

# **COURSE DATA**

Data Subject						
Code	33598					
Name	Psychology of development					
Cycle	Grade					
ECTS Credits	6.0					
Academic year	2023 - 2024					
Study (s)						
Degree		Center		Acad. year	Period	
1304 - Degree in Preschool Education		Faculty of	Teacher Training	1	First term	
1305 - Degree in Primary School Education		Faculty of	Teacher Training	1	First term	
1324 - Degree in Pre (Ontinyent)	eschool Education	Faculty of	Teacher Training		First term	
Subject-matter						
Degree		Subject-matter		Character		
1304 - Degree in Preschool Education		1 - Learning and personality development		Basic Training		
1305 - Degree in Primary School Education		2 - Learning and personality development		Basic Training		
1324 - Degree in Preschool Education (Ontinyent)		1 - LEARNING AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT		Basic Training		
Coordination						
Name	Department					
CANTERO LOPEZ,	MARIA JOSE	30	5 - Developmental and Ed	lucation	al Psycholog	

# SUMMARY

Developmental Psychology is a fundamental course that belongs to "Learning and Personality development". This domain inquires into developmental and learning processes from birth and into adolescence.



This subject matter course covers the changes that children and adolescents undergo during development under the influence of age related variables, as well as sociocultural and historic variables or primarily personal events.

It is specially relevant to the career development of Kindergarten and Primary School teachers to become acquainted wit the main developmental milestones through childhood and adolescence. This knowledge will allow them to detect developmental risks and will facilitate design of appropriate educational interventions.

## **PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**

#### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

#### **Other requirements**

As a fundamental first year undergraduate course to be taught during the first semester, no specific previous knowledge is required.

## OUTCOMES

#### 1305 - Degree in Primary School Education

- Express oneself orally and in writing correctly and appropriately in the official languages of the autonomous region.
- Use information and communication technologies effectively as usual working tools.
- Analyse critically the most relevant issues in today's society that affect family and school education: social and educational impact of audiovisual languages and of screens; changes in gender and intergender relations; multicultural and intercultural issues; discrimination and social inclusion, and sustainable development; Also, carry out educational actions aimed at preparing active and democratic citizens, committed to equality, especially between men and women.
- Promote cooperative work and individual work and effort.
- Assume that teaching must be perfected and adapted to scientific, pedagogical and social changes throughout life.
- Know the processes of interaction and communication in the classroom.
- Recognise the identity of each educational stage and their cognitive, psychomotor, communicative, social and affective characteristics.
- Design, plan and evaluate teaching and learning classroom activities in multicultural and coeducational contexts.



## Vniver§itatö́ dValència

- Know how to work as a team with other professionals within and outside the school to attend to each student, to plan the learning sequences and to organise work in the classroom and in the play space.
- Know and apply basic educational research methodologies and techniques and be able to design innovation projects identifying evaluation indicators.
- Understand that systematic observation is a basic tool that can be used to reflect on practice and reality, and to contribute to innovation and improvement in education.
- Identify and plan the resolution of educational situations that affect students with different abilities and different learning rates, and acquire resources to favour their integration.
- Know the characteristics of the students, as well as the characteristics of their motivational and social contexts.
- Master the knowledge needed to understand the development of the personality of children in the period 0-12 years.
- Know the main developmental milestones to detect risks in development.
- Know how to promote the acquisition of habits as regards autonomy, freedom, curiosity, observation, experimentation, imitation, play and acceptance of rules and limits.

#### 1324 - Degree in Preschool Education (Ontinyent)

- Express oneself orally and in writing correctly and appropriately in the official languages of the autonomous region.
- Use information and communication technologies effectively as usual working tools.
- Analyse critically the most relevant issues in today's society that affect family and school education: social and educational impact of audiovisual languages and of screens; changes in gender and intergender relations; multiculturalism and interculturalism; discrimination and social inclusion and sustainable development. Also, carry out educational actions aimed at preparing active and democratic citizens, committed to equality, especially between men and women.
- Promote cooperative work and individual work and effort.
- Assume that teaching must be perfected and adapted to scientific, pedagogical and social changes throughout life.
- Know the processes of interaction and communication in the classroom.
- Recognise the identity of each educational stage and their cognitive, psychomotor, communicative, social and affective characteristics.
- Design, plan and evaluate teaching and learning classroom activities in multicultural and coeducational contexts.
- Know how to work as a team with other professionals within and outside the school to attend to each student, to plan the learning sequences and to organise work in the classroom and in the play space.
- Know and apply basic educational research methodologies and techniques and be able to design innovation projects identifying evaluation indicators.



