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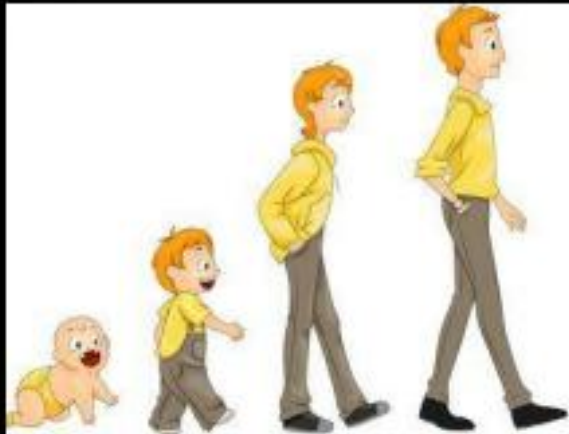
Introduction to Psychology

[illegible]

Factors Influencing Human Development



Maturity



Learning



Human Development

Developmental Psychology



Different Ages Study



Body



Thinking



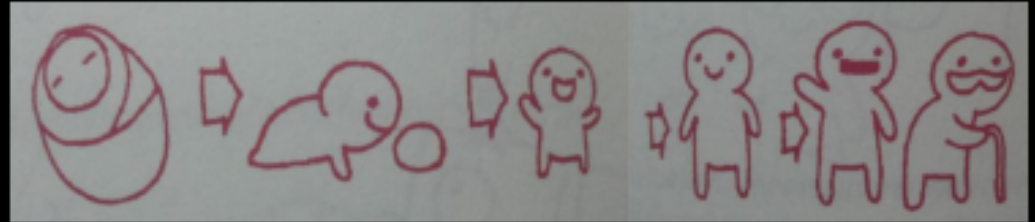
Society



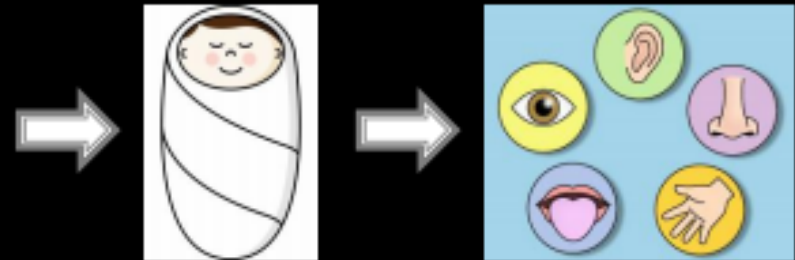
Developmental Psychology

Body Development

- Size
- Motor Skills



- Perception



- Basic Interest



Developmental Psychology

Infant Reflexes (Automatic Actions)

- Rooting Reflex



- Sucking Reflex



- Grasping Reflex



Developmental Psychology

Movement Development



Developmental Psychology

Language Development



Age	Language Development
Birth	Sounds
0-3 months	Differentiating cries - baby uses a different cry for different situations
4-6 Months	Vocal Play - gurgling, babbling
7-12 Months	Speech like babbling including the use of consonants and vowels. First words - "mama", "doggie"
1-2 Years	Use of two word questions - "No doggie?", "Where ball?"
2-3 Years	Two/three word utterances. Use of attributes - "Big", "Furry"
3-4 Years	Combination of four or more words in sentence form
4-5 Years	Use of long and detailed sentences. Use of "adult-like" grammar



Developmental Psychology

Body Development

Stages of Growth and Development



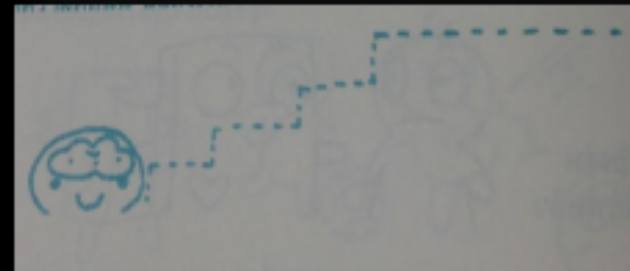
Developmental Psychology

Thinking Development

- Continuously Development



- Steps Development



Developmental Psychology



Jean Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development



- Sensory Motor (0-2)**
- Preoperational (2-7)**
- Concrete Operational (7-11)**
- Formal Operational (11+)**

