

SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT – SHONA’S CASE

Case Study Assessment Component 1-Individual Presentation

Module **Psychology in Health and Social care**

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Module Code **LCHS4010**

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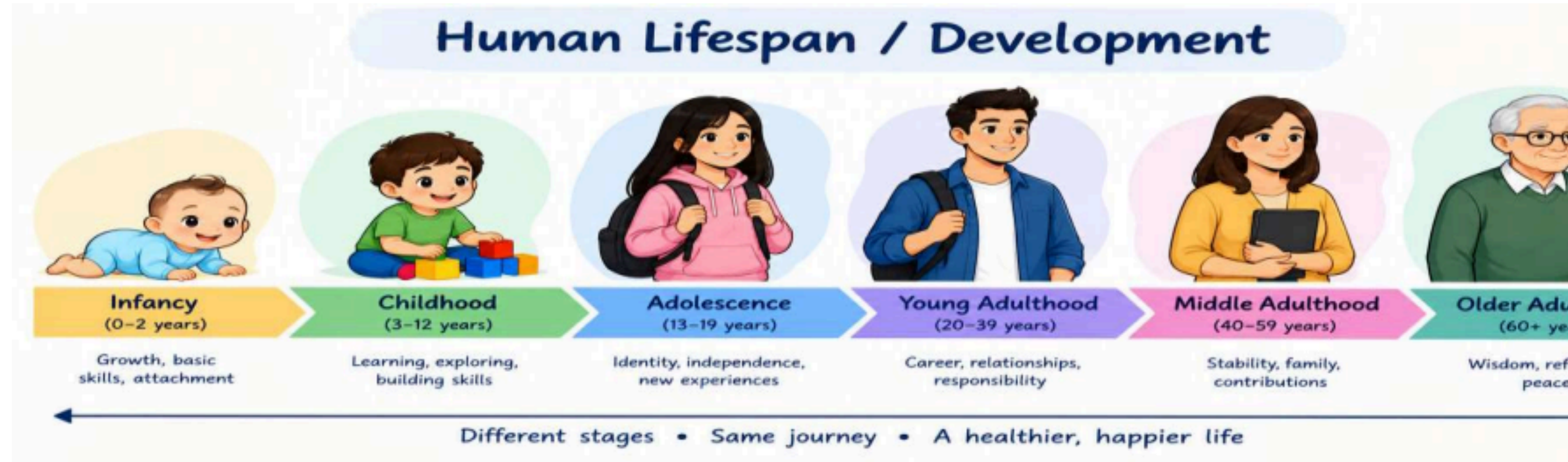
•Introduction to Shona and her situation

- Focus on psychosocial development
- Chosen theory: Erikson's Psychosocial Development Theory
- Theory helps explain development across the lifespan
- Development is influenced by biological, psychological and social factors
- Aim: to understand Shona's development and possible support needs



Introduction

- Erikson's psychosocial theory explains development through eight stages
- Each stage includes a psychosocial challenge
- Early experiences can influence later development
- Social relationships and the environment can affect development
- This presentation applies Erikson's theory to Shona's situation
- Development continues throughout the lifespan
- Social and emotional development is an important part of human development



