Human Development

Across the Life Span



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Human Development Across the Life Span

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(continued following index)

Contents in Brief

Preface	xvii
UNIT ONE	
Introduction to the Study of Human Development	1
CHAPTER I The Concept of Human Development	3
CHAPTER 2 Theoretical and Historical Perspectives	27
CHAPTER 3 Methodological Approaches	59
UNIT TWO	
Biological Influences on Development	88
CHAPTER 4 Physical Growth	91
CHAPTER 5 Reproduction and Sexuality	131
CHAPTER 6 Sensation and Perception	173
UNIT THREE	
Processes of Intellectual Development	208
CHAPTER 7 Cognition	211
CHAPTER 8 Learning	247
CHAPTER 9 Intelligence	281
CHAPTER 10 Language	311

viii CONTENTS IN BRIEF

UNIT FOUR

Socioemotional Aspects of Development	350
CHAPTER 11	
Personality Theories and Issues	353
CHAPTER 12	
Family Relationships	391
CHAPTER 13	
Peer Relationships	431
CHAPTER 14	
Gender Roles and Gender Differences	467
CHAPTER 15	
Death and Dying	505
CHAPTER 16	
Play, Work, and Creativity	543
Enilogue	572
Epilogue Appendix: Chronological Overview	573 575
Glossary	5/5 595
References	603
Name Index	625
Subject Index	635

Contents

Preface	xvii	
UNIT ONE		
Introduction to the Study of Human Development	1	
CHAPTER 1 The Concept of Human Development	3	
Development is Individual 6 Heredity and Environment 8 Development and Change 10 The Span of Life 12 Development is Interdisciplinary 13		IN THEIR OWN WORDS On the Discovery of Old Age
Contributions of the Anthropologist 14 Contributions of the Sociologist 16 Contributions of the Psychologist 19 Contributions of the Biologist 21 Summary 24		ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Do We Really Value Children? 17
CHAPTER 2 Theoretical and Historical Perspectives	27	
The Heritage of Developmental Theory 30 Early Greek Conceptions 30 Medieval Stagnation 32 Reawakening of Humanity 33 The Enlightenment 34 The Age of Science 35 Formation of Modern Developmental Theory 38 G. Stanley Hall: Father of Human Development 38		IN THEIR OWN WORDS Plato's Views on the Soul, Dreams, and Drinking 31 Aristotle's Views on Habits, Friendship, and Memory 31 IN THEIR OWN WORDS G. Stanley Hall's Analysis of
Roots of Behaviorism 40 Intelligence Testing Is Born 41 Founding of Psychoanalysis 42 Specialization and Controversy 46 Gesell Champions Nature 46 Nurture Finds New Life 47		Adolescence 39 IN THEIR OWN WORDS John B. Watson's Advice to Parents of Infants 41
Psychoanalysis Is Broadened 47 Major European Influences 48 Contemporary Approaches 49 Behavioristic Variations 51 Resurgence of Psychoanalysis 53 Piaget Is Rediscovered 53 Humanistic Contribution 54		ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT The Yogic Way of Life 51
Humanistic Contribution 54 Ethology 55 Summary 56		