Developmental Psychology

Sensory Motor (0-2)

- Actions from Reflexes (No Consideration)**
- Perception → Repeat**
- Trial with 5 Senses**
- Basic Thinking (No Complicated Thinking)**



Developmental Psychology

Preoperational (2-7)

- **Better in Perception**
- **Language Skill**
- **Logical Thinking**
- **Complicated Thinking**
- **Egocentrism**
- **Conservation**



Developmental Psychology

Concrete Operational (7-11)

- Egocentrism Disappear**
- Better in Conservation**
- Better in Calculation and Abstract Thinking**



Developmental Psychology

Formal Operational (11+)

- All Limitation Disappears**
- Complicated Thinking**



Developmental Psychology



Society Changes



Difference by Ages



Developmental Psychology

Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Development



- 1. Trust Vs. Mistrust (0-1)**
- 2. Autonomy Vs. Shame (2-3)**
- 3. Initiative Vs. Guilt (4-6)**
- 4. Industry Vs. Inferiority (7-11)**

Developmental Psychology

Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Development



5. Identity Vs. Identity Diffusion (12-19)

6. Intimacy Vs. Isolation (20-34)

7. Generativity Vs. Self-Absorption (35-65)

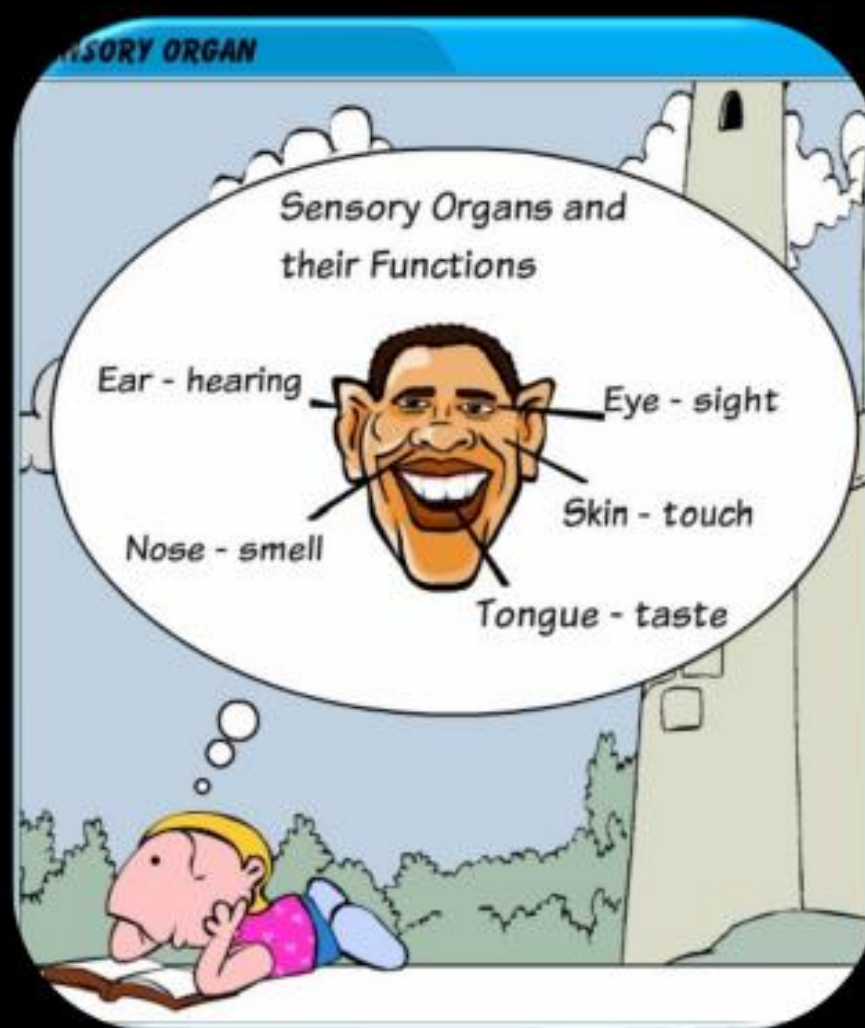
8. Integrity Vs. Despair (65+)

