryfio a thrin fel oedolion fach. Dywedodd Piaget yn lle fod plant yn meddwl yn hollol wahanol i ffordd mae oedolion yn feddwl. Edrychodd ar ddatblygiad gwybyddol plant. Gwelodd plant yn gwneud ac ail-wneud ei fodelau o realiti Llyfrau

The child's concept of the world

The psychology of a child

Science of education and the physiology of a child



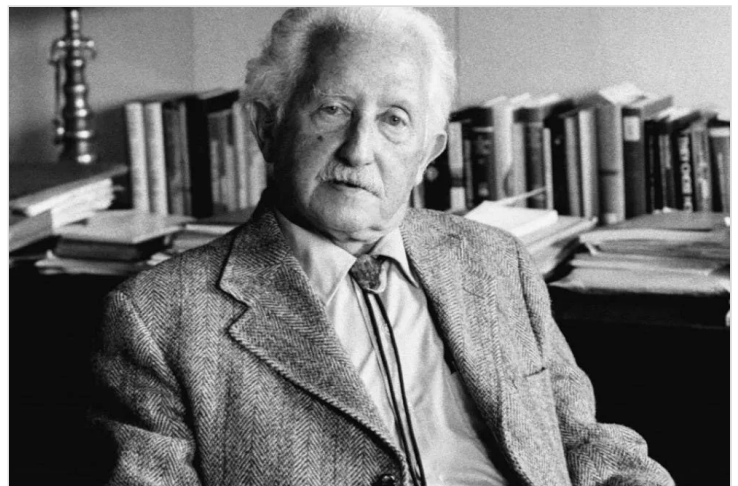
Erik Erikson

- 8 Cam (Stages of Psychosocial Development)

- Camau yn mynd trwy oedran. Dechrau o geni hyd at marwolaeth.

- Credaf Erikson fod personoliaeth yn datbglygu drwy camau oedran.

- Roedd Erikson yn credu fod 'social interaction' a perthnasau yn chwarae rôl fawr yn datblygiad bywyd.



Jean Piaget

4 Cam Datblygiad

Sensorimotor Stage (0-2 oed)deall y byd trwy synhwyrau a gwithredau.

Preoperational Stage (2-7 oed)Deall y byd trwy iaith a lluniau meddyliol.

Concrete Operational Stage (7-11 oed) deall y byd trwy meddwl rhesymegol a chategorïau.

Formal Operational Stage (11 oed trwy fod yn oedolyn) deall y byd trwy meddwl damcaniaethol a rhesymu gwyddonol

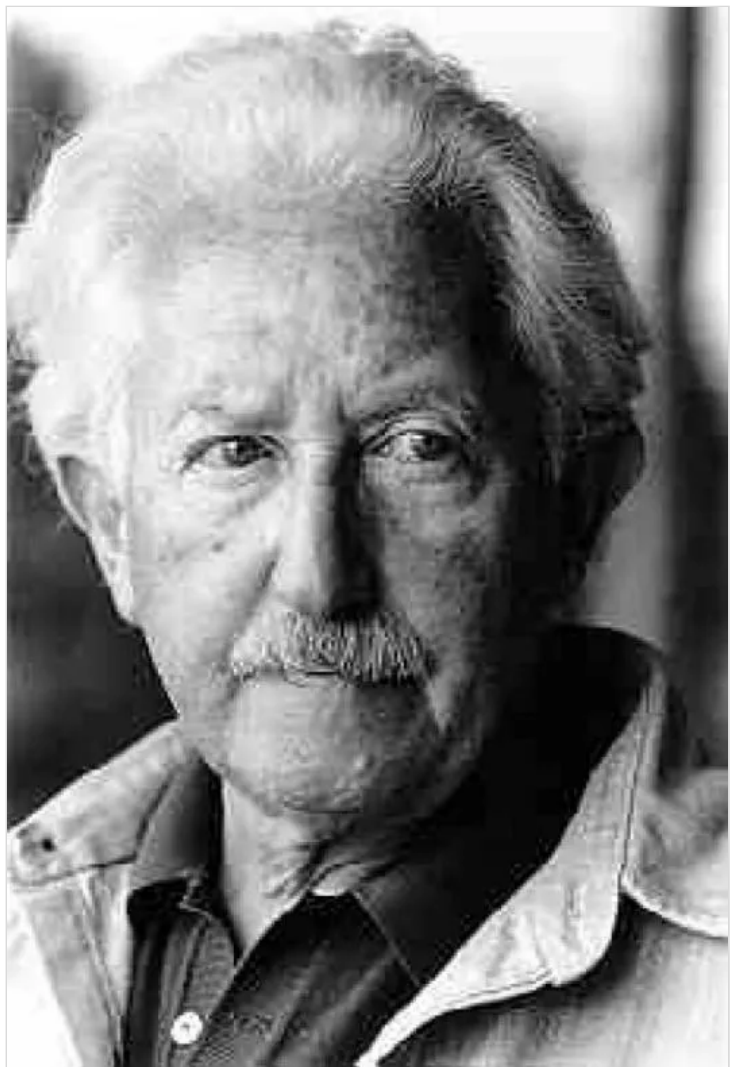
B. F. Skinner

- Seicolegydd ac ymddygiadwr
- Gwelodd ewyllys rhydd i fod yn rhith.
- Yn gweld bod gweithredoedd yn seiliedig ar ganlyniadau cyn-weithredoedd = yr 'egwyddor atgyfnerthu'.
- Damcaniaeth; er mwyn dysgu, roedd rhaid i ddisgyblion ymgysylltu ag ymddygiad cywir nid derbyn addysg yn oddefol yn unig.

