

Erik erikson's theory of development: an early childhood specialist observation

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Erik Erikson's theory of development (Affiliation) The first stage of development according to Erickson is the stage of trust. This according to him is the first 1 or 2 years of life. The treatment in this stage let the child develop a character. The second stage of development is the stage of will that is 2 to 4 years. The emergence of character in the first stage is portrayed in this stage where a child that is well parented in the first stage will be sure of himself and proud rather than being ashamed. The third stage is that of initiative. The stage depends in the second development stage (Hoare, 2002). In the third stage, the child that was happy and confident in the first stage is active in plays and broadens the skills that he has. The fourth stage is competence stage, which is for those in high school. In the stage, a child will learn to master the skills developed in the third stage and know how to relate to peers according to rules.

The fifth stage is the stage of identity, which is the duration of adolescence. In the stage, the skills that are mastered in the fourth stage enables the adolescent to answer satisfactorily the question 'Who am I?' this is the stage where there is development of intimacy. The sixth stage involves the stage of love where there is learning intimacy and isolation. The stage involves experiencing the true intimacy (Hoare, 2002). The seventh stage is the stage of care where once one learns about love, the stage involves generativity in the form of parenthood and marriage. The last stage according to Erickson is the stage of wisdom. The stage is that which involves adjustment and integrity. There is belief that one is independent and challenges the new. In the stages, it is seen that the childhood stages are important in development of the other stages as the stages develop from the other. This

makes one character in the childhood stages to be carried out through to adulthood.

Reference

Hoare, C. (2002). Erikson on development in adulthood. New York: Oxford University Press.