

# Achievement motivation newborn's sensory and motor ability

[Psychology](#)



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## **Achievement motivation / newborn's sensory and motor ability**

Insert Question Section A: List of Characteristics of People Who Have High Achievement Motivation Generally, people who have high achievement motivation:

Are skilled

Prefer moderate challenges

Use personal rewards

Rely on relevant feedback

Use problem-solving skills

And have strong interpersonal skills

Section B: List of Some Parenting Characteristics That Are Important in the Development of a Person with High Need for Achievement

Some parenting characteristics that are important in the development of a person with high need for achievement are:

Developing long-term and short-term goals for the child

Appreciating and acknowledging good results

Sensitivity to a child's needs, situation and strengths and weaknesses

Developing a reading culture with [not for] the student

Celebrating curiosity

Ability to seize teachable moments

Supporting and nurturing the child's talents

Question 2: Describing the Newborns Sensory and Motor Abilities

Just as Thelen divulges, during the first 4 weeks, the newborn infant has limited vision and can only focus well on visual targets that are 7-12 inches

away from her eyes. This visual range expands within weeks and will express interest verbally through coos and gurgles and through facial expressions. The newborn infant is also able to distinguish patterns from one another, read faces and return physically proximal smiles. Newborn also at this stage have the ability to track slow-moving objects over a short distance (Thelen, 84-6).

At this stage in life, newborn infants are sensitive to hearing and pay attention to the world's noises. The baby can also distinguish different types of sounds from one another and even show preferences for human voices to others. Three weeks after birth, the baby can begin to look toward the source of its favorite sound. The sense of touch is also strongly centered on the mouth. The baby's movements are controlled by reflexes such as rooting reflex. The baby's hands are tightly held into a fist when alert.

#### Works Cited

Thelen, E. " Motor Development: A New Synthesis." *American Psychologist*, 50. 2 (1995): 79 - 95. Print