

CLASS – 11

PSYCHOLOGY

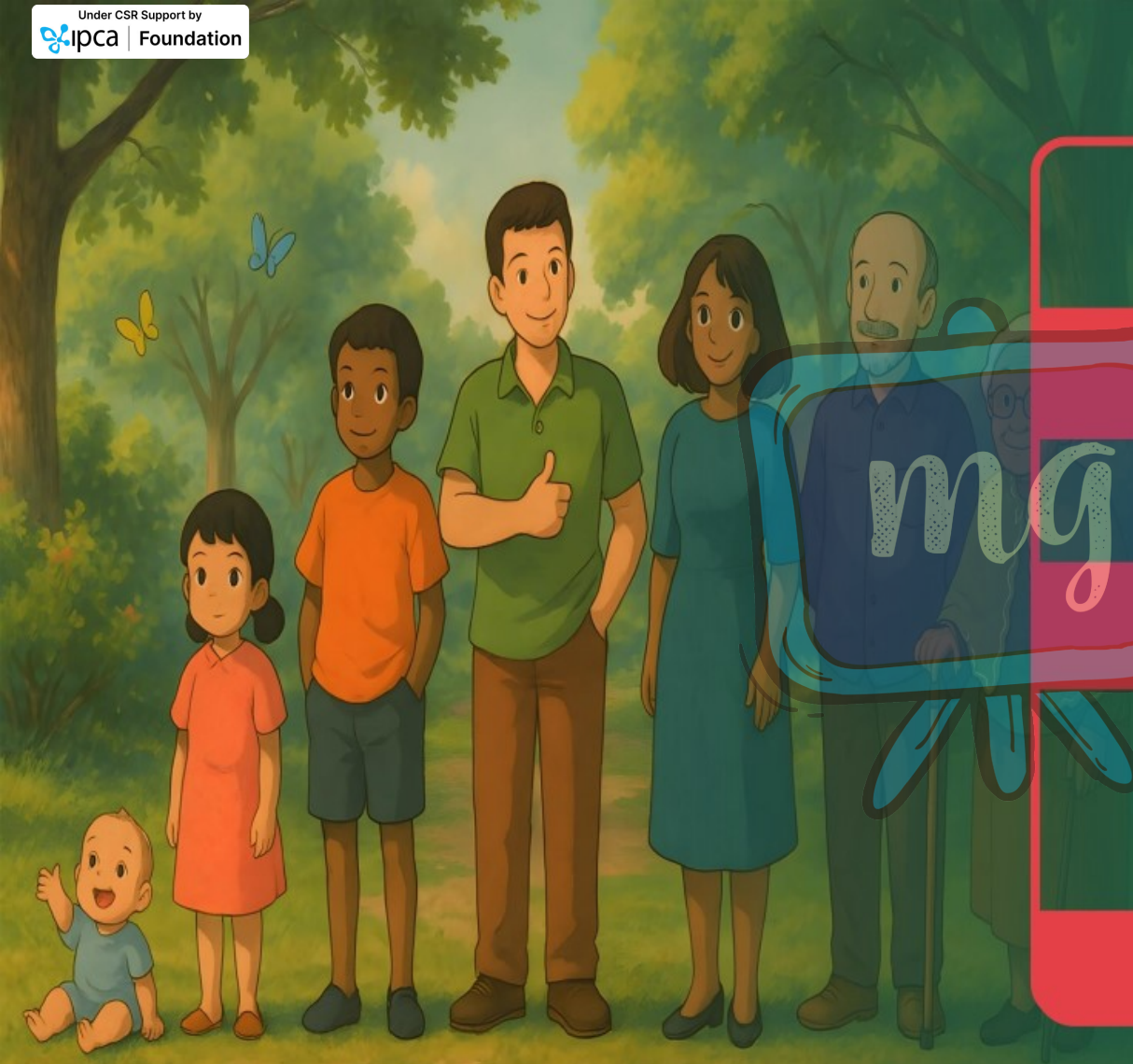
Chapter – 3

Human Development


Part – 3

Context of Development

Sonal Koul



OVERVIEW

- 
1. Introduction
 2. Life Span Perspective
 3. Factors Influencing Development
 4. Context of Development
 5. Brief of Developmental Stages
 6. Prenatal Stage
 7. Infancy and Childhood
 8. Adolescence
 9. Adulthood and Old Age

