

LIFESPAN PSYCHOLOGY THEORY

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Introduction

- From conception to death lifespan development examine how we change and grow. Developmental psychologists are experts in this subject of psychology.
- They see development as a lifetime process that can be scientifically investigated in three areas: psychological development, cognitive development and psychosocial development.
- Individual development (ongoing) from conception to old age is studied in lifespan developmental psychology, which is an encompassing framework.



SIGMUND FREUD'S PSYCHOLOGICAL LIFESPAN THEORY

- There are numerous views about how babies and children grow into happy, healthy individual.
 - We go through several psychosexual stage according to Sigmund Freud, in which our attention is focused on specific physical sensation on the body.
 - It is to better understand and assist people with psychological disorders to treat mental health issues and to improve the educational system workplace behaviour and interpersonal interaction. Psychology can be used in every situation.
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SIGMUND FREUD'S PSYCHOLOGICAL LIFESPAN THEORY

- Psychology development: childhood is the second major stage of human development lasting from birth through the commence of adolescent at age of 12 to 13. the early years of childhood are characterized by tremendous leaps in language comprehension and use. Some months before they really speak, children begin to absorb words.
- Cognitive development: is the way children think explore and figure things out is referred to as cognitive development. it is the growth of information skills problem solving abilities and attitudes that enable children to think about and comprehend the world around them. Cognitive development includes brain development.
- Psychosocial development: early childhood is a time when a person first sense of self is formed. A self-concept or understanding of who we are what we are capable of and how we think, and feel is a social process that considers how other see us.

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The Importance Of Freud's Theory

- Sigmund Freud was the founder of a psychoanalysis which is a method for treating mental illness and a theory which explains human behaviour.
 - Freud believed that certain events that have happened in our childhood have an influence on our adult lives which shapes our personality.
 - Freud developed a topographical model of the mind where he explained the functions of the mind's structure and function. Freud used an iceberg analogy to explain the three levels of the mind.
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The Importance Of Freud's Theory

Sigmund Freud's theory is important because it helps to shape our views on childhood. This theory also explains that in order to be psychologically healthy you must complete each stage. It also explains that events that happen through out your child hood are the events that influence and shape your personality as you get older. For example, a traumatic experience happening to you as a child leaving you with anxiety can cause unconscious problems for you in adulthood.

In 1923 Freud later created a more structured model of the mind Id, ego and super ego. Freud believes that ego develops from Id during infancy, the super ego develops during early childhood.

Freud emphasizes the importance of the unconscious mind. The reason Freud's theories are important is because they helped to perfect our view of childhood, personality, memory and therapy.



Relating Freud's Theory To Childhood

- In Freud's theory he states that there is five stages in childhood development this includes psychosexual stages such as oral, anal, phallic and genital stages this is developed in the early stages of childhood, this is then expressed in different ways of the body. Personality is acquired and developed during childhood. The first stage that we encounter is the oral stage and this starts at the first two years of life according to Freud.
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Relating Freud's Theory To Childhood

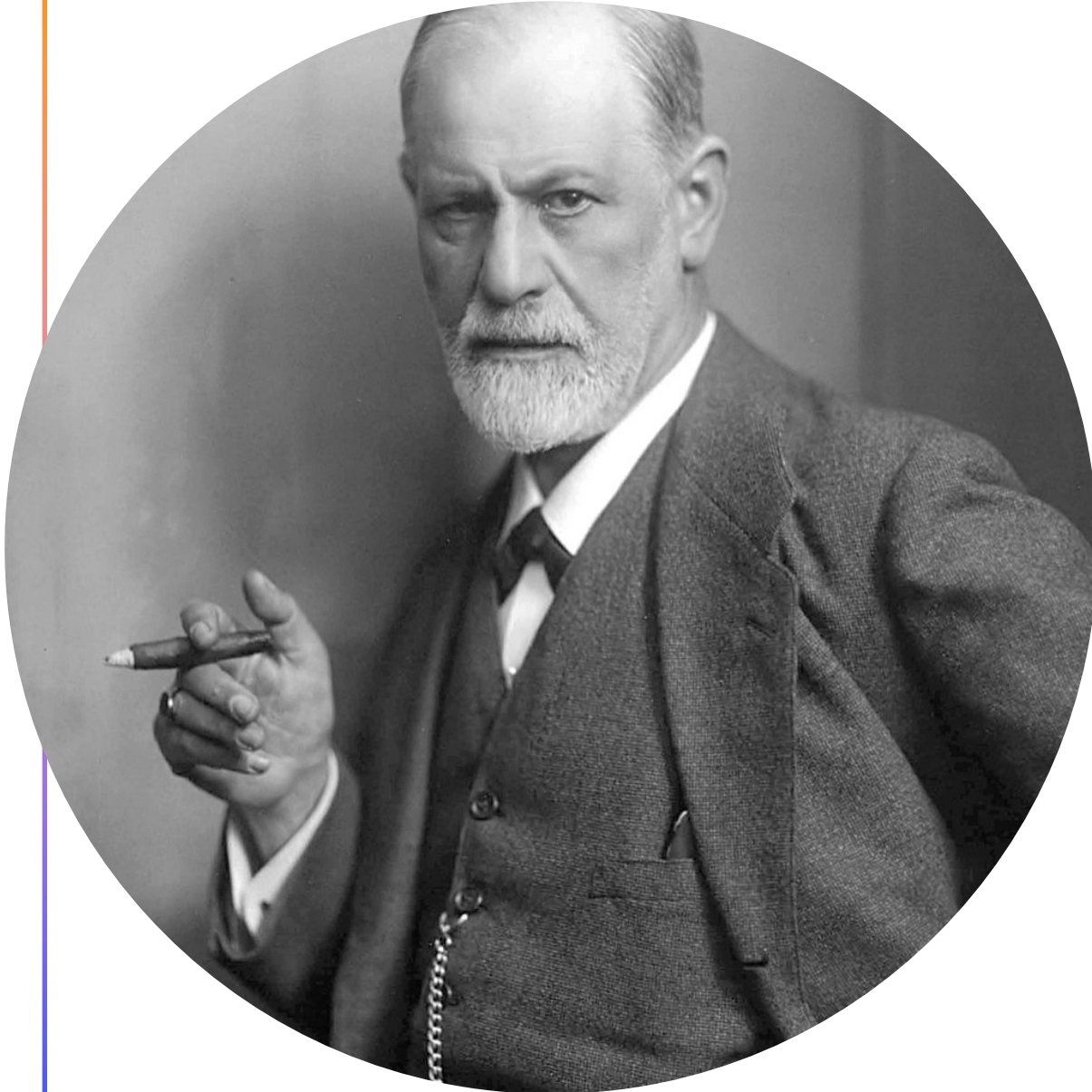
It is said that the way parents handle their children during each stage has a profound and lasting affect on there overall development as a child.

The Freud theory also divides humans' behaviour in to three components this is the id, ego and superhero.

Evaluation Of Freud's Theory

It is stated that most of Freud's work is from research and based on case studies his theories and his methods are used across the world.

Freuds stated that childhood events and experiences should be faced in their young ages. His theory was psychoanalysis the validity of his theory has been questioned since it was made in the early 1900s. He was the first psychologist to recognise the importance of conscious and unconscious mind.



Conclusion

- Sigmund Freud's theory explains the importance of the unconscious mind. His goal was to make the unconscious mind conscious.
- This theory allows us to understand how childhood events shapes our personality while developing into adulthood.



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