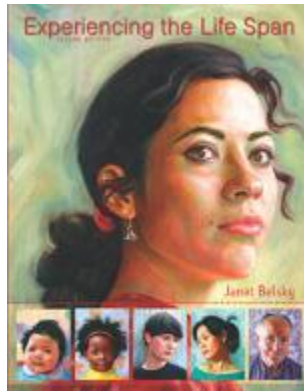


Course Competencies for PSYC 2130 – Lifespan Psychology



Required textbook: **Belsky, J. (2010). Experiencing the lifespan (2nd ed.). New York: Worth Publishers.**

Upon successful completion on PSYC 2130, learners should be able to:

- Discuss the major theories of human development.
- Summarize the normal patterns of physical development during infancy, the preschool years, and the school years.
- Summarize theories of psychosocial development of children.
- Summarize biological changes of puberty and discuss identity statuses of adolescence and the role of peer groups and parenting styles on identity formation.
- Explain the normal changes in physical development during early, middle, and late adulthood, and summarize factors involved in life expectancy.
- Discuss changes in typical American family structure and causes of these changes.
- Discuss issues facing adults in choosing a life partner, a career, and in parenting.
- Discuss psychosocial development during middle age, including changes in family dynamics and career development.
- Compare physical changes due to aging and those due to other factors.

Additionally, PSYC 2130 meets the following general learning outcomes as described by the Tennessee Board of Regents:

- Think critically about how individuals are influenced by political, geographic, economic, cultural, and family institutions in their own and other diverse cultures and explain how one's own belief system may differ from others.
- Explore the relationship between the individual and society as it affects the personal behavior, social development and quality of life of the individual, the family, and the community.

- Examine the impact of behavioral and social scientific research on major contemporary issues and their disciplines' effects on individuals and society.
- Take ethical stands based on appropriate research in the social and behavioral sciences.
- Analyze and communicate the values and processes that are used to formulate theories regarding the social context of individual human behavior in the social and behavioral sciences.
- Recognize, describe, and explain social institutions, structures, and processes and the complexities of a global culture and diverse society.