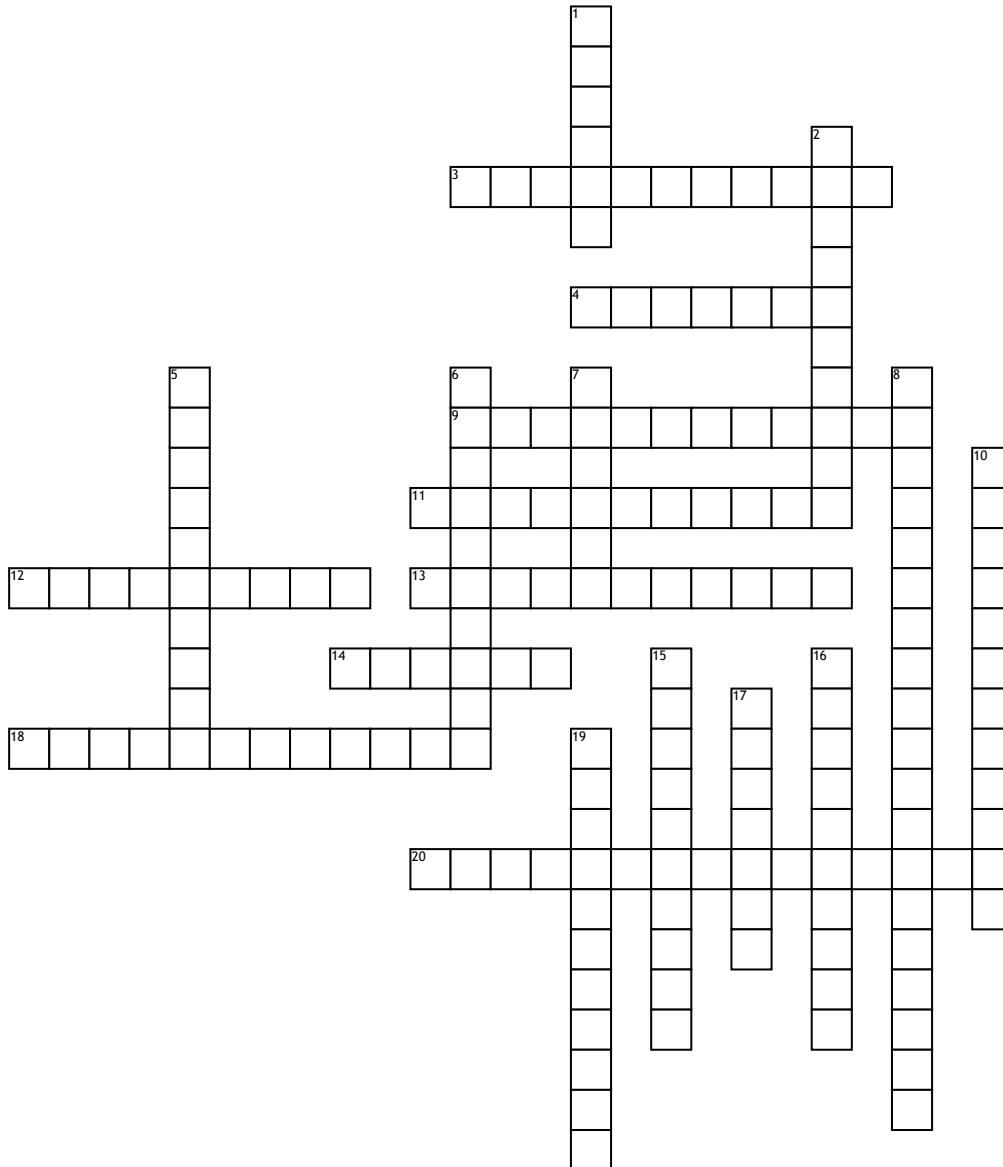


# Human Growth and Development



## Across

3. The immediate environmental context the child experiences directly, like the family. Bronfenbrenner.
4. States that at birth, the human mind is a tabula rasa, after conception, our mind is shaped by all the nurturing care and environmental influences that impact us.
9. Cognitive process by Jean Piaget that manages how we take in new information from the world and incorporate that new information into our existing knowledge.
11. A psychological defence mechanism recognized by Freud in which we satisfy an impulse with a socially acceptable object, or in a socially acceptable way.
12. In the Ecological system Theory by Bronfenbrenner, it refers to the setting in which the person is affected through indirect meaning, i.e. the person does not actively participate in this system
13. the larger cultural context in which all other systems exist. Bronfenbrenner.
14. A psychological defence mechanism recognized by Freud in which we do not admit/acknowledge that a very unpleasant thing has happened

18. Term in the adaptation process by Jean Piaget which involves altering one's existing schemas, or ideas, as a result of new information or new experiences. New schemas may also be developed during this process

20. A psychological defence mechanism recognized by Freud in which we create false but plausible excuses to justify unacceptable behavior

## Down

1. States that development is an unfolding process guided by preprogrammed genetic information. Development is seen as predictable, predetermined unfolding of inherited traits and abilities.
2. Defense mechanism described by Freudian theory of psychoanalysis to protect the conscious.
5. In Ecological Systems Theory by Bronfenbrenner, refers to the interrelationships between events of different microsystems.
6. The natural physical changes that occur due to a person's genetic code.
7. part of the id, sexual energy which serves the purpose of survival and encourage growth, development and creativity. Freud considers all pleasurable acts life instincts.

8. A psychological defence mechanism recognized by Freud in which we deal with a stressful situation in an intellectual and unemotional manner, a person detaches him or herself from the stress.

10. A psychological defence mechanism recognized by Freud in which we shift unacceptable feelings from their original source to a safer, substitute target.

15. All of the people who fall under a particular category (E.g. All Asians, all high-schoolers and all eating disorders)

16. Implication that the human mind is in the absence of preconceived ideas, like a blank slate that experience writes on

17. A form of behavioral modification for getting a subject to start performing a preferable behavior by reinforcing components of the desired behavior and gradually rewarding more discriminatively (similar actions are reinforced in a way that leads them to the desired goal).

19. The term for the biological structure in the cell's nucleus that contains genes. There are 46 in each cell, and they are grouped into 23 pairs.