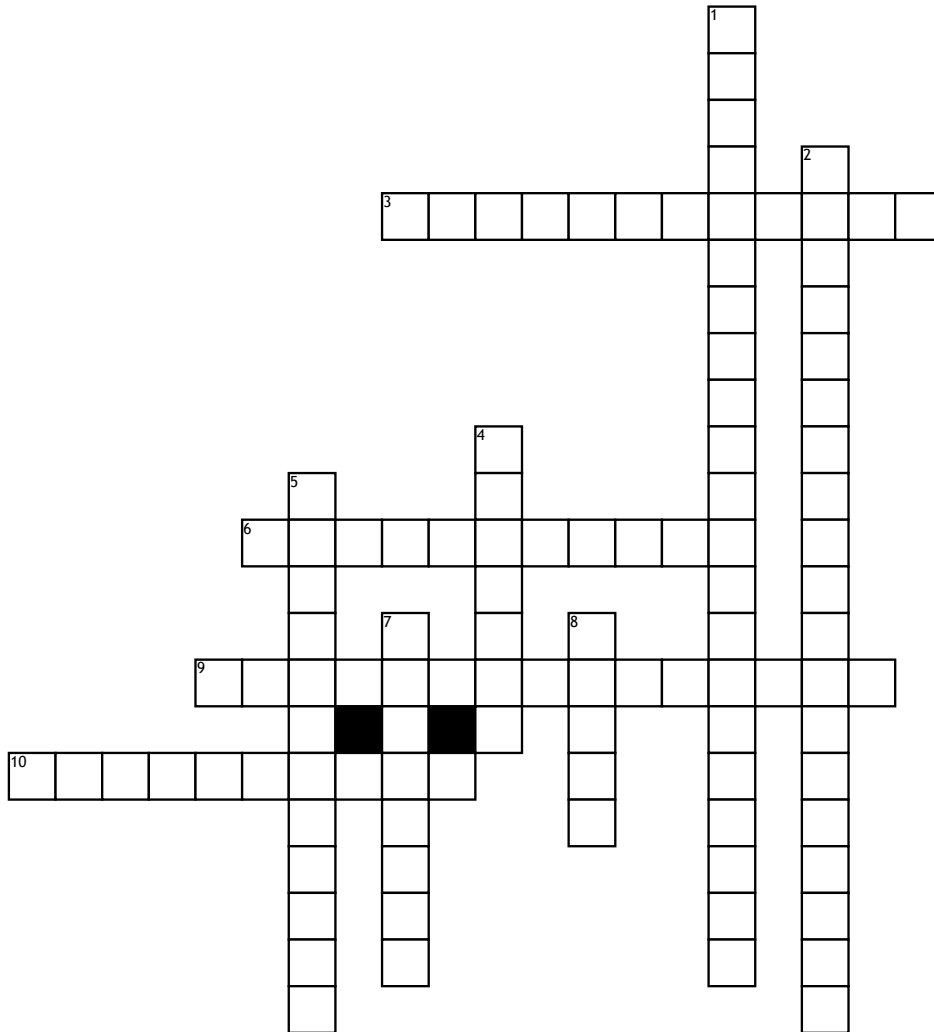


Name: _____

8 Stages of Development by Erik Erikson



Across

3. Between the ages of _____, they begin to assert their independence, by walking away from their mother, picking which toy to play with, and making choices about what they like to wear, to eat, etc.

6. Scientist who proposed a psychoanalytic theory of psychosocial development comprising eight stages from infancy to adulthood.

9. During this stage, the person is uncertain about the world in which they live. To resolve these feelings of uncertainty, they look towards their primary care giver for stability and consistency of care.

10. The _____ is Identity vs. Role Confusion, where teenagers are deciding their personalities through an intense exploration of personal values, beliefs and goals.

Down

1. _____ is the fourth stage of Erikson's theory, at this stage the person starts learning to read and write, to do sums, and do things on their own. Teachers begin to take an important role in the child's life as they teach the child specific skills.

2. Occurring in young adulthood (ages 18 to 40 yrs), we begin to share ourselves more intimately with others. We explore relationships leading toward longer-term commitments with someone other than family member.

4. A healthy balance between initiative and guilt is important. Success in the stage of Initiative vs. Guilt leads to the virtue of _____.

5. As we grow older and become senior citizens, we tend to slow down our _____ and explore life as a retired person. It is during this time that we contemplate our accomplishments and can develop integrity if we see ourselves as leading a successful life.

7. By failing to achieve the objectives in the stage of Generativity vs. Stagnation, we become _____ and feel unproductive.

8. Erikson's theory of psychosocial development has _____ distinct stages.

Word Bank

Intimacy vs. Isolation

Fifth Stage

Stagnant

Industry vs. Inferiority

Trust vs. Mistrust

Productivity

18 months and 3

Purpose

eight

Erik Erikson