

**Course Name - Bachelor of Physical Education**

**Year – IInd (Part-1)**

**Paper Name - Psychology with Special Reference to Physical Education**

**Topic Name - Infancy and Childhood**

**Topic No. - Sec - C (7)**

**Paper No. - IInd**

**Lecture No. - 11**

## **Lecture Title**

### **Infancy and Childhood**

#### **FAQ's**

**Q1: What do you understand by Growth and Development?**

**Answer:** Growth & Development is commonly described in terms of PERIODS or STAGES. According to dictionary, the stages of development have been defined as the series of changes which the organism undergoes from embryonic stage to Maturity. James Roy defines it as the process of growing up in various phases by which the erratic, impulsive child becomes the reasonable adult.

**Q2: What do you understand by Prenatal Period?**

**Answer:** Prenatal period is time spend in womb after the fertilization till birth

**Q3: What is natal period?**

**Answer:** This is the period of child's birth. Though this period is of very small duration, but it has very important impact on growth and development of an individual.

**Q4: What do you understand by Emotional growth and development?**

**Answer:** By emotional growth and development, we mean appropriate understanding of emotions and mature expression of emotions. Individual also learns to control his emotions.

**Q5: What do you understand by mental growth and development?**

**Answer:** Mental growth and development refers to the processes responsible for the development of all cognitive and mental abilities like sensation, perception, memory, reasoning, etc.

**Q6: Comment about change in bodily proportions during infancy.**

**Answer:** Changes in the body proportion can be visualized in Infancy period. Head, trunk begins to take proportionate size. At the time of birth Head seems enormous but at the stage of infancy it seems small because at this stage legs and trunk lengthens, Hand and jaw also manifest development.

**Q7: Comment on the language development during infancy.**

**Answer:** New born can only cry to express his emotions of pleasure as well as pain. By the end of first year he may utter a few words like Aa, Baba, Maa, Paa etc. And By the time he is one and half year old, language development pick up the pace and become more rapid. At the age of 2 years, he may speak very short sentence which are usually a result of imitation or repetition of what elders close in the environment have said.

**Q8: Discuss the social changes during infancy.**

**Answer:** All human being are not social at the time of birth. It is through the process of socialization that man becomes social animal or social in nature. Social tendencies are present in the child right at the time of birth but these tendencies lie dormant. However this process of socialization starts in infancy. Though Social tendencies are present at the time of birth but are not fully developed. Child is Selfish, Self-centered. His activities and interests revolve around himself. Up to age of 2 years, social relationships of child are strictly restricted to his home as he is fully dependent on parents for physiological needs. At this time family is sole agency of socialization. It is family which determines his behaviors and social attitudes. Before the age of two, child is engaged in only solitary plays. At the age of three, child shows his desire to play with other children. Size of play group increases with age. He becomes choosy. He selects a special friend and rejects the others. At the age of four, child starts talking at length and calls names. He learns to fight at this stage. At the age of five friendship bonds are strengthened and fights becomes less. He attaches himself to a peer group. Thus, first five years are said to be the formative years of child's life.

**Q9: What do you know about intellectual development during later childhood?**

**Answer:** The period of late childhood is the period of intellectual advancement. Variety of new experiences & knowledge is acquired. Development of power of thinking, observation, reasoning, remembering, recalling, and attention takes place. Sensory equipment is fully developed. There is rapid Development of language during this period. He starts asking curious questions.