



Piaget

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Piaget's Developmental Beliefs

- Children construct their own knowledge through their experiences
- Intelligence develops as a child goes through the stages and takes his actions from reflexive to purposeful



Piaget's Developmental Beliefs

- Cognitive behavior requires a balance between Assimilation and Accommodation
- Adpatation is the most important principle of human functioning
 - The continous process of using the environment to learn and learning to adjust to the environment



Piaget's Stages and Approximate Ages

- Sensorimotor: Birth-18 months
- Preoperational: 18 months-6 years
- Concrete Operational: 6 years-12 years
- Formal Operational: 12 years and older



Sensorimotor

■ Behaviors:

- ☐ Reflexive/Reactions
- ☐ Learning through senses
- ☐ Manipulate Materials

■ Tell-tale signs of the Stage

- ☐ Object permanence
- ☐ Separation Anxiety



Object Permanence

- Baby realizes that objects exist even when they are out of their eye sight
- Typical behaviors include
 - Dropping objects and fussing until getting them back and then throwing them back to the ground
 - Searching for a “hidden” toy



Separation Anxiety

- An anxiety the baby feels when being separated from their parents
 - Since the baby has already achieved object permanence he realizes that his parent is somewhere else while he's at daycare so crying is his way of asking for them to come back
 - Ex: being dropped off at daycare



Preoperational

■ Behaviors:

- ☐ Form ideas based on their experiences
- ☐ Over generalizes based on limited experience
- ☐ Endless Curiosity

■ Tell-tale Signs of the stage

- ☐ Egocentrism
- ☐ Accommodation



Egocentrism

- By Egocentrism Piaget isn't calling toddlers selfish or egotistical, just that they think in terms of themselves
- Kids see things from one point of view and believe that everyone sees from that same point of view



Accommodation & Assimilation

- Assimilation: A child attempting to understand a new experience by applying current knowledge
- Accommodation: A child must adjust/adapt his existing knowledge due to new experiences
- When Assimilation outweighs accommodation thought is egocentric
- When Accommodation outweighs Assimilation thought is imitation



Concrete Operational

■ Behaviors

- Able to perform mental operation

- An action performed in the mind (i.e. mental math)

- Reversibility of thought

- Can mentally reverse the direction of thought

- Conservation

- The ability to see that objects or quantities remain the same despite a change in their physical appearance



Formal Operational

■ Behaviors

- ☐ Think conceptually
- ☐ Think hypothetically
- ☐ Think abstractly
- ☐ Can look at a problem from several points of view
- ☐ Develops inner values and moral judgments



Post-Formal Operational

- Piaget hypothesized that no new mental structures emerge after formal operational thought and that intellectual development consists solely on an increase of in depth understanding



Application

- Kaylen: 13 month baby
- Has recently started crying and fussing up a storm when her parents drop her off at daycare, which alarms them and drives them to consider moving Kaylen to a different daycare center
- Diane, her primary daycare provider, believes that she has gained object permanence and can tell that Kaylen is just developing right on track

How does Diane explain to Kaylen's parents that she is just developing and everything is normal?

Works Cited

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