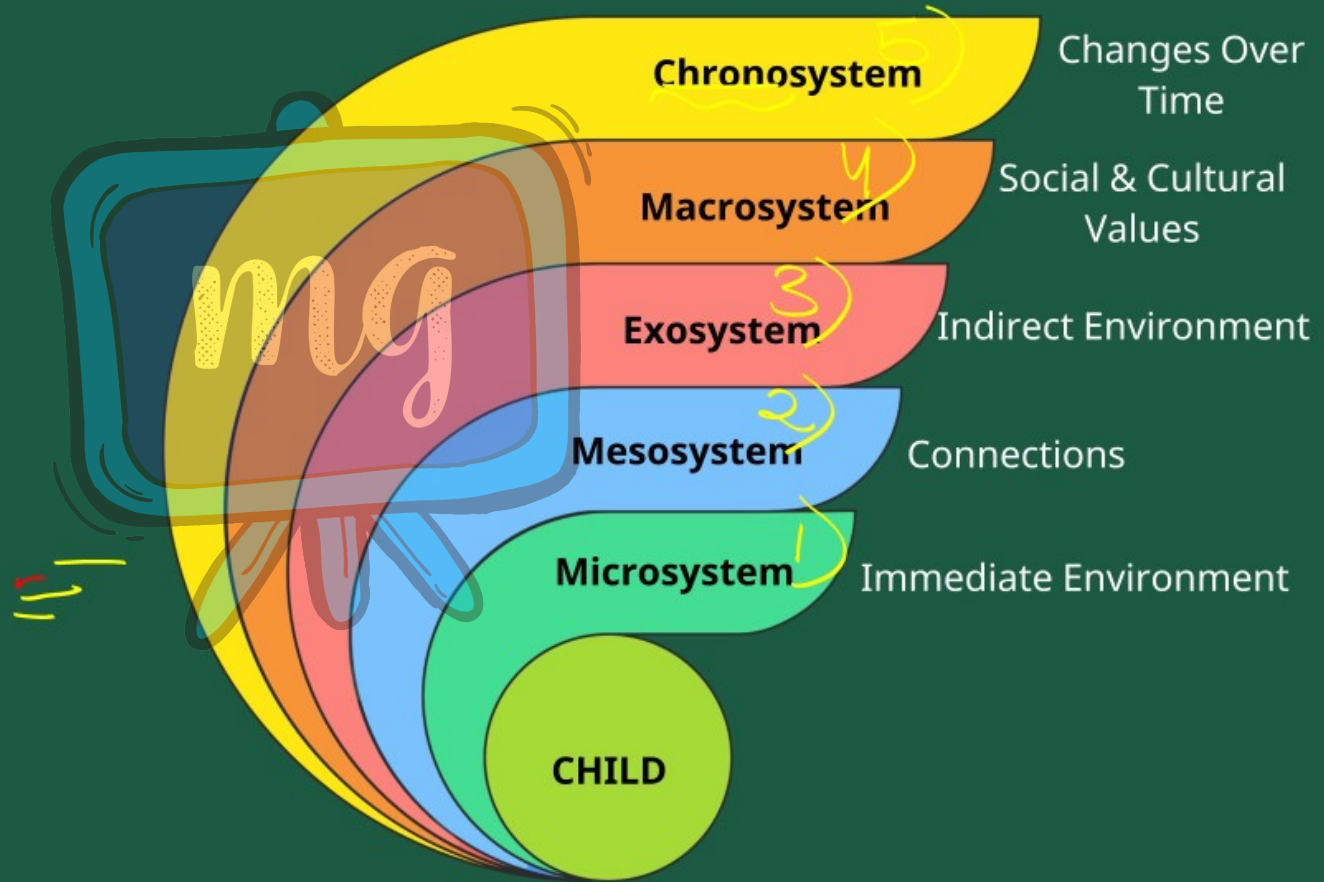


CONTEXT OF DEVELOPMENT

- Development does not take place in vacuum.
- Urie Bronfenbrenner believed that a person's development was affected by everything in their surrounding environment.



Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory





CONSTANCY OVER
TIME



CHANGE OVER TIME



■ The Bronfenbrenner theory suggests that the chronosystem adds the useful dimension of time, which demonstrates the influence of both change and constancy in the children's environments.

■ The chronosystem may include a change in family structure, address, parents' employment status, as well as immense society changes such as economic cycles and wars.

2 CONCENTRIC ACCORDING TO DURGANAND SINHA LAYERS

Human Development

Influenced by

Socio-Cultural Context

(Family, Traditions, Social Norms,
Economic Conditions)





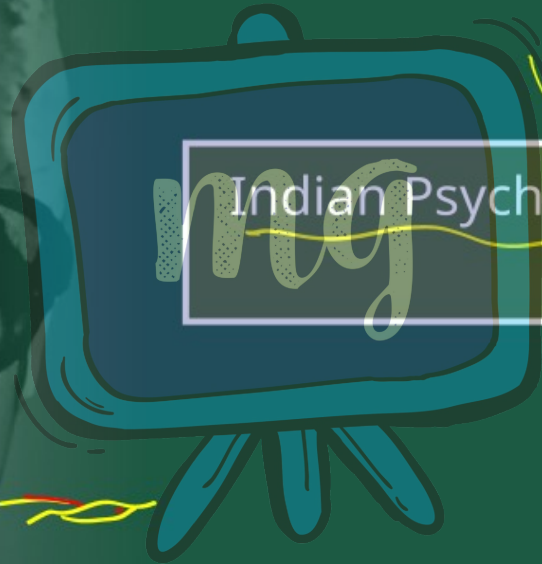
Varying Development Across Cultures

(One model doesn't fit all)