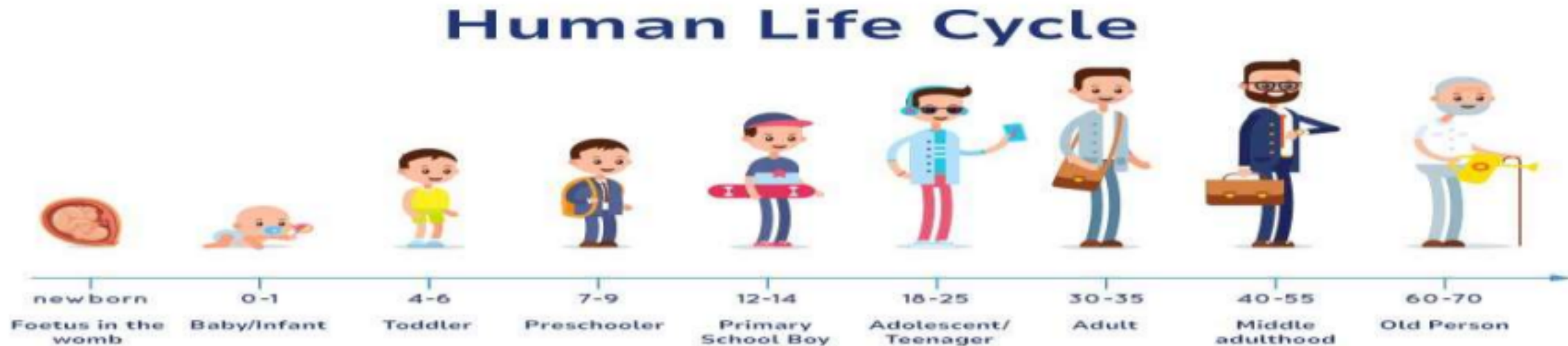
Overview of Shona's Situation

- Shona is experiencing challenges that may affect her social and emotional development. Her current experiences can be considered in relation to her stage of development
- Previous experiences may influence her confidence, relationships and behaviour
- Family, education, relationships and wider environment may influence her development. Both nature and nurture should be considered
- Support should be based on Shona's individual needs.



Erikson's Psychosocial Development Theory

- Developed by Erik Erikson
 - Erikson proposed 8 stages of psychosocial development
 - Each stage involves a psychosocial conflict/challenge
 - Successful development can produce positive psychological strengths
 - Unresolved difficulties may influence later development
 - Development continues throughout the lifespan
 - Biological, psychological and social factors can influence transitions between stages
- Erikson's theory is a lifespan model with eight stages extending from infancy to old age.



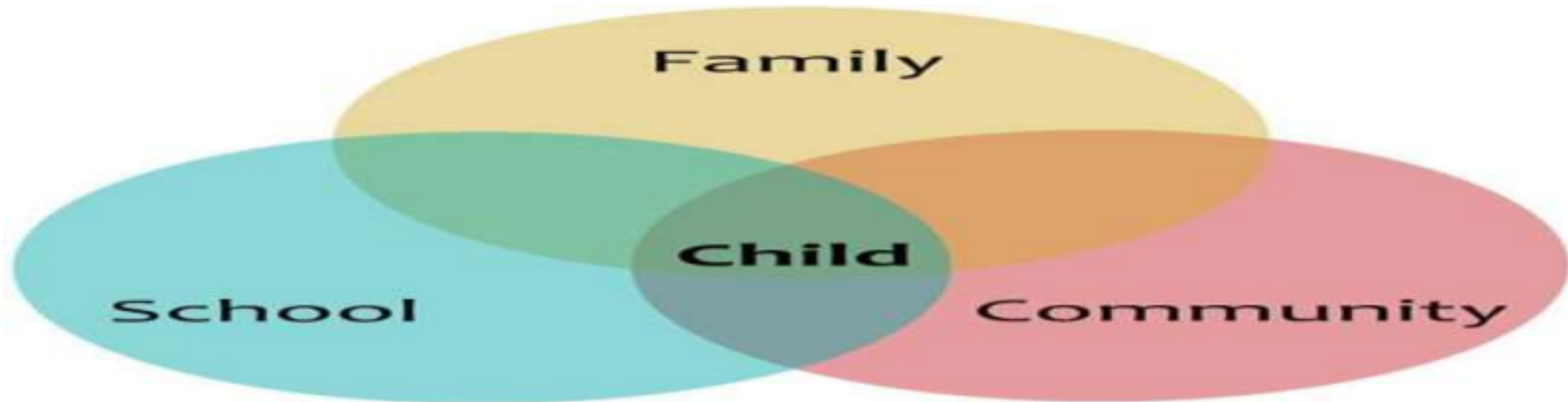
Applying Erikson's Theory to Shona

- Identify Shona's current life stage
 - Identify the main psychosocial conflict associated with this stage
 - Consider whether Shona is experiencing the positive or negative side of the conflict
- Earlier experiences may have influenced her current development.
- Relationships with family, peers and professionals may affect her development
 - Positive support can help Shona develop confidence, independence and healthier relationships
- Relevant examples from Erikson:
- Adolescence: Identity vs Role Confusion
 - Early adulthood: Intimacy vs Isolation
 - Middle adulthood: Generativity vs Stagnation
 - Late adulthood: Ego Integrity vs Despair



