

Erikson's Psycho-social Development Theory





(15 June 1902 - 12 May 1994)

Subhajit Kumar Ghosh Assistant Professor Department of Education Ramsaday College, Amta

Howrah, West Bengal

Erikson's Psycho-social Development Theory



- ☐ Prolonged Theory consists of 8 stages (Birth to Death)
- ☐ *Life span development theory*
- ☐ Psycho-social Theory

Personality Development, Behaviour modification along with social experience



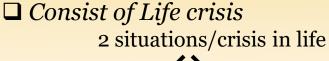
American-German psychologist

Born - 15 June 1902

Death - 12 May 1994

Father of

Psychosocial Theory





Positive

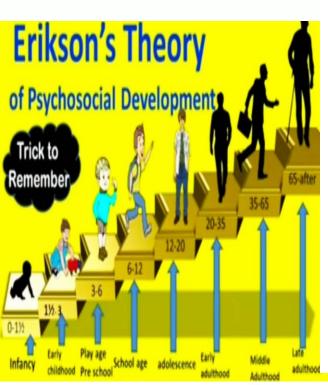
Negative

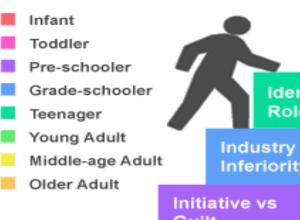




Stages of Psychosocial Development

Despair

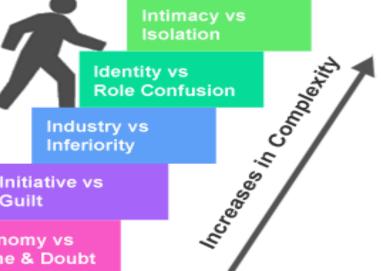




Guilt

Autonomy vs Shame & Doubt

Trust vs **Mistrust**



Proposed by Erik Erikson



Trust Vs Mistrust

Age - Infant (Birth to 18 Months



Autonomy Vs Doubt

Age - Toddler (18 Months to 3 year)



➤ Depend upon others

How others behave with them? Personality development depends upon social experiences



Previous experience of a child helps to generate trust or mistrust

- * Early Childhood
- **❖***Try to be independent*
 - wearing shoes, eating by own, by walking- positive aspect: Autonomy developed
 - Any obstacle create shame & doubt

In future crisis will put impact in their personality



Initiative vs Guilt

Age - Pre-school (3-6 year)



- o Play Age (pre-school)
- o More advanced, curious

focus those works which are generally unusual to him

- e.g. washing clothes, carrying bag, cleaning, making food
- Initiative only possible if the child go through Autonomy in previous stage

for character development child should have to allow to do work

Industry vs inferiority

Age - (6 - 12 years)





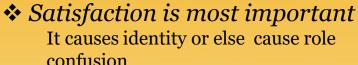
- ☐ Late Childhood (school age)
- ☐ Industry:: industrious:: hard work Inferiority:: deficiency:: inadequacy
- ☐ Important role of a teacher in school education
- ☐ Encourage & motivate to develop proficiency in a particular subject

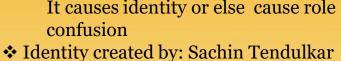






Role confusion: Chetan Bhagat





This 5 stages are important for school students, teacher has more role in the above life crisis



Subhajit Ghosh

- Not a chance of success or failure
- Move to family or relationship
- •Happy in both the sense
- e.g. Sachin Tendulkar



Early Adulthood (Age: 20-40)

- Isolated person may be success in life
- May be happy in life
- Not related to failure
- He/she may or may not belong from role confusion crisis
- e.g. Salman Khan





Middle Adulthood (Age: 40-65)



Stagnation:: Stagnated:: Hibernated: Discontinued

☐ Energetic people: Devoted their lives for the welfare of

the society (positive aspect of personality)

Stagnated People: Doesn't even think, frustrated, unhappy- committed suicide (negative aspect of personality)

☐ Harland Sanders' Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC)



Late Adulthood (Age: 65-Death)

☐ Positive feed/feeling: Happy, generative- Ego Integrity

☐ Negative feed: Unhappy, misery, stagnated-Despair











- 1. Age Specific/Rigid: But development is a continuous process, stages can't be fixed. Old age people are getting married
- 2. Culture parameter ignored: Global culture are not same
- 3. Stage 5 and 6 may occur simultaneously or occur earlier
- 4. Gender issue ignored: Carol Giligon





James Marcia's Identity Statuses



☐ Expansion of Stage-5 i.e. Identity vs. Role Confusion

1864-2014 Simon Fraser University in

British Columbia, Canada

Identity Achievement (feeling satisfaction, e.g. Tendulkar)

Identity Diffusion
(confusion, continuously changing field for success, not settled

Identity Foreclosure

(close beforehand without searching identity,
Adolescence child easily choose his parents occupation rather than searching new identity)

Identity Moratorium

(taken a pause or rest, waiting for the opportunity or some new idea, Introspection)



Thank You