## Vniver§itatötdValència

- Understand that systematic observation is a basic tool that can be used to reflect on practice and reality, and to contribute to innovation and improvement in education.
- Identify and plan the resolution of educational situations that affect students with different abilities and different learning rates, and acquire resources to favour their integration.
- Know the characteristics of the students, as well as the characteristics of their motivational and social contexts.
- Master the knowledge needed to understand the development of the personality of children in the period 0-12 years.
- Know the main developmental milestones to detect risks in development.
- Know how to promote the acquisition of habits as regards autonomy, freedom, curiosity, observation, experimentation, imitation, play and acceptance of rules and limits.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The aims of this course is to develop in students the ability to:

- 1. Develop wide, comprehensive, organized and precise conceptual schemes of infant, childhood and adolescent psychological development.
- 2. Identify and understand the different contexts (historical, cultural, family, educational and social) and the multiple influences that act upon the development of children and adolescents.
  - 3. Analyze the developmental changes that take place from birth to adolescence in the various areas of development.
  - 4. Apply the knowledge of human development for the detection of developmental risks.

# **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

#### 1. Thematic block 1: Conceptual and methodological bases

This block is an introduction to basic concepts and history of Developmental Psychology. An analysis is made of the main developmental theories, research methods and developmental designs.

Unit 1. Developmental Psychology: concepts, history and theories.

Unit 2. Developmental Psychology research methodology.

#### 2. Thematic block 2: Perceptive and motor development

In this block we study facets of development that, due to their strong biological substrate, are usually highly channeled, offering a high regularity in their onset and developmental sequence.

Unit 3. Sensory and perceptive development.

Unit 4. Physical and psycho-motor development.



## **V**NIVER§ITATÖ́D**V**ALÈNCIA

#### 3. Thematic block 3: Cognitive and language development

In this block we study developmental processes that have a wide diversity among individuals, because in these, there is a preponderance of environmental factors, although they also posses an important biological substrate.

#### Unit 5. Cognitive development.

Unit 6. Language development.

#### 4. Thematic block 4: Emotional, social and personality development

In this block we study the emotional, social, personality and psycho-sexual development of children and adolescents, and the influence exerted upon these by the various developmental contexts (family, school, peers).

Unit 7. Emotional, social and personality development. Unit 8. Emotional and sexual development.

#### 5. Thematic block 5: Assessment of child development

In this block we describe the main scales of child development. Unit 9: Assessment of child development

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY		Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes		60,00	100
Study and independent work		90,00	0
	TOTAL	150,00	

## **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The workplan consist on the presentation of the fundamental aspects of each theme by the teacher. Additionally, at this level of university studies, the personal work of the student is taken into account (previous lecture of basic documents before attending to class) as well as active class participation. There will be lectures and practical activities in the classroom given by the teacher as he deems appropriate to reinforce concepts and apply the acquired knowledge. The teacher will specify the contents and manner to work the activities in the classroom, which will consist on some of the following tasks: 1) book and article reports; 2) video analysis following an observation protocol; 3) practical activities to deepen some contents of the subject matter, etc. The classroom activities will be worked individually or in groups, and the results will be shared with the rest of the classroom.



The students shall work on a group project chosen from a list of themes proposed by the teacher. The project shall be presented in the classroom by all the members of the group. Each group shall hand-in a written report of the project. Each student shall be graded individually of the content of the group project (or through an individual report or through exam questions).

## **EVALUATION**

Global and continual evaluation will be used on both individual and group-based learning processes.

Student evaluation will be based on three course elements: the final exam, class activities and group work.

- 1. Exam. The assessment of theory and practical contents will be assessed by means of a final test that will represent a 60% of the final grade. The exam will include multiple choice questions and/or essay questions (open questions).
- 2. Class activities. Class activities, readings and tool analysis and others will represent a 20% of the final grade.
- 3. **Group work.** Group work is intended to help students do an in-depth processing of the course contents and/or to help them apply the acquired knowledge to real situations. Group work includes a written report, a class presentation and a personal task in writing, and will represent a 20% of the final grade.

The **minimum requirements** to pass the course are as follows:

### At the first evaluation:

- Passing the exam (mastering a minimum of 50%)
- Passing the class activities (at least 50% of activities passed) and having handled at least 70% of the total number of activities.

The two elements with minimum requirements can be re-evaluated a second time. Students that have not completed the group work will be able to get a maximum grade of 8 at the first evaluation, after subtracting the 20% corresponding to this element.

Teachers may propose voluntary activities. These activities may be valued with a maximum of 0.5 points, as long as the minimum requirements to pass the course have been met and at least a 5 is achieved in the final mark.

### At the second evaluation:

- Passing the exam (mastering a minimum of 50%)
- Passing a written exam on the competences that are targeted by the class activities (mastering a minimum of 50%). This test will cover all the activities whether or not the students has turned in/passed any of them at the first evaluation.



At the second evaluation, the scores from the elements meeting the minimum requirements **could be kept** and those from the group work element from the first evaluation **will be kept** and computed into the final grade. Students that have not completed the group work will be able to get a maximum grade of 8 at the second evaluation, after subtracting the 20% corresponding to this element.

