

GE CRITERIA APPROVAL FORM

PSY 213 Developmental Psychology (3)

Harley Baker

Indicate which of the following GE would be satisfied by this course by marking an "X" on the appropriate lines. Courses may be placed in up to *two* GE categories as appropriate. Upper Division Interdisciplinary GE courses (UDIGE) may be placed in two GE categories in addition to the UDIGE category.

GE Category	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A1: Oral Communication
<input type="checkbox"/>	A2: English Writing
<input type="checkbox"/>	A3: Critical Thinking
<input type="checkbox"/>	B1: Physical Sciences—Chemistry, Physics, Geology, and Earth Sciences
<input type="checkbox"/>	B2: Life Sciences—Biology
<input type="checkbox"/>	B3: Mathematics—Mathematics and Applications
<input type="checkbox"/>	B4: Computers and Information Technology
<input type="checkbox"/>	C1: Art
<input type="checkbox"/>	C2: Literature
<input type="checkbox"/>	C3a: Language
<input type="checkbox"/>	C3b: Multicultural
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D: Social Perspectives
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E: Human Physiological and Psychological Perspectives
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Upper Division Interdisciplinary GE
Lab Included? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Please provide a brief explanation of how the proposed course meets *each* of the criteria for the selected GE categories.

This is a required course for Psychology majors. This course surveys the major areas of lifespan developmental psychology - the science of individual human development. The course emphasizes an understanding of the important methods, terms, theories, and findings in the field of lifespan psychology. The course is organized in a topical format, exploring the basic theories and tracing development across the entire lifespan for each psychological topic covered. Through completing this course, students will be able to

1. Recognize the key terms and concepts used by developmental psychologists to study human development and identify the researchers who have shaped the discipline.
2. Describe differing developmental frameworks, such as those held by psychoanalysts, behaviorists, cognitivists, humanists, neuroscientists, and social learning theorists.
3. Describe the basic effects of heredity, maturation, and environmental factors on individuals throughout their lifespan, with discussion of some of the more common developmental problems and some possible remedies for these problems.
4. Apply scientific reasoning and thinking to developmental claims made in the media and the popular press.
5. Outline the major aspects of social and emotional development from attachment, psychosocial, and social learning perspectives.
6. Outline cognitive development using Piagetian, Vygotskian, and information processing perspectives.
7. Articulate ways that cognitive, physical, and social development interact with each other.
8. Explain how different contexts (e.g., gender, family, race/ethnicity, culture) affect developmental.
9. Use citations and references in the style prescribed by the American Psychological Association.