Psychosocial Development (Erikson)

Trust vs. Mistrust (birth - 1 year)

- Establishment of trust by taking in through the senses
- Trust exists only in relation to something or someone
- Trust develops through consistent, loving care by a mothering person
- Mistrust develops when basic needs are inadequately or inconsistently met
- Promoting trust

Autonomy vs. Shame/Doubt (1-3 years)

- Autonomy centered around Child's increasing ability to control bodies, themselves and environment
- Autonomy from development of motor skills, walking, climbing
- Independence by toilet training, saying "no" when asked to do something
- Shame/doubt develop when child made to feel self conscious, shamed when forced to be dependent in areas where they are capable of assuming control

Intuitive vs. Guilt (3-6 years)

- Child explores physical world with all the senses and powers, initiates new activities and considers new ideas
- Strong imagination
- Develops a conscience
- Can formulate and carry out a plan of action
- No longer only guided by outsiders - an inner voice warns and threatens
- Successful if child retains sense of initiative without impinging on the rights and privileges of others
- Guilt occurs when goals or activities are in conflict with parents; made to feel activities or imaginings are bad

Industry vs. Inferiority (6-12 yrs)

- Child engages in task and activities through completion
- Learn to compete and cooperate with others
- Learns to follow rules, acquires reading, writing and math skills
- Inferiority develops if too much is expected of them or they can't measure up to set standards

Identity vs. Role Confusion (12-18 years)

- Rapid and marked physical changes
- Preoccupied with physical appearance
- Conflict between previous role, current role and future roles
- Examines self, family, peer group and community
- Peer group is important
- If unable to solve conflicts results in role confusion
- Integrate concepts and values with decisions
- If successful results in self confidence in self identity