Developmental Psychology

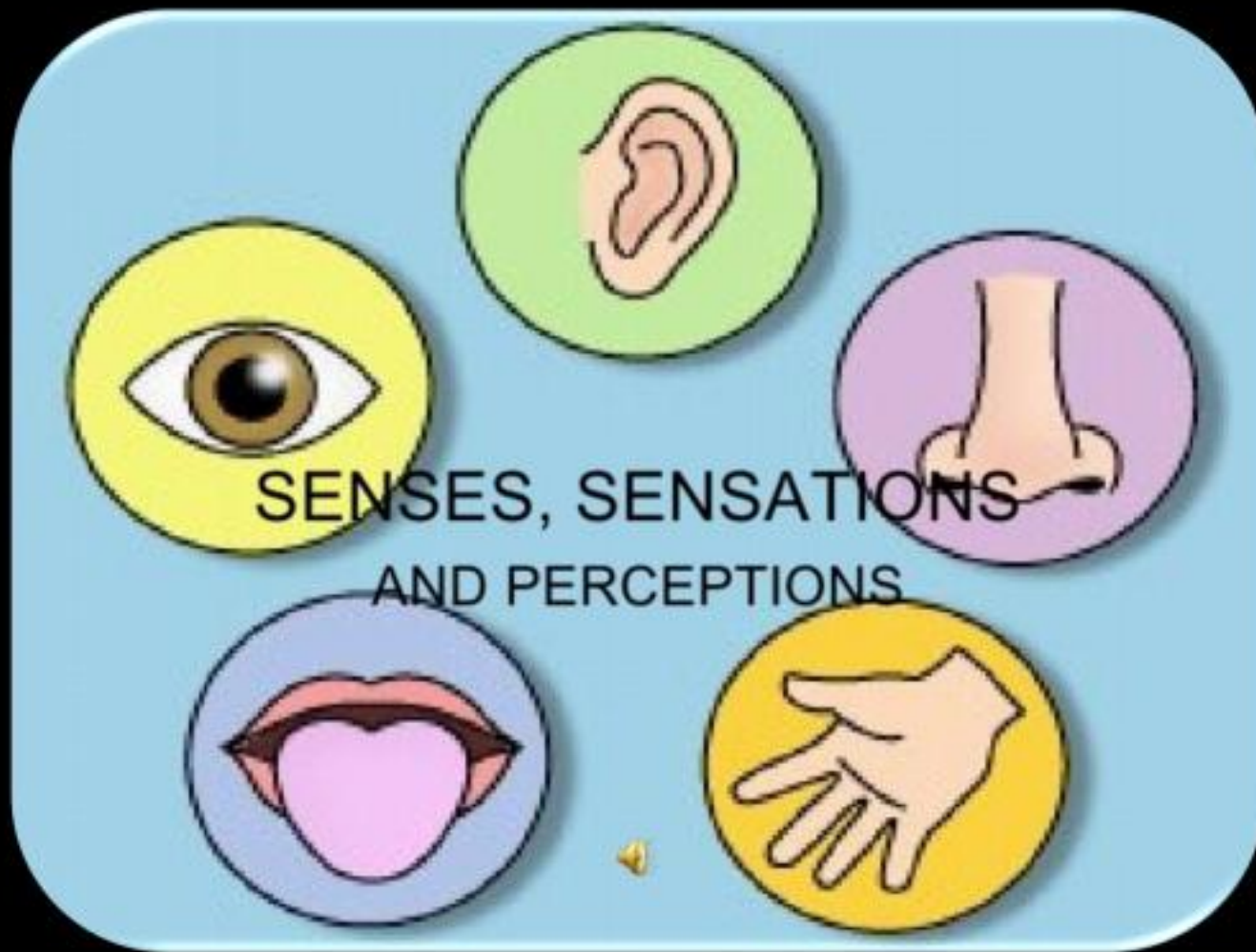
Sensation and Perception

Sensory Organs
Sensation
Sensory System

Sensation and Perception

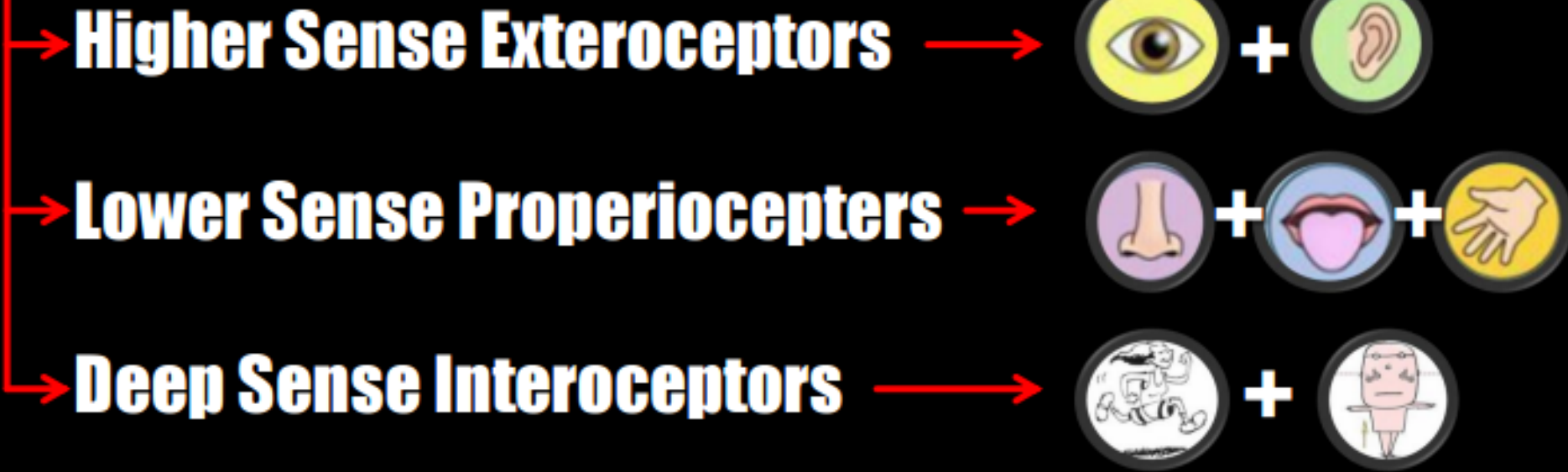


Sensory Organs



Sensation

7 Receptors Divided into 3 Systems



Sensory System

7 Receptors Divided into 3 Systems

- **Higher Sense Exteroceptors** → **Eye + Ear**
- **Lower Sense Proprioceptors** → **Nose + Tongue + Skin**
- **Deep Sense Interoceptors** → **Kinethesis + Vestibular Sense**

Sensory System

Perception is the organization, identification and interpretation of sensory information in order to represent and understand the environment via 5 senses (eye/ear/nose/tongue/skin) which impact with stimulation and send nerve impulse to central nervous mechanisms. Then, the brain will apply with past experience/motivation/emotions/intelligence/etc. to organize/identify/interpret the sensation to perception