Durganand Sinha's Contribution

- Advocated Indigenous Psychology
- Emphasized Ecological Approach

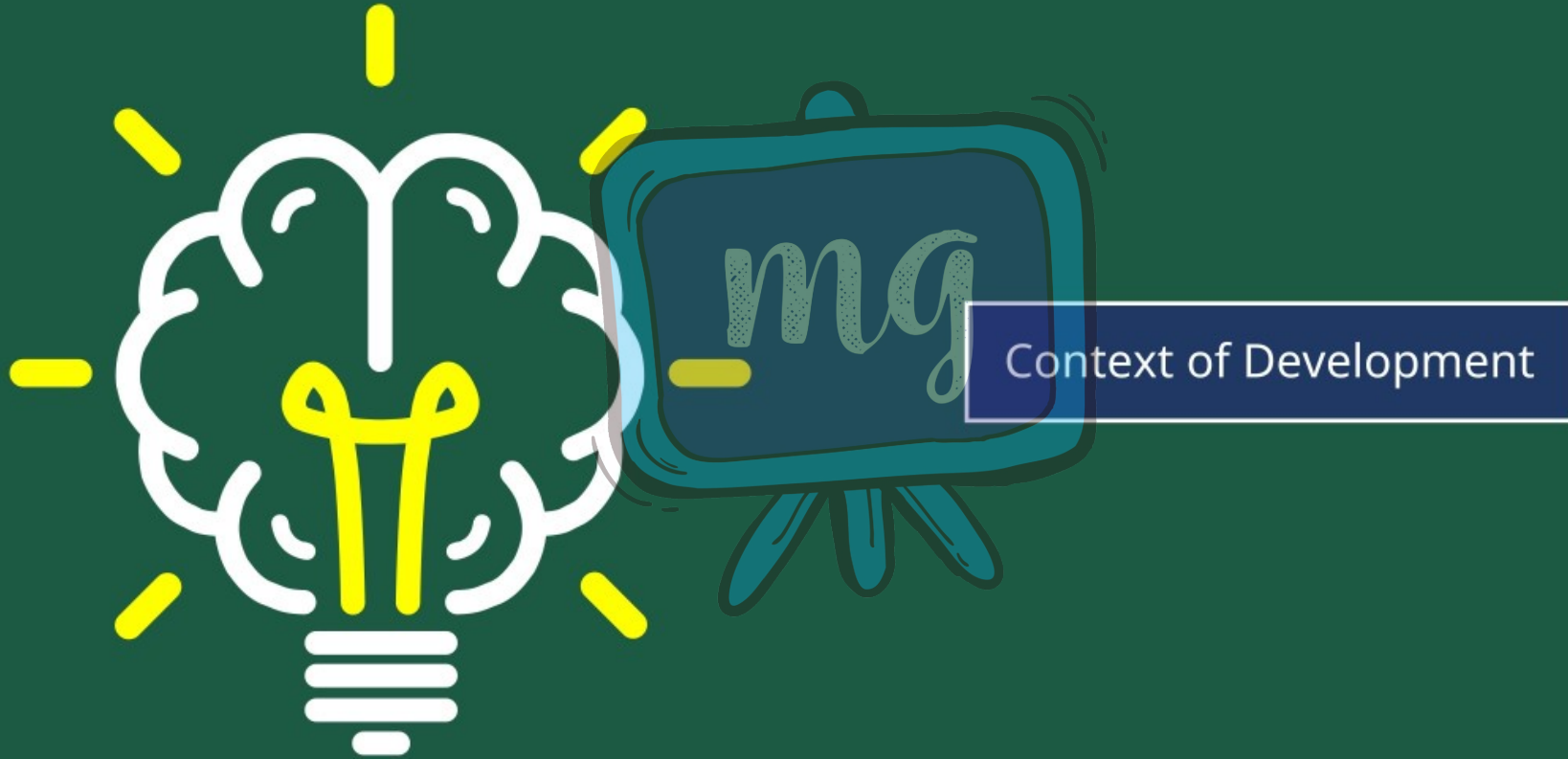
(Study individual in natural environment)



VALUES

Indian Psychology Must Reflect Indian
Realities

LEARNING OUTCOME



ASSESSMENT

1

Who contributed to indigenous psychology?

- ☐ A SM Mohsin
- ☐ B CH Rice
- ☐ C Durganand Sinha
- ☐ D None of the above

ASSESSMENT

2

Indirect environment is called
chronosystem.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| A | True |
| B | False |

B)

