

The background features a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white circular lines and arrows, suggesting a technical or scientific theme. A large, semi-circular scale is visible on the left side, with numerical markings from 40 to 260 in increments of 10. The text is centered and consists of three main lines: the first two are in red, and the third is in yellow.

**DEVELOPMENTAL  
PSYCHOLOGY**  
**DEVELOPMENT: SHAPES,  
REGIONS, FACTORS, PRINCIPLES  
AND REGULARITIES**

## QUESTIONS:

- 1. Concept and essence of the development process.
- 2. Purpose and areas of development.
- 3. The main types of mental development.
- 4. Factors of development.
- 5. Principles of development.
- 6. Regularities of development.

**Mental development**— is a process of irreversible, directed and natural changes, leading to the emergence of quantitative, qualitative and structural indicators.

# 1. THE CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT





# 1. CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- **Signs of mental development:**
- 1. Irreversibility - is the ability to accumulate changes, " embedding " new changes over previous ones.
- 2. Direction - is the ability of the system to conduct a single, internally interconnected line of development..
- 3. Regularity – is the ability of the system to reproduce the same type of changes in different people

# 1. CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- Difference of the concept "development" from other concepts :
  - 1. Growth-a quantitative change in any quality over time.
  - 2. Maturation - is a natural process of transformation of anatomical structures and physiological processes of the organism as it develops.
  - 3. Differentiation - the separation, the dismemberment of something into its component parts, forms, steps, etc.

# 1. CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- 4. Learning - is a relatively permanent change in behavior that occurs as a result of practice, i.e. interaction with the environment.
- 5. Imprinting - is a specific form of learning; fixing in memory the features of objects in the formation or correction of congenital behavioral acts.
- 6. Socialization – the process of assimilation by a human individual of patterns of behavior, psychological attitudes, social norms and values, knowledge and skills that allow him to function successfully in society.



# 1. CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- **Various interpretations of the concept of "development»:**
- 1) development as growth
- 2) development as maturation
- 3) development as improvement
- 4) development as a universal change
- 5) development as a qualitative, structural change
- 6) development as a quantitative and qualitative change
- 7) development as a change entailing new changes

# 1. CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- Changes in the development :
- 1) quantitative/ qualitative / structural
- 2) continuous / discrete/ discontinuous
- 3) universal/ customized
- 4) reversible/ irreversible
- 5) targeted/ non-targeted
- 6) isolated/ integrated
- 7) progressive / regressive
- 8) evolutionary / revolutionary / situational



## 2. PURPOSE AND AREAS OF DEVELOPMENT

- The purpose of mental development – human development as a holistic and integral education.
- The areas of mental development :
  - 1. Psychophysical - development of a person as an individual.
- The purpose of development in the psychophysical sphere - the achievement of biological maturity.

## 2. PURPOSE AND AREAS OF DEVELOPMENT

- 2. Cognitive-human development as a subject of practical (labor) and mental activity.
- The goal of development in the cognitive sphere - is the achievement of a person's ability to work and mental maturity.
- 3. Psycho-social (+ personal) – development of personality.
- The purpose of development in the psychosocial sphere-the achievement of a person's social personality.

### 3. THE MAIN TYPES OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Phylogenesis – the largest historical period from the birth of the cell to the present day.
- 2. Anthropogenesis-human development since the origin of species.
- 3. Ontogenesis - is a time distance that begins from the moment of conception to the end of the life cycle.



### 3. THE MAIN TYPES OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT

- 4. Functionalist – development functions.
- 5. Embryogenesis – temporal distance from the moment of conception to birth.
- 6. Microgenesis – the most extreme time distance, which is characterized by an improvement in some quality.

## 4. FACTORS OF DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Inheritance - a biological factor; the property of the body to repeat in a number of generations similar types of metabolism and individual development.
- Heredity ensures the implementation of the species (genotypic) program.
- Heredity provides the personality development.

## 4. FACTORS OF DEVELOPMENT

- 2. Environment - social, material and spiritual conditions of human existence.
- 3. Activity - the active state of the organism as a condition of its existence and behavior.



## 5. PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT

- 1. The principle of sustainable dynamic (active) imbalance as a source of development.
- 2. The principle of interaction of tendencies to preservation and change (inheritance-variability) as a condition of development.

## 5. PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT

- 3. Principle of differentiation-integration as a criterion of structure development :
- A) Differentiation - the separation, the dismemberment of something into its component parts, forms, steps, etc.
- Б) Integration-integration into the whole system.
- 4. The principle of integrity as a criterion for the development of the function - the unity of goals and means to achieve them, provided repeatability, empathy.

## 6. REGULARITIES OF DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Unevenness and heterochrony :
  - A) Uneven development means that the various mental functions, properties and education develop unevenly, non-linear, i.e. the development of the inherent oscillatory nature.
  - Б) Heterochrony of development means: different time, asynchronous, going through the stages of recovery, stabilization and decline by various functions.
- 2. Instability of development - unfavorable periods of development (crises).



## 6. REGULARITIES OF DEVELOPMENT

- 3. Sensitiveness of development-favorable periods of development.
- 4. The cumulative mental development – summation of all the changes, features.
- 5. Divergence - convergence :
- A) Divergence - diversity manifested in the course of the development of signs and properties of reality and ways of development on the basis of their further constant divergence.
- Б) Convergence - similarity, convergence, synthesis, selectivity in the development of mental processes and properties, actions and methods

• Thanks for your attention!

РЕПОЗИТОРІЙ БІБЛІОТЕКИ