	CHAPTER 3 Methodological Approaches	59
RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Smoking and the Scientific Method 62	Scientific Method 61 Establishing the Problem 61 Methodology for the Study 63 Analysis of the Results 64 Interpretation of the Research 66	
	Research Strategies 66 Experimental Strategy 66	
ISSUES IN HUMAN	Nonexperimental Methods 68	
DEVELOPMENT The Felling CR 1 400	Studying Individuals 70	
The Ethics of Research 69	The Laboratory or the Field? 71 Problems in Doing Research 72	
	Procedures for Collecting Data 73	
IN THEIR OWN WORDS	Survey Method 74	
A Specimen Description 76	Observational Method 74 Testing Method 78	
	Developmental Designs 79	
	Cross-sectional Research 80	
A B B L WING ON B	Longitudinal Research 81	
APPLYING OUR	Time Lag Research 83	
KNOWLEDGE The Use of Developmental	Sequential Research 84	
The Use of Developmental Theory and Research 85	Summary 86	
Theory and research 85		
	UNIT TWO	
ISSUES IN HUMAN	Biological Influences on Development	88
DEVELOPMENT	8 8	00
Are Children Growing Up Faster		
Than Their Parents Did? 105	CHAPTER 4	
200	Physical Growth	91
IN THEIR OWN WORDS		
A Few Words about Breasts 108	Determiners of Growth 93 The Genetic Plan 93	
APPLYING OUR	Message of the Hormones 94	
KNOWLEDGE	Patterns of Growth 97	
Learning to Value One's	Brain Development 98	
Body 120	Body Development 102	
	Individual Differences in Physical Growth 115	
RESEARCH CLOSE-UP	Differences in Growth Rate 116	
What Changes Would You Like	Psychological Factors and Physical Development 122	
to Make in Your Body? 123	Ideal Physique and Body Satisfaction 122 Body Image, Self-Esteem, and Social Interaction 124	
ISSUES IN HUMAN	Physical Attractiveness and Social Desirability 126	
DEVELOPMENT	Summary 128	
The Riddle of Anorexia: The		
Burden of Privilege 125		

CHAPTER 5 Reproduction and Sexuality	131	
Conception and Birth 134 Fertilization 134 Stages of Pregnancy 134 Factors Affecting Fetal Development 136 Effects of Pregnancy on the Parents 141 Birth 143 Reproductive Development 146 Determination of Gender: The Reproductive System In Utero 146 Female Reproductive System 149 Male Reproductive System 152 Sexual Behavior 154 Infant Sexual Behavior 155 Childhood Sexual Behavior 158 Adolescent Sexual Behavior 158 Adult Sexual Behavior 160 Summary 170		APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE Testing for Genetic Disorders in the Fetus 139 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP A Test of the "Gentle Birth" Hypothesis 144 ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Is There a Weaker Sex? 148 IN THEIR OWN WORDS Masturbation 161
CHAPTER 6 Sensation and Perception	173	
The Human Visual System 175 Vision in Infancy and Childhood 177 Visual Changes in Adulthood 178 Depth Perception 180 The Human Auditory System 184 Structure and Function of the Ear 185 Auditory Characteristics in Infancy and Childhood 186 Auditory Changes in Adulthood 188 The Other Senses 190 Taste 190 Smell 192 Touch 193 The Anthropological Perspective: Cultural Differences in Visual Perception 194 Research on Three-Dimensional Perception 195 Research on Optical Illusions 197 The Psychological Perspective: Theories of Perceptual Development Differentiation Theory 202 Bruner's Cognitive Approach to Perception 203 Summary 205	201	Infant Pattern Perception: The Special Appeal of the Human Face 178 IN THEIR OWN WORDS Peekaboo, I Almost See You 180 APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE A Conversation with the Hard-of-Hearing 190 ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Does Sensory Loss Affect the Remaining Senses? 194 APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE Perception and Personality: The Thematic Apperception Test 205

	UNIT THREE	
	Processes of Intellectual Development	208
	CHAPTER 7	
	Cognition	211
IN THEIR OWN WORDS Knowledge is Active 214 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Lucienne and the Silver Watch Chain: A Physical Solution to a Problem 219 ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Can Mental Development Be Accelerated? 227 APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE Piaget and Education 230 IN THEIR OWN WORDS Jerome Bruner on the Growth of the Mind 232	Organismic Theories of Cognitive Development: Jean Piaget 213 Content of Intelligence 214 Structure of Intelligence 214 Functioning of Intelligence 215 Motivation in Piaget's Theory 216 Stages of Development 216 Organismic Theories of Cognitive Development: Jerome Bruner 230 Modes of Representation 231 Development of Mental Categories 232 Behavioristic Theories of Cognitive Development 233 Comparisons of Organismic and Behavioristic Theories 234 Cognitive Development in the Adult Years 235 Qualitative Changes in Adulthood? 236 Operational Task Performance during Adulthood 237 Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Cognitive Development 238 The Anthropological Perspective 240 The Biological Perspective 242 Summary 244	
ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Is There a Stage beyond Formal Operations? 238	CHAPTER 8 Learning Conditioning 249 Principles of Classical Conditioning 249 Principles of Operant Conditioning 251	247
APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE Conditioning as Therapy: Behavior Modification 256	Classical versus Operant Conditioning 254 Developmental Research on Conditioning 254 Mediation Theory: Beyond Conditioning 257 Social Learning 259 Basic Principles 259	
APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE What is a Learning Disorder? 262	Developmental Research on Social Learning 261 Television and Social Learning 264 Verbal Learning 266 Problem Solving 268 Abstract Problems 268	
ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Why Do We Know So Little about Adult Learning? 268	Practical Problems 268 Practical Problems 269 Effects of Task Complexity 270 Memory 271 Types of Memory 272	