Nature and Nurture Influences

- Nature refers to biological and inherited influences
- Physical and neurological development can influence behaviour
- Nurture refers to environmental and social experiences
- Family relationships can influence psychosocial development
- Education and peer relationships can influence confidence and identity
- Socioeconomic circumstances may affect opportunities and support
- Nature and nurture interact rather than working completely separately
- Shona's development should therefore be understood in her individual context



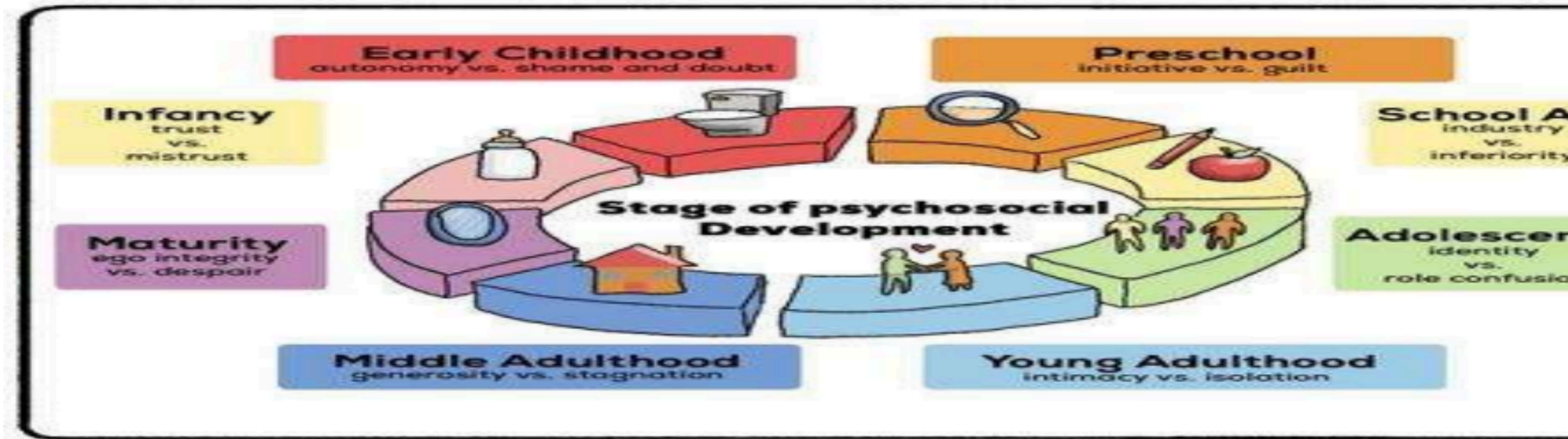
Support Strategies for Shona

- Build a trusting and respectful professional relationship
- Provide consistent emotional support
- Encourage Shona to express her feelings and views
- Promote independence and appropriate decision-making
- Encourage positive relationships with family, peers and professionals
- Set realistic and achievable goals
- Recognise Shona's strengths and achievements
- Provide appropriate referral to specialist services when required
- Review support regularly according to Shona's changing needs



Critical Evaluation – Strengths

- Provides a clear framework for understanding psychosocial development
- Covers development from infancy to old age
- Highlights the importance of social relationships
- Helps professionals understand developmental challenges
- Recognises the influence of earlier experiences
- Can support person-centred care planning
- Useful for understanding Shona's social and emotional needs



Conclusion

- Erikson provides a useful framework for understanding psychosocial development •Shona's current situation should be considered within her life stage.
- Earlier experiences may influence current psychosocial adjustment
- Nature and nurture should both be considered
- Individual, cultural and environmental differences are important
- Person-centred support can help promote positive development References

References

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