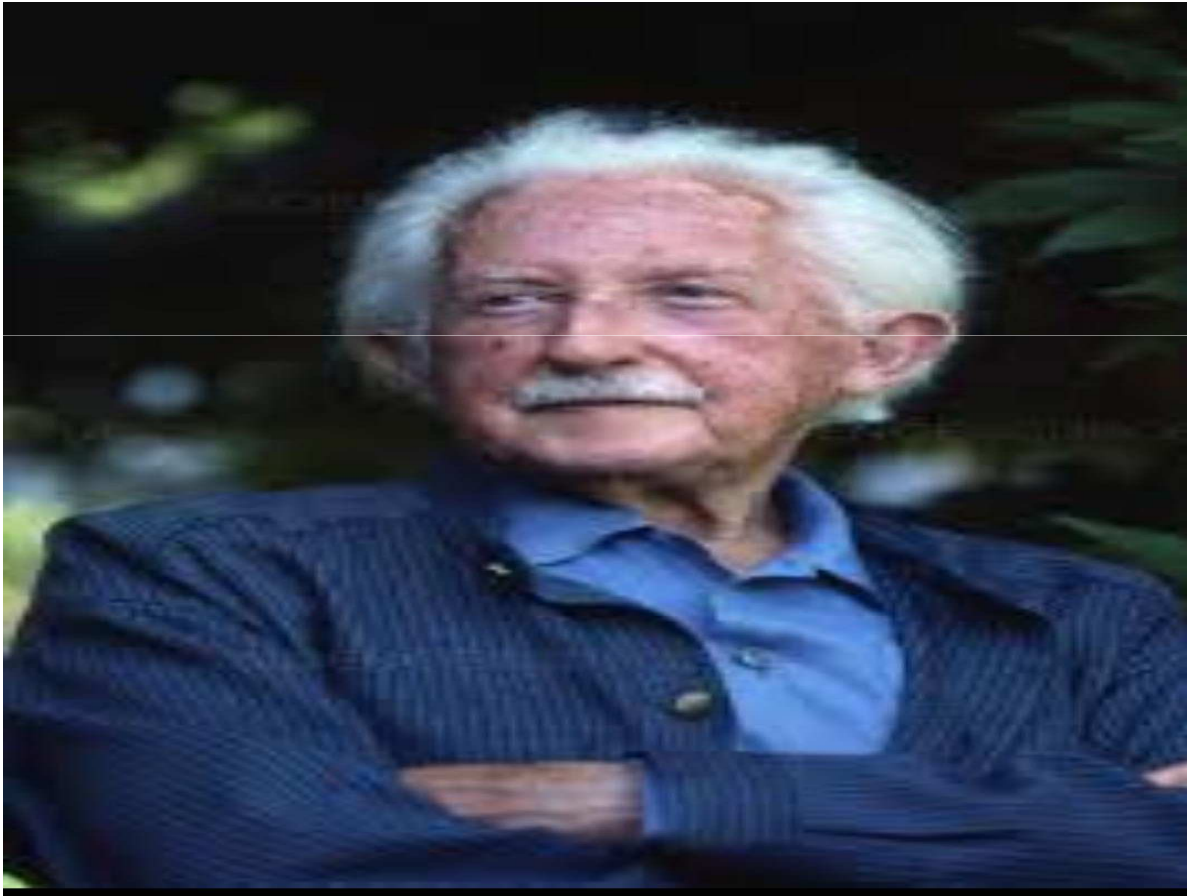


Psychosocial Approach

ERICK ERIKSON



Dr. Meenakshi Bajpai
Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology
Arya Mahila P. G. College
(BHU) Varanasi

