

幼兒身心發展
第三講
兒童發展的歷史

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今日課程內容

- 西方眼中的兒童
- 兒童發展的歷史



心理測驗

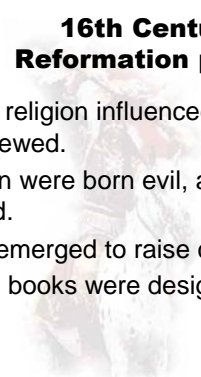
Q: 想像著你只有你一個人在青綠的草原上，有河水流過，樹上小鳥鳴叫，天上有星星閃耀。

這時候你應該可以完全放鬆，你想是哪一個物件讓你最為安心？

- A 青綠的草原
- B 泉水
- C 小鳥
- D 星星

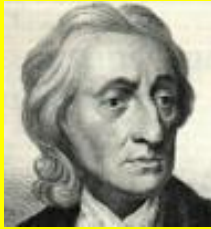
16th Century Reformation period

- Puritan religion influenced how children were viewed.
- Children were born evil, and must be civilized.
- A goal emerged to raise children effectively.
- Special books were designed for children.



17th Century Age of Enlightenment

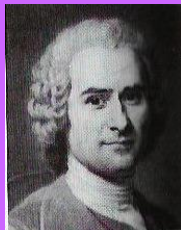
- John Locke believed in *tabula rasa*
- Children develop in response to nurturing.
- Forerunner of behaviorism



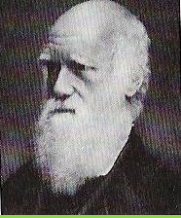
www.cooperativemediafilm.org/locke-john.jpg

18th Century Age of Reason

- Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - children were noble savages, born with an innate sense of morality; the timing of growth should not be interfered with.
- Rousseau used the idea of stages of development.
- Forerunner of maturationist beliefs



19th Century Industrial Revolution



- Charles Darwin
 - theories of natural selection and survival of the fittest
- Darwin made parallels between human prenatal growth and other animals.
- Forerunner of ethology

20th Century

Theories about children's development expanded around the world.

- Childhood was seen as worthy of special attention.
- Laws were passed to protect children,

21th Century

- What about your observations??



- Through your eyes.....