Erik Erikson

Sefydlodd bod 8 cam o datblygiad plant sef:

- Infancy – Basic trust versus mistrust
- Toddler – Autonomy versus shame and doubt
- Preschool-age – Initiative versus guilt
- School-age – Industry versus inferiority
- Adolescence – Identity versus identity confusion
- Young adulthood – Intimacy versus isolation
- Middle age – Generativity versus stagnation
- Older adulthood – Integrity versus despair

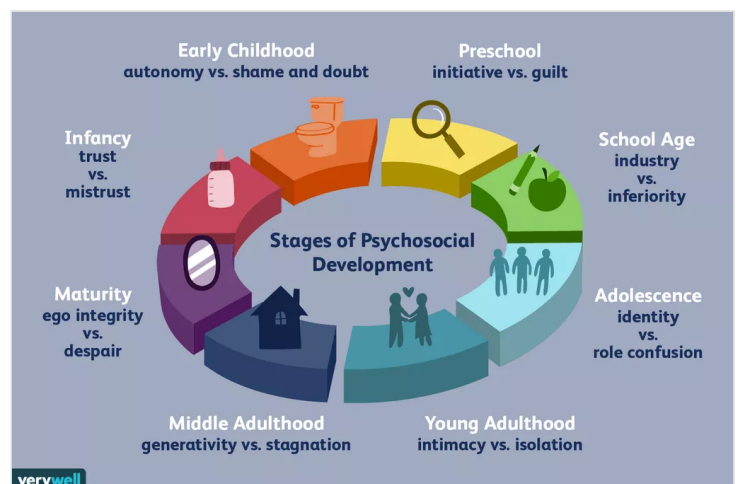


Bandura

Mae theori dysgu cymdeithasol, a gynigiwyd gan Albert Bandura, yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd arsylwi, modelu, ac efelychu ymddygiadau, agweddau ac adweithiau emosiynol eraill.

Erik Erikson

Dyma 8 cam datblygiad ffisiolegol o babi i oedolyn



https://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=https%3A%2F%2Fmiro.medium.com%2Fmax%2F420%2F1*uWsAx6LjaLomLpO5lvIU_g.jpeg&imgrefurl=https%3A%2F%2Fgeoffreywallis.medium.com%2Ferik-eriksons-stages-of-psychosocial-development-reader-response-criticism-9e1207e4c789&tbnid=8j68MdAG5gZ5DM&vet=12ahUKEwjgstv_z4f6AhVCyRoKHT6CAFUQMygCegUIARDoAQ..i&docid=BxkPDXHTL86bM&w=420&h=500&q=Erik%20Erikson&ved=2ahUKEwjgstv_z4f6AhVCyRoKHT6CAFUQMygCegUIARDoAQ

Jean Piaget

- 4 cam
- Sensorimotor - 0-2 mlwydd oed
- Preoperational - 2-7 mlwydd oed
- Concrete operational - 7- 11 mlwydd oed
- Formal operational - llencyndod+

Albert Bandura

Theori dysgu cymdeithasol.

Mae pop factor yn cysslltiedig ac yn effeithio ar sut mae unigolion yn dysgu.
Mae yea 3 factor:

- Cam 1: Factorau personol (Gwybyddol affeithiol & digwyddiadau biolegol)
- Cam 2: Ffactorau amgrycheddol
- Cam 3: Ffactorau ymddygiadol

<https://positivepsychology.com/social-learning-theory-bandura/>

What Is Bandura's Social Learning Theory? 3 Examples

Albert Bandura's social learning theory (SLT) suggests that we learn social behavior by observing and imitating the behavior of others. Bandura realized that direct reinforcement alone could not account for all types of learning, so he added a social element to his theory, arguing that people learn by observing others (Nabavi, 2012).

POSITIVEPSYCHOLOGY.COM



Eirk Erikson

Mae Erikson yn credu bod 8 cam o psychosocial development o plentyndod i oedolaeth. Yn ystod bob cam mae hyn gallu cael effaith negyddol neu positif ar y unigolyn.
Mae pob cam gallu cael ei rhoi mewn i categori i oedran y plentyn ond mae Erikson yn dewud bod dim ots os mae nhw ddim yn llwyddo tro cyntaf mae answer hwyrach yn ei fywyd i wneud hyn.

Bandura

Bobo Doll

mae plant yn gallu dysgu trwy arsylwi ymddygiad oedolion

Albert Bandura

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Bandura

Albert Bandura

Albert Bandura (; born December 4, 1925) is a Canadian- American psychologist who is the David Starr Jordan Professor Emeritus of Social Science in Psychology at Stanford University. Bandura has been responsible for contributions to the field of education and to several fields of psychology, including social cognitive theory, therapy, and personality psychology, and was also of influence in the transition between behaviorism and cognitive psychology.



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