### WARNING ON PLAGIARISM

Evidence of copying or plagiarism in any of the assessable tasks will result in failure to pass the subject and in appropriate disciplinary action being taken. Please note that, in accordance with article 13. d) of the Statute of the University Student (RD 1791/2010, of 30 December), it is the duty of students to refrain from using or participating in dishonest means in assessment tests, assignments or university official documents. However, in case of plagiarism in the first call, the student has the right to present himself to the second. In the event of fraudulent practices, the Action Protocol for fraudulent practices at the University of Valencia will be applied (ACGUV 123/2020): https://www.uv.es/sgeneral/Protocols/C83sp.pdf.

During tutorials, lecturers may require individual or group interviews in order to verify the degree of participation and achievement of goals for any given task. Failure to accept the verification will result in such task or activity being failed.

### **GRADING SYSTEM**

Grades shall be subject to the provisions of the University of Valencia Regulations on Marks. According to this, subjects are graded on a scale of 0 to 10 points to one decimal place, followed by a qualitative equivalence:

- From 0 to 4.9: fail.
- From 5 to 6.9: pass.
- From 7 to 8.9: good.
- From 9 to 10: excellent or excellent with distinction.

The mention of excellent with distinction will be awarded directly to the highest grades, always at the discretion of the teacher. Only one honors can be awarded for every twenty students within each group.

The different elements of assessment will only count towards the final aggregate mark if the minimum requirements established for those elements that have minimum requirements are met. To pass the subject, the sum of the three sections, once the weightings have been applied, must reach a mark of 5 out of 10.

Subject records will include the mark obtained at the *first evaluation* according to the following rules:

- If the element of assessment with the highest weighting (the exam) has not been assessed, the subject will be graded as ABSENT, irrespective of the rest.
- If the element of assessment with the highest weighting (the exam) has been assessed but it does not meet minimum requirements, the subject will be given a mark of FAIL and the numerical mark on the 0-10 scale for that element.
- If the element of assessment with the highest weighting (the exam) has been assessed and it does



## Vniver§itatö́dValència

meet minimum requirements but the other element with minimum requirements (class activities) has not been passed, the subject will be given a mark of FAIL and the numerical mark on the 0-10 scale for the element failed.

• If the elements of assessment with minimum requirements has been passed (exam and class activities) but the final aggregate mark of three elements (exam, class activities and group work) is less than 5, the subject will be given a mark of FAIL and the numerical mark will be the final aggregate mark of those three elements. The student will decide which element or elements he/she will retake in Second call.

For the **second evaluation**, the following rules shall apply: If the element of assessment with the highest weighting (the exam) has not been assessed, the subject will be graded as ABSENT, irrespective of the rest.

- If the element of assessment with the highest weighting (the exam) has not been assessed, the subject will be graded as ABSENT, irrespective of the rest.
- If the element of assessment with the highest weighting (the exam) has been assessed but it does not meet minimum requirements, the subject will be given a mark of FAIL and the numerical mark on the 0-10 scale for that element.
- If the element of assessment with the highest weighting (the exam) has been assessed and it does meet minimum requirements but the other element with minimum requirements (written test on the class activities) has not been passed, the subject will be given a mark of FAIL and the numerical mark on the 0-10 scale for the element failed.
- If the elements of assessment with minimum requirements has been passed (exam and class activities) but the final aggregate mark of those three elements (exam, class activities and group work) is less than 5, the subject will be given a mark of FAIL and the numerical mark will be the final aggregate mark of those three elements.

*Review of and appeals against assessment results shall be subject to the Regulations for Appealing against Marks f the University of Valencia.* 

## REFERENCES

#### **Basic**

- Córdoba, A. I, Descals, A. y Gil, M.D. (2006). Psicología del Desarrollo en la Edad Escolar. Pirámide.
- Papalia, D. E., Martorell, G., Estévez, C., Córdoba, A. I., Díaz, A., Roldán, M. A., Iriarte, C., y Villalobos, S. (2017). Desarrollo humano. McGraw-Hill.
- Santrock, J. W., Deater-Deckard, K. D. & Lansford, J. E. (2023). Child Development. McGraw Hill.

#### Additional

 Berger, K. S. (2007). Psicología del Desarrollo. Infancia y Adolescencia. 7<sup>a</sup> Edición. Editorial Médica Panamericana. Available in English under the title The development person through childhood and adolescent by the same author.



## Vniver§itatöृ́⊡València

- Lafuente, M.J. (2006). Psicología Del Desarrollo. Valencia: Imp Digital, C.B.
- Leman, P., & Bremner, A. (2019). Developmental Psychology. McGraw Hill.
- Mariscal, S. y Giménez-Dasí, M. (2017). Desarrollo temprano. Cognición, afectos y relaciones sociales (0-6 años). Ediciones Paraninfo.
- Santrok. J. W. (2003). Psicología del Desarrollo en la infancia. Mc Graw Hill Interamericana.
- Vasta, R., Haith, M. M. y Miller, S. A. (2001). Psicología Infantil. Ariel.

