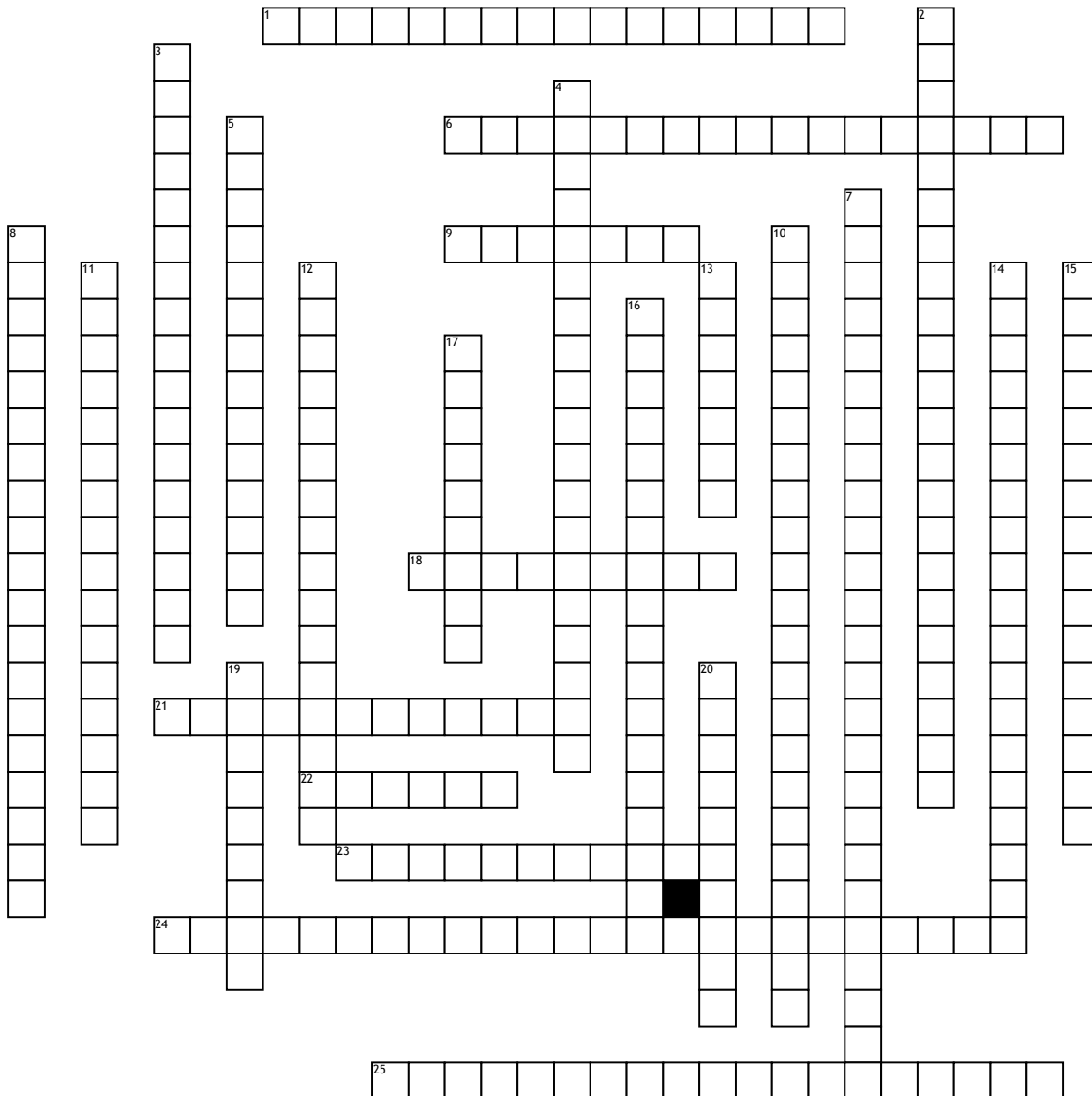


Psych 102 Chapter 9 Vocabulary



Across

1. Higher order, complex cognitive processes, including thinking, planning, and problem solving.
6. The transitional period from adolescence to adulthood, spanning from 18 to 25 years of age.
9. A period of rapid skeletal and sexual maturation that occurs mainly in early adolescents.
18. The class of sex hormones that predominate in males, produced by the testes in males and by the adrenal gland of both males and females.
21. An individual's incorporation of new information into existing knowledge.
22. An individual's biological inheritance, especially his or her's genes.
23. What is the pattern of continuity and change in human capabilities that occurs throughout life, involving both growth and decline.
24. What is Piaget's third stage of cognitive development, lasting from 7 to 11 years of age, during which the individual uses operations and replaces intuitive reasoning with logical reasoning in concrete situations.
25. a parenting style characterized by a lack of parental involvement in the child's life.

Down

2. A restrictive punitive style in which the parent exhorts the child to follow the parent's directions.
3. Behavior that is intended to benefit other people.
4. -A research technique that involves giving an infant a choice of what object to look at.
5. An individual's adjustment of his or her schemas to new information.
7. What is a parenting style that encourages the child to be independent but still places limits and controls on behavior.
8. -A parenting style characterized by the placement of few limits on the child's behaviors.
10. Piaget's fourth stage of cognitive development, which begins at 11 to 15 years of age and continues through adulthood; It features thinking about things that are not concrete, making predictions, and using logic to come up with hypotheses about the future.
11. Piaget's term for the crucial accomplishment of understanding that objects and events continue to exist even when they cannot directly be seen, heard, or touched.
12. The close emotional bond between an infant and its caregiver.

13. An individual's environmental and social experiences.

14. Piaget's second stage of cognitive development, lasting from about 2 to 7 years of age, during which thought is more symbolic than sensorimotor thought.
15. - The ways that infants use their caregiver, usually their mother, as a secure base from which to explore the environment.
16. Infants do not use the caregiver as a secure base from which to explore; they experience their relationship with their caregiver as unstable and unreliable. The two types of insecure attachment are avoidant and anxious/ambivalent(also called preoccupied).
17. A person's ability to recover from or adapt to difficult times
19. The class of sex hormones that predominate in females, produced mainly by the ovaries.
20. Piaget's term for mental representations of changes in objects that can be reversed.