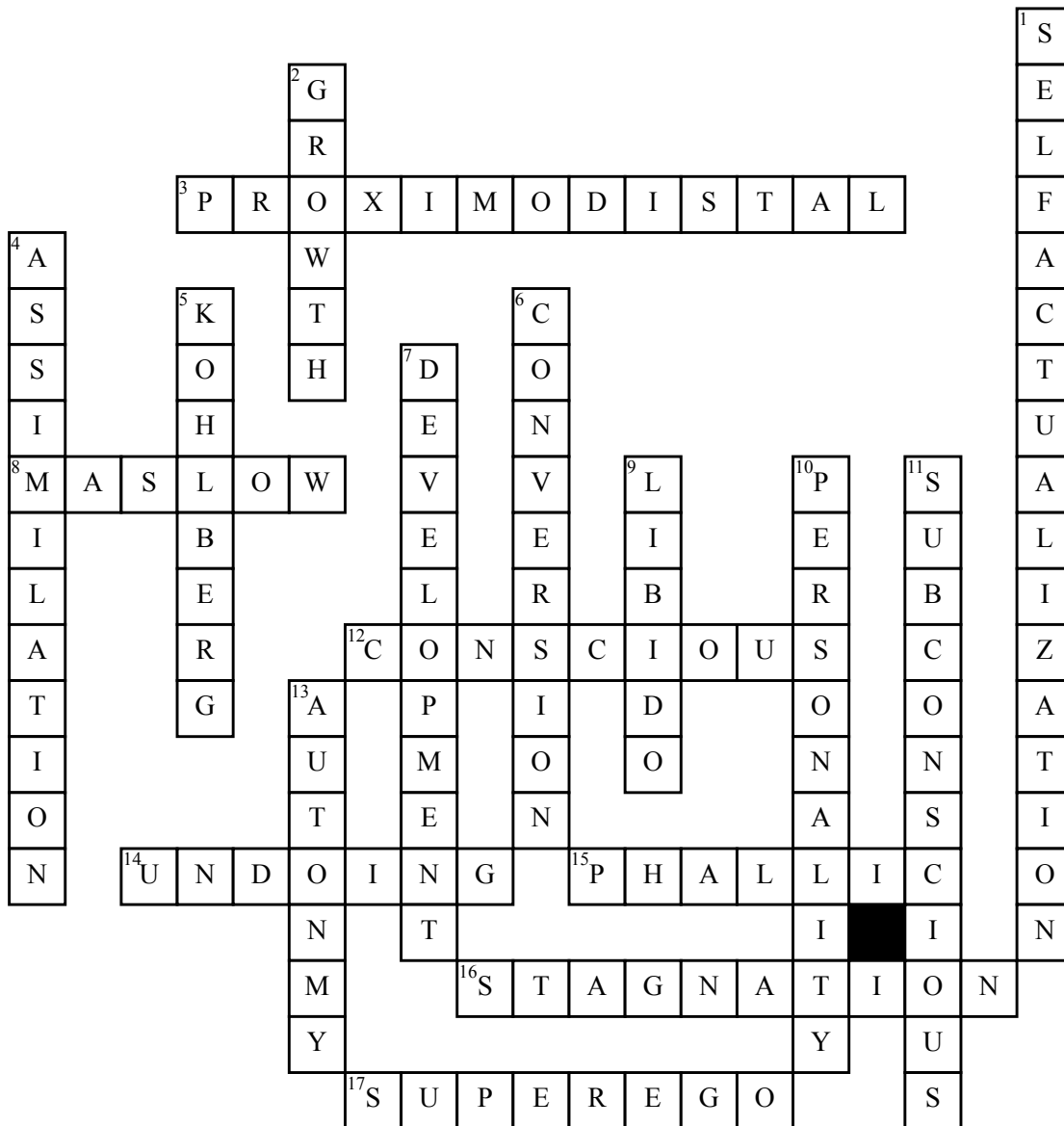


Theories of Growth and Development



Across

3. _____ describes growth and development that progresses from the center of the body towards the extremities.
8. Described human behavior as being motivated by needs that are ordered in a hierarchy.
12. The _____ level refers to all those experiences that are within one's immediate awareness.
14. Defense mechanism in which the individual acts in a manner that symbolically cancels a previous unacceptable thought or action.
15. Freud's stage of psychosexual development when children begin to associate both pleasure and conflicting feelings with their genital organs.

16. _____ occurs when a person is unconcerned with the welfare of others and is preoccupied with himself or herself.
17. The _____ is a further development of the ego. It judges, controls, and punishes.
- ## Down
1. The achievement of one's full potential.
2. _____ refers to an increase in physical size.
4. Piaget's second cognitive concept that can be described as the ability to absorb new information into the existing schema.
5. Believed that the child progressively develops moral reasoning as he or she gains the ability to think logically.

6. _____ is a mental mechanism that converts unconscious feelings and anxiety into a physical symptom that has no organic basis for the complaint.
7. _____ refers to the progressive acquisition of skills and the capacity to function.
9. The driving force behind most human behavior.
10. _____ consists of the behavior patterns that distinguish one person from another.
11. The _____ level of awareness stores memories, thoughts, and feelings.
13. _____ is characterized by the acquisition of skills involving feeding, mobility, dressing, and control of elimination.