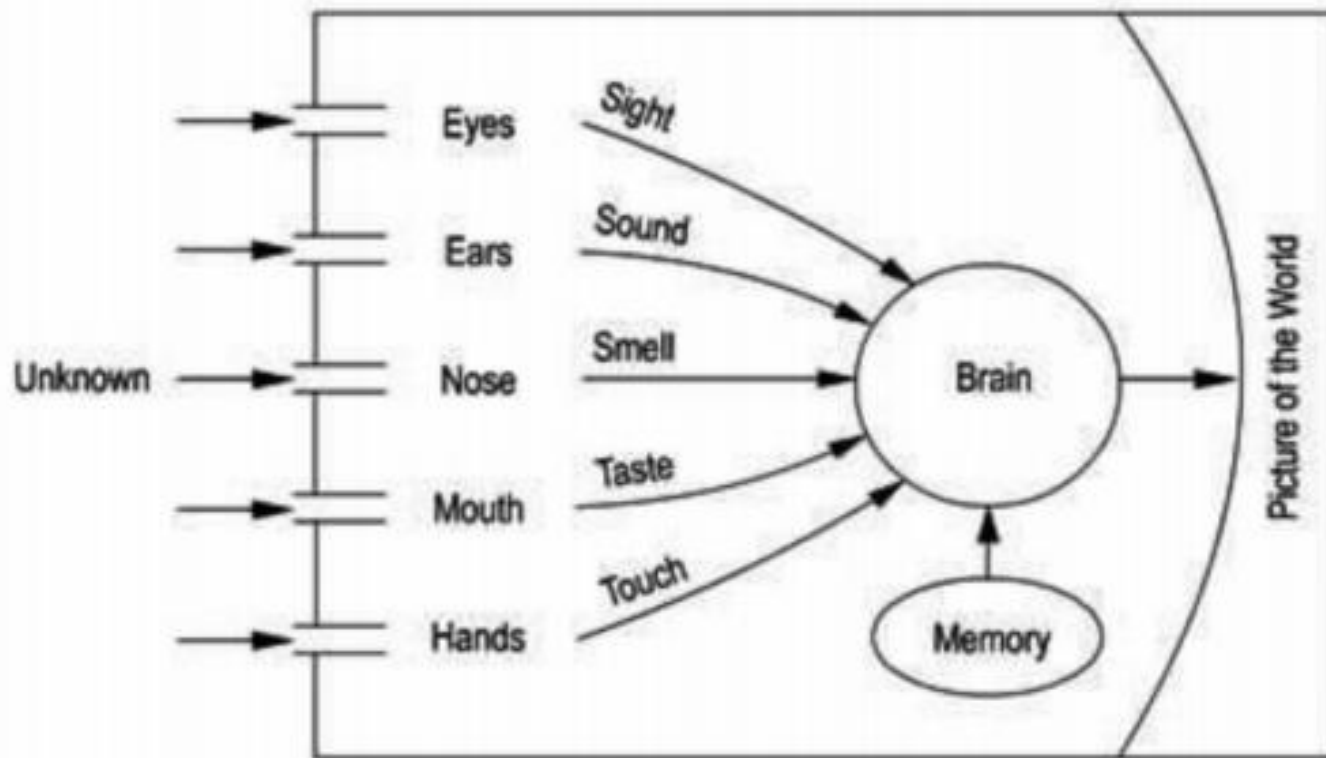
Perception



Perception



Perception



Perception

Perception is the organization, identification and interpretation of sensory information in order to represent and understand the environment via 5 senses (eye/ear/nose/tongue/skin) which impact with stimulation and send nerve impulse to central nervous mechanisms. Then, the brain will apply with past experience/motivation/emotions/intelligence/etc. to organize/identify/interpret the sensation to perception