Memory Development in Childhood 273 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Memory in Adulthood 274 The Elderly Need Supportive Metamemory 276 Learning Environments 271 Nonverbal Memory 277 Memory: A Summing Up 278 Summary 278 CHAPTER 9 Intelligence 281 APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE The Nature of Intelligence 283 The Most Common Misuses of The Danger of Reification 283 IQ Tests 288 Definitions of Intelligence Intelligence Testing 284 IN THEIR OWN WORDS A Biological Perspective: Genetic Factors in Intelligence 287 Racial Differences in Intelligence: A Troubled History 287 Hereditarian Arthur Jensen's The Question of Heredity 290 View 296 Heritability 292 An Anthropological Question: Are There Racial Differences IN THEIR OWN WORDS in Intelligence? 295 Racial Differences in Intelligence: Findings 296 Environmentalist Leon Kamin's Explanations 296 View 297 Developmental Changes in Intelligence 299 Childhood 299 ISSUES IN HUMAN Intelligence Changes in Adulthood 301 DEVELOPMENT Summary 308 IQ Testing and Cultural Bias 299 CHAPTER 10 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Language 311 The Lives of Geniuses 303 The Nature of Communication 313 Issues in Language Development 314 ISSUES IN HUMAN Studying Language from Multiple Perspectives 316 DEVELOPMENT Five Components of Language Study 319 Can Chimpanzees Use Theories of Language Development 321 Language? 315 Behaviorist Approach 321 Nativist Approach 323 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Interactionist Approach 326 Linguistic Progress with the Acquiring and Using the Elements of Language 328 "Idioglossia" Twins 324 Infant Antecedents of Language 328 Early Childhood and the Linguistic Explosion 332 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Language Refinements of Later Childhood 336 Learning a Second Language Development beyond Childhood 338 Language 339 Variations in Language Development 341

