

**GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
CD 1100
CHILD DEVELOPMENT 11**

HOURS: 45

CREDITS: 3

SEMESTER:

INSTRUCTOR:

TELEPHONE:

TEXT:

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is theory-based and focuses on Piaget's theory of cognitive development as well as other theories regarding intellectual, creative and moral development. The course emphasizes the adult's role in facilitating the cognitive, creative and moral development of young children.

COURSE OUTLINE REVISED: JUNE, 1998

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UNITS

UNIT ONE

The learner will have a basic understanding of Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

UNIT TWO

The learner will demonstrate an understanding of theories regarding intelligence and their application to early childhood education.

UNIT THREE

The learner will gain an understanding of creativity and the adult's role in nurturing the creative development of young children.

UNIT FOUR

The learner will demonstrate knowledge of how and when the moral development of young children occurs.

*Note: Throughout this child development course students will be expected to utilize the observational techniques studied in CD1000 to record and evaluate children's development.

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Unit One: The learner will have a basic understanding of Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

Objectives: Upon successful completion of this unit, the learner will be able to:

1. Give an overview of Jean Piaget and his theory of cognitive development.
2. Recognize a child thinking at the sensori-motor stage of cognitive development.
3. Recognize a child thinking at the preoperational stage of cognitive development.
4. Explain how the concrete and formal operations stages differ from the earlier ones.
5. Discuss the relationship between language and cognition.
6. Compare some theories of cognitive development and their implications for the education of young children.

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Unit Two: The learner will demonstrate an understanding of theories regarding intelligence and their application to early childhood education.

Objectives: Upon successful completion of this unit, the learner will be able to:

1. Explain the concept of intelligence, using some theories related to it, (e.g. Sternberg, Piaget, Fagan, Gardner).
2. Explain the nature/nurture debate as it relates to intelligence.
3. Explain some methods of measuring intelligence and discuss issues related to the use of intelligence tests.
4. Use developmentally appropriate methods of assessing the intelligence of young children, e.g. portfolios.

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Unit Three: The learner will gain an understanding of creativity and the adult's role in nurturing the creative development of young children.

Objectives: Upon successful completion of this unit, the learner will be able to:

1. Discuss some theories related to creativity, (e.g. Sternberg, Amabile, De Bono, Gardner), and the cognitive, personality, motivational and environmental resources which contribute to the creative development of young children.
2. Use developmentally appropriate practices to promote the creative development of young children.

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Unit Four: The learner will demonstrate knowledge of how and when the moral development of young children occurs.

Objectives:

1. Explain the concept of morality.
2. Discuss theories which focus on how and when children learn to use moral reasoning, (e.g. Piaget, Kohlberg, Eisenberg, Gilligan).
3. Identify and use developmentally appropriate strategies which facilitate the moral development of young children.

In this course, students will gain the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to promote the cognitive, intellectual, creative and moral development of young children in developmentally appropriate ways. They will gain **knowledge** of:

- a. Piaget's stage theory of cognitive development.
- b. Vygotsky and Bruner's theories regarding the role of language in cognitive development.
- c. How various theories of cognitive development shape educational practices in early childhood.
- d. The psychometric, information-processing and multiple-intelligence theories of intellectual development.
- e. How genetics and environment interact to support intellectual development.
- f. Various intelligence tests and alternative methods of assessing the intellectual development of young children.
- g. Various theories of creativity, e.g. Sternberg, Amabile, De Bono, Gardner.
- h. The cognitive, personality, motivational and environmental resources which contribute to the creative development of young children.
- i. Developmentally appropriate strategies which can be used to nurture the creative development of young children.
- j. The differences between moral issues and social conventional issues.
- k. Theories which focus on how and when children learn to use moral reasoning, (e.g. Piaget, Kohlberg, Eisenberg, Gilligan).
- l. Developmentally appropriate practices which support the moral development of young children.

They will gain **skill** in:

- a. Identifying children thinking at the sensori-motor, preoperational and concrete operational stages of cognitive development.
- b. Using developmentally appropriate practices which support the cognitive growth of young children.
- c. Using developmentally appropriate practices which support the intellectual

development of young children.

- d. Using developmentally appropriate methods of assessing the intellectual development of young children.
- e. Using developmentally appropriate practices to facilitate the creative development of young children.
- f. Using developmentally appropriate methods to promote the moral development of young children.

They will gain **attitudes** which reflect:

- a. An understanding of the cognitive development of young children and developmentally appropriate practices which support this development.
- b. An understanding of the intellectual development of young children and appropriate methods for promoting and assessing this development.
- c. An understanding of the creative development of young children and the adult's role in nurturing this development.
- d. An understanding of the moral development of young children and the adult's role in facilitating this development.