

## Detailed Syllabus

<b>Curriculum Designed for: UG</b>		<b>Self-Finance Programme: UG</b>
<b>Semester: I</b>	<b>Course No.: 112</b>	<b>Course Code: DSC-C-PSY</b>
		<b>Course Title: Developmental Psychology-I</b>
<b>Credits:</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>Course Category:- Major</b>

### Course Objectives:

Number	Objective
Objective 1:	To introduce the meaning, nature, scope, and fundamental principles of developmental psychology.
Objective 2:	To develop understanding of growth, development, and various developmental processes across the lifespan.
Objective 3:	To familiarize students with major theories of development proposed by key psychologists.
Objective 4:	To explain prenatal development, genetic and environmental influences, and developmental characteristics of infancy.
Objective 5:	To understand physical, cognitive, emotional, and social development during early childhood
Objective 6:	To analyze the role of family, environment, and social interactions in shaping development

### Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the learner will be able to

CO#	COGNITIVE ABILITIES	COURSE OUTCOMES
<b>CO1</b>	REMEMBERING	Recall key concepts, stages, and principles of developmental psychology.
<b>CO2</b>	UNDERSTANDING	Explain major developmental theories and processes across prenatal, infancy, and early childhood stages.
<b>CO3</b>	APPLYING	Apply developmental principles to understand behavior in real-life contexts such as parenting and education.
<b>CO4</b>	ANALYSING	Differentiate between various developmental theories and stages of growth and development.
<b>CO5</b>	EVALUATING	Assess the influence of biological, cognitive, and socio-emotional factors on human development.
<b>CO6</b>	CREATING	Integrate theoretical knowledge to suggest strategies for promoting healthy development in children.

**Course Contents:**

Unit No.	Unit Contents	Sessions Allotted
1	<p><b>Introduction to Developmental Psychology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, nature, and scope of developmental psychology</li> <li>• Growth vs. development</li> <li>• Principles of development</li> <li>• Methods in developmental psychology</li> <li>• Developmental Processes and Periods</li> <li>• Biological, Cognitive and Socio-Emotional Processes</li> </ul>	15
2	<p><b>Theories of Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychodynamic theory (Freud)</li> <li>• Psychosocial theory (Erikson)</li> <li>• Cognitive development (Piaget)</li> <li>• Socio-cultural theory (Vygotsky)</li> <li>• Behaviorism and social learning theory</li> </ul>	15
3	<p><b>Prenatal Development and Infancy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stages of prenatal development</li> <li>• Genetic and environmental influences</li> <li>• Birth process and complications</li> <li>• Physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional development in infancy</li> <li>• Attachment and bonding</li> </ul>	15
4	<p><b>Early Childhood (2–6 years)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical and motor development</li> <li>• Language development</li> <li>• Cognitive development</li> <li>• Emotional and social development</li> <li>• Role of family and play</li> </ul>	15

**REFERENCES:**

- Hurlock, E. (1980). Developmental Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.
- Penney Upton (2014). Developmental Psychology, Pearson Publishing Company.
- Papalia, D. E., Olds, S.W., & Feldman, R.D. ( 2004 ). Human Development. 9th ed. New Delhi: McGraw 7. Hill.
- Santrock, J. W. (2007). Child Development. 11th ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 8. Travers, D. (1999). Human Development. Across the Life Span. 4th ed. London: McGraw Hill.

**E-RESOURCES:**

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XrvotGHKUr4>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9H2LxJ9CuZ0>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5vPSIiz3jb8>
- <http://www.apa.org>