APPLYING OUR

KNOWLEDGE

Communication and Socioeconomic Status 341

Dialect Differences 343

Summary 346

	UNIT FOUR	
	Socioemotional Aspects of Development	350
	CHAPTER 11 Personality Theories and Issues	353
APPLYING OUR	refoliality ricoffes and issues	333
KNOWLEDGE	Personality Theories 356	
Adult Character Types 365	Psychoanalytic Revolution of Freud 357 Erikson's Psychosocial Modifications 364	
ISSUES IN HUMAN	Dispositional Approach to Personality 371	
DEVELOPMENT	Personality from a Phenomenological Perspective 375	
The Constitutional Theory of Personality 372	Issues in Personality Development 378 Does Personality Have Biological Origins? 378 How Does Culture Affect Personality? 380	
RESEARCH CLOSE-UP A Positive Note on the	How Is Personality Related to Self-esteem and Life Satisfaction? 382 Does Personality Change across the Life Span? 383	
Institutionalization of the Elderly 384	Is There a "Normality" of Crisis? 387 Summary 388	
ISSUES IN HUMAN	CHAPTER 12	
DEVELOPMENT The Father's Neglected Role 404	Family Relationships	391
Teetre in this an	Marriage: The Husband-Wife Relationship 393	
ISSUES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	Success of Marriage 393	
What Happens When Mother	Marital Roles 394	
Goes to Work? 409	Marital Development 397 Extending the Family: The Parent-Child Relationship 402 The Decision to Have Children 402	
APPLYING OUR	The Decision to Remain Childless 402	
KNOWLEDGE	Stages of Child Rearing 402	
Kids Who Run Away: Who Are	Effects of Children on their Parents 416	
They? Why Do They Run? 411	Variations on the Family: Marital Disruption 420 The "Truth" about the U.S. Family 420	
RESEARCH CLOSE-UP	Divorce: The Adult's Point of View 420	
Behavioral Expectations of Grandparenthood 416	Divorce: The Child's Point of View 424 Summary 428	
ISSUES IN HUMAN		
DEVELOPMENT	CHAPTER 13	
Divorce After Sixty: Too Old to Start Over? 423	Peer Relationships	431
	Research Approaches 433	
P.F.C.F. A.P. C.V. O. T.	Developmental Changes in Peer Relationships 434	
RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Coaching Children in Social	Infancy and Early Childhood 434	
Skills 445	Later Childhood and Adolescence 438 Friendship in Adulthood 447	

xv

Disengagement or Continued Social Activity in Old Age? 450 APPLYING OUR Gender Differences in Friendship Patterns 452 KNOWLEDGE Adolescents and the Moral Development 455 The Behavioristic Approach 455 Telephone 448 The Psychoanalytic Approach 456 The Cognitive-Developmental Approach 458 IN THEIR OWN WORDS Summary 464 Confusion about Relationships 449 CHAPTER 14 ISSUES IN HUMAN Gender Roles and Gender Differences 467 DEVELOPMENT Are Women Morally Inferior to Terminology and Methodological Issues 471 Men? 459 Problems with Terminology 471 Biases in the Research 472 Sex Differences: Myths and Realities 473 Myths and Trends 473 Well-Established Sex Differences 474 Theories of Gender Role Development 476 APPLYING OUR Psychoanalytic Theory 476 KNOWLEDGE Learning Theory 478 The Boy Scouts of America: An Social (Observational) Learning Theory 480 Example of Male Gender Role Cognitive Developmental Theory 482 Socialization 478 Theories of Gender Role Development: A Synthesis 485 The Life Span Approach to Gender Role Development 485 Infancy and Childhood 486 Adolescence 488 Early Adulthood and Middle Age 491 Later Life 493 ISSUES IN HUMAN Summary: A Model of the Life Span Approach 494 DEVELOPMENT Two Sides of the Same Coin: The Biological and The Significance of the Anthropological Perspectives 495 Couvade 499 The Biological Perspective: Hermaphroditism and Menstrual Cycles 495 Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives 498 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Androgyny 500 Androgyny and Parenting 501 Summary 502 CHAPTER 15 Death and Dying 505 The Study of Death and Dving 508 Biological Definitions of Death 508 Social and Psychological Definitions of Death 508 RESEARCH CLOSE-UP Research on Death and Dying 510 A Naturalistic Study of Death The Biological Perspective 513 Attitudes 511 Genetic Theories of Aging and Death 513 Error Accumulation Theories of Aging and Death 514 ISSUES IN HUMAN The Sociological and Anthropological Perspectives 515 DEVELOPMENT Demography of Death and Dying 517 Funerals 517