Perception

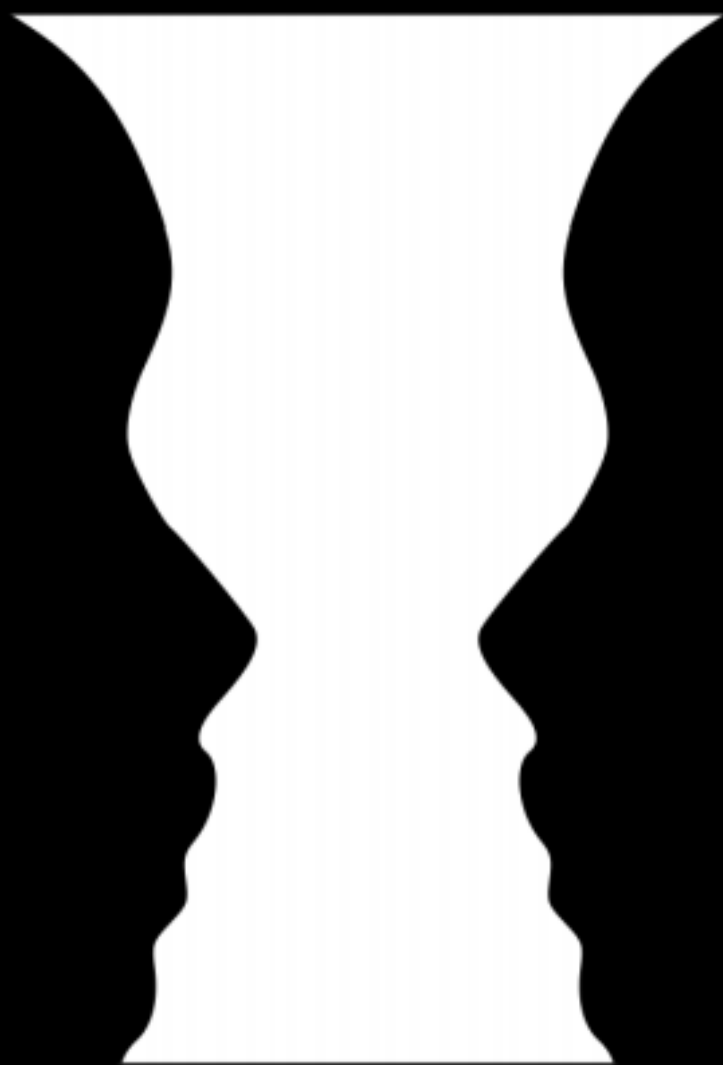


Figure and Ground

Ambiguous Figures



Figure and Ground

Daily Perception

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graph TD; A[Daily Perception] --> B[Material Perception]; A --> C[Human Perception]; B --> D[Figure and Ground]; C --> D;
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Material Perception

Human Perception

Figure and Ground

Perception

Process of Knowing and Understanding

- ☐ **non-living thing**
- ☐ **stable in size/shape/figure**
- ☐ **cannot be changed by time/place/person**
- ☐ **visual illusion**

Material Perception

□ visual illusion based on

1) Difference of Personal Experience

- popularity - interest - motivation - intelligence**
- attitude - emotions - personality**

