

# [Child development: an active learning approach chapter one](https://assignbuster.com/child-development-an-active-learning-approach-chapter-one/)

Ability Testsstandardized measures of intellectual ability. Achievement Testsstandardized measures of learning connected with academic subjects. ONCHILD DEVELOPMENT: AN ACTIVE LEARNING APPROACH CHAPTER ONE SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowActive Niche Pickinga process in which people express their genetic tendencies by finding environments that match and enhance those tendencies. Attachmentthe emotional bond that develops between an infant and caregivers during the first year of life. Baby Diarya careful recording of the development of one's own children. Cognitive Developmentchanges in the way we think, understand, and reason about the world. Folk Wisdomknowledge that is passed around but has not be scientifically testedInterventiontreatment of a problem after it has been identified. Naturethe influence of genetic inheritance on children's development. Neuropsychological Teststests used to assess brain function. Nurturethe influence of the enviroment on children's development. Peer Reviewprocess in which professionals critique an article and make suggestions for improvement before it is published. Perceptual Biasthe tendency to see and understand something in the way you expected. Personality Teststests which evaluate the thoughts, emotions, attitudes and behavioral traits that comprise personality. Physical Developmentbiological changes that occur in the body and brain, including changes in size and strength, integration of sensory and motor activites, and development of fine and gross motor skills. Projective Testsassessments based on an individual's projections of aspects of their own personality onto ambiguous external stimuli, such as an inkblot. Protective Factorsaspects of life that increase the health and well-being of children and families. Qualitative Changeschanges in the overall nature of what you are examining. Quantitative Changeschanges in the amount or quantity of what you are measuring. Replicatefinding the same results as in a previous study. Scaffoldingthe help more experienced people give to help children go beyond their present level of capablities. Social Policygovernment or private policies for dealing with social issues. Socioemotional Developmentthe way we connect to other individuals, and understand emotions. Variablesomething you study that can change or vary. Multifinalitythe same pathways may lead to different developmental outcomes. Equifinalitydifferent developmental pathways may result in the same outcome. Stage Theoriesapproaches that propose that development involves a series of discontinuous, age-related phases.