xvi CONTENTS

RESEARCH CLOSE-UP A Limbu Postfuneral Rite 521 IN THEIR OWN WORDS Dylan Thomas: "Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night" (Written during the Final Illness of His Father) 525	The Sociological Explanation of Death Denial 518 The Anthropological Perspective 520 The Psychological Perspective 522 Psychoanalysis 523 The Psychological Explanation of the Process of Dying 524 The Developmental Perspective 526 Infancy 527 Early and Middle Childhood 528 Adolescence and Early Adulthood 530 Middle Age 531 Old Age 531 Conclusions about the Life Span Approach to Death and Dying 532	
APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE The Living Will and Euthanasia 536	Special Topics in Death and Dying 533 Surviving Death 533 The Hospice Movement 536 Death and Dying in the 1980s 538 Summary 540	
	CHAPTER 16 Play, Work, and Creativity	543
RESEARCH CLOSE-UP The Effects of Divorce on Children's Play 549 APPLYING OUR KNOWLEDGE Matching Vocational Choice to Personality 554 IN THEIR OWN WORDS Creative Thinkers 564	Value and Variety of Play 546 Theories and Stages of Play 547 Play in an Evolutionary and Cultural Context 550 Consequences of Play 552 Work Within the Life Cycle 552 Early Basis for Adult Work 553 Job Satisfaction versus Job Alienation 555 Retirement from Work 556 Cross-cultural and Gender Considerations 558 Creativity and Human Development 559 The Person, the Process, and the Product 561 Creativity throughout the Life Span 564 Change and Creativity 567 Summary 569	
	Epilogue Appendix: Chronological Overview Glossary References Name Index Subject Index	573 575 595 603 625 635

UNIT ONE

Introduction to the Study of Human Development

Introductions often pose a problem, because students may be tempted to decide that they understand the basic nature of the subject they are about to study and ask, Why can't we skip the preliminaries and get right to the heart of the matter? There are several purposes, however, for the inclusion of the first three chapters of this text.

In the first place, human development is a frequently misunderstood concept. Chapter 1 discusses the nature of human development and all its essential characteristics. It explains how human development differs from other related fields of study and why a knowledge of developmental principles is important for any well-educated person.

The history of human development is discussed in Chapter 2. The reader will discover that there are few totally new ideas under the sun, but that people today have a more sophisticated framework for organizing those ideas than their ancestors did. Finally, Chapter 3 deals with the wide variety of research approaches used by those who study human development today. To make sense of the findings offered in this book, an understanding of the techniques used to obtain them is essential.



The Concept of Human Development



CHAPTER OUTLINE

Development Is Individual
Heredity and Environment
Development and Change
The Span of Life
Development Is Interdisciplinary
Contributions of the Anthropologist
Contributions of the Sociologist
Contributions of the Psychologist
Contributions of the Biologist
Summary



One day two men who were total strangers to one another met and discovered that they had the following amazing similarities in their lives: Both men were thirty-nine years old. Both worked part-time as deputy sheriffs. Both drove Chevrolet automobiles. Both were initially married to women named Linda, but both were now divorced and remarried to women named Betty. One had a son called James Alan, and the other had a son called James Allen. Both had a dog named Toy. Both liked math but had hated spelling while at school. Both chewed their fingernails excessively and had migraine headaches (Holden, 1982).

The two men actually were identical twins, but they had been separated at four weeks of age and adopted by different families. They finally met thirty-nine years later, when they became participants in a major study of reunited twins being conducted by a seventeen-member research team at the University of Minnesota. Thus far, the findings are astonishing: striking similarities are being noted in the personalities and life styles of genetically identical people raised in completely different environments. The implication? Genetic factors may play a much greater role in human development than experts in the field have ever imagined. A parallel implication is that many assumptions about environmental influences on human behavior might have to be reevaluated.

The Minnesota twin study, however, provides no final answer to the question of genetic influences on human development. Before we decide that the tendency to buy Chevrolets is genetically controlled, we should remember that (1) the number of reunited twins who have been studied is quite small, (2) the environments of the separated twins could have been very similar, and (3) some of the similarities might be nothing other than amazing coincidences. Nevertheless, the Minnesota study iliustrates a major characteristic of the study of human development: none of the thousands of scholars, philosophers, psychologists, sociologists, biologists, anthropologists, and others who have set their hands to the task has been able to understand completely the complexity of the human developmental process. Theories, hypotheses, and conjectures abound, but the truth is elusive. Therefore, those who look for easy answers often find human development to be a frustrating study. Those who enjoy struggling with as yet unanswered questions recognize that the area of human development can provide an exciting challenge.