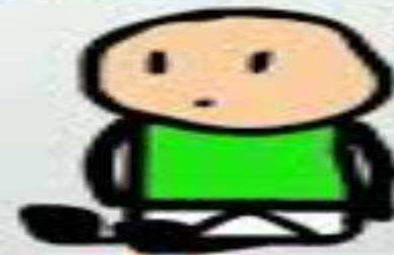
Introduction

- Erikson divided personality into 8 different bipolar stages which means one is positive and other is negative.
- All stages are interconnected.
- Emphasized psychosocial correlates.
- Suggested that developmental process was governed by **EPIGENETIC PRINCIPLE** of maturation.
- The prefix **EPI** means upon, thus development depends upon genetic factors.
- Each confrontation with our environment are called crisis or turning point.
- Ego must incorporate maladaptive as well as adaptive ways of coping.
- He talked about virtues.
- Give 3 R's- Ritualization, Ritual and Ritualism.

Assumptions

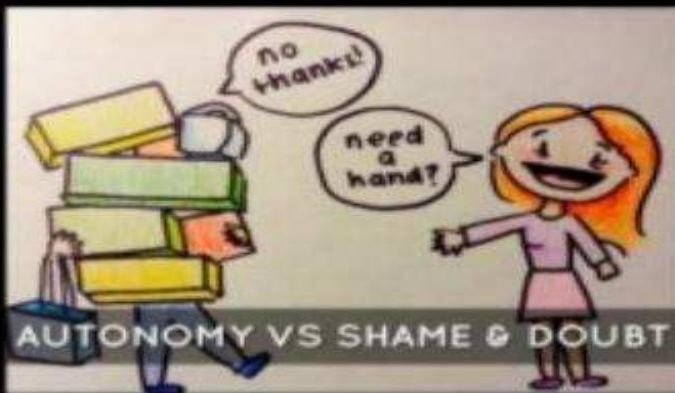
- People, In general have the same basic needs.
- Personal development occurs in response to these needs.
- Development proceeds in stages.
- Movement through the stages reflects changes in individual's motivation.
- Each stage is characterized by a psychosocial challenge that presents opportunities for development.

Interaction with one's physical and social environments is essential for cognitive development.

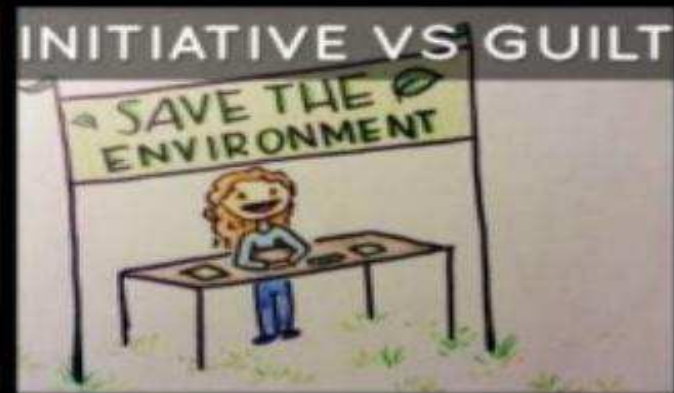




TRUST VS MISTRUST



AUTONOMY VS SHAME & DOUBT



INITIATIVE VS GUILT

INDUSTRY VS INFERIORITY



IDENTITY VS ROLE CONFUSION



INTIMACY VS ISOLATION



GENERATIVITY VS STAGNATION



INTEGRITY VS DESPAIR

Stages of Development

1 Trust Vs Mistrust –

- This stage occurs in the 1 year of the life.
- Infant is totally depend on mother.
- Babies interaction with mother determines one’s future trust or mistrust.
- If mother provide love and affection, infant will develop trust.
- If mother is rejecting, inattentive or inconsistent than baby will develop sense of mistrust.

Strength- HOPE.



2 *Autonomy Vs Doubt/ Shame*

- This Stage occurs at 2-3 years of life.
- Physical and mental abilities develop.
- Children are able to exercise some degree of choice.
- Major crises b/w parents and children is toilet training.
- If parents handle the situation patiently, a sense of autonomy develop.
- If parents are impatient, child will develop sense of doubt or shame.

