Cognitive Theory Table

Complete the following table by identifying three major cognitive theorists and theories.Name each theorist and the theorist’s associated theory. Then provide a description of the theory, including associated approaches and techniques. Include a peer-reviewed reference that supports the theory.

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| Major cognitive theorist  (Theorist name) | Theory associated with the theorist (Theory title) | Description of the theory, includingassociated approaches and techniques | Peer-reviewed reference  (APA style) |
| Lev Vygotsky | Social Development Theory | The theories of Vygotsky; stress fundamental roles of social interactions within the development of cognition (Vygotsky, 1978). Lev strongly agreed that ones community plays an essential role in making change take plsce. | McLeod, Saul (2014), Simply Psychology: Lev Vygotsky, <https://www.simplypsychology.org/vygotsky.html> |
| Jean Piaget | Theory of Cognitive Development | Jean Piaget’s “Theory of Cognitive Development” is the belief that the human development, or the way we learn, is done in stages. Stage 1 is the sensor stage, which is 0-2 years of age. This is where we begin learning about hearing, touching, smelling, and seeing. There is basically not type of rationale or motive, mainly curiosity. Stage 2 is the pre-operational stage, which is between 2-7 years of age. This is where we begin to learn how to talk in sentences, ask questions, use our imaginations to make up games, objects, people or animals. Stage 3 is the concrete operational stage, which is between the ages of 7-11. This is where we begin to understand concepts of time, quanity, and space. We learn how to follow rules, but we may not understand why, or understand the logic. Stage 4 is the formal operational stage, which is 11 years of age and older. This is where we begin to think hypothetically and theoretically, such as “what if” questions and scenarios. We also begin to develop strategical thinking, which sparks intrest in strategical type games. Piagets cognitive development theory has been used to argue for educational standards in the state of Arizona. It is also believed to be a contributor to Lawrence Kohlberg’s theory of moral development. | Hinde, E. R., & Perry, N. (2007, September ).  Elementary Teachers' Application of Jean  Piaget's Theories of Cognitive Development  during Social Studies Curriculum Debates  in Arizona.. Elementary School  Journal, *108*(1), 63-79., retrieved from <http://el2ne5ae7f.search.serialssolutions.com>  PSYCHOLOGY NOTES HQ . (2015). Piaget's  Theory of CognitiveDevelopment.  Retrieved from  <https://www.psychologynoteshq.com/>  Piagetstheory/ |
| Erik Erikson | Erikson Life Stages | Personal development occurs in stages, with each stage resulting to one outcome for a particular individual. However, different factors within his or her environment play a pivotal role in determining the nature of the outcome, and understanding such factors could be pivotal to appropriate development of a particular child. In total, for an individual to rteach adulthood, he or she would bneed to go through a total of eight stages.  The first, second, and third stages occur in childhood, whereby a child could develop hope resulting from trust, the will to engage in various activities as a result of personal autonomy, and purpose to engage in the said activities, resulting from personal initiative (Arnett, 2016). By the time he or she is aged 12, he would have developed appropriate cognition of his or her role within a team setting.  Further, the fourth stage occurs during teenage, during which period the said individual develops a sense of identity. As a young adult aged 18-40, the individual develops a sense of intimacy, after which he settles down for personal development between 40 and 65 years (Arnett, 2016). Ultimately, the final stage according to the theory occurs in maturity, past 65 years of age.  Ultimately, the theory uses age as a definitive factor of the stage of development. At different ages, everyone is bound to have experienced some level of cognitive development, which explains its effectiveness in determining the individula’s level according to the Erikson Life Stages. By knowing a child’s age, it would be possible to determine what the said child needs, and provide such necessities to the extent of influencing his or her development process. Hence, the Erikson life stages could be instrumental in child education as it helps through two stages of their development process | Arnett, J. J. (2016). Life stage concepts across history and cultures: Proposal for a new field on indigenous life stages. *Human Development*, *59*(5), 290-316. |