2) Stimulation Elements

- distance - size - shape - movement - direction**

Material Perception

Elements Influencing Material Perception

1. Personal Characteristics

2. Stimulus' Characteristics and Elements

Material Perception

1. Personal Characteristics

1.1 Past Experience

1.2 Intelligence

1.3 Observation

1.4 Interest and Attention

1.5 Metal Quality

1.6 Expectation

1.7 Personality



Material Perception

2. Stimulus' Characteristics and Elements

2.1 Relative Size

2.2 Motion

2.3 Density

2.4 Repetition

2.5 Surprising and Familiarity

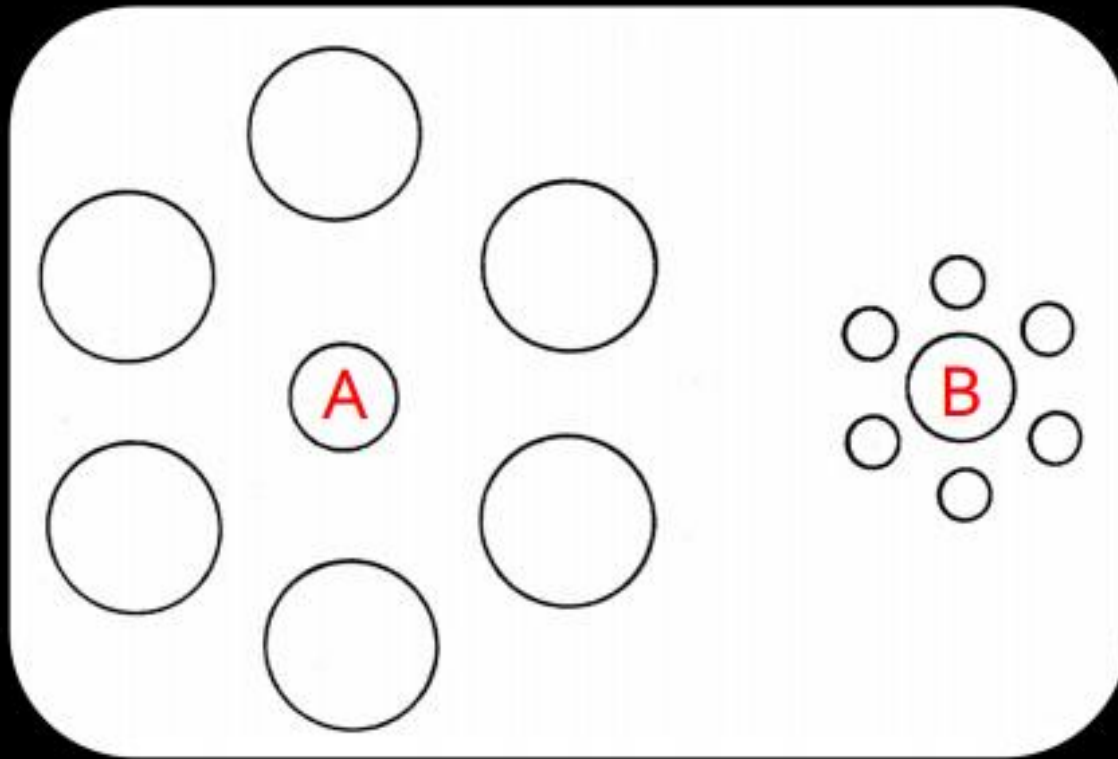
2.6 Color

2.7 Composition

- Size Comparison
- Object Continuity
- Intersection Lines

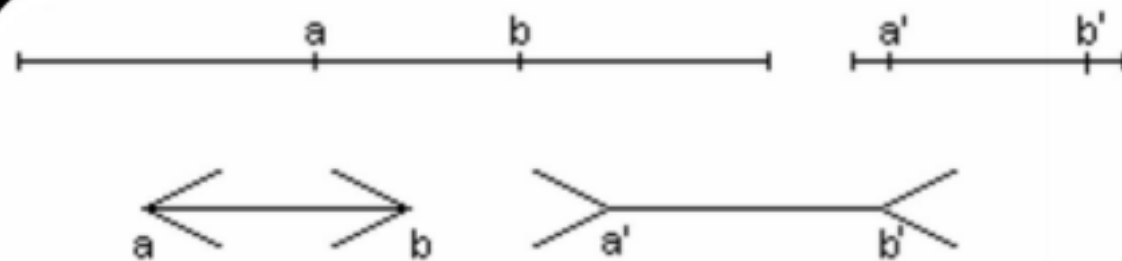


Material Perception



Size Comparison

Material Perception

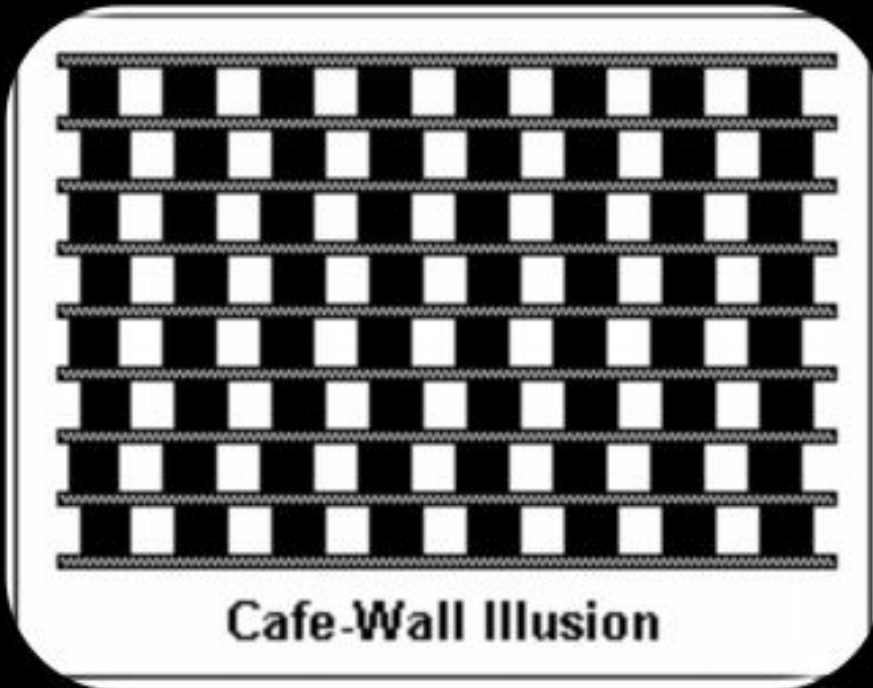


Müller - Lyer (1889)

Baldwin

Object Continuity

Material Perception



Intersection Lines

Material Perception

Process of Knowing and Understanding

☐ Yourself and People Around You

Human Perception

Elements Influencing Human Perception

1. Perceiver / Perceiving Person

- Personality
- Intelligence and Capacity
- Interest and Attention
- Emotional State
- Attitude
- Age

2. Perceived Person

- Personal Characteristics
- Role and Status
- Self Exposure
- Commitment to Group Identity

3. Environment

4. Relationship between Perceiving Person and Perceived Person

Human Perception

Causes of Human Perception's Error

- 1. Source of Studies**
- 2. Impression Formation**
- 3. Halo Effect**
- 4. Stereotype**
- 5. Logical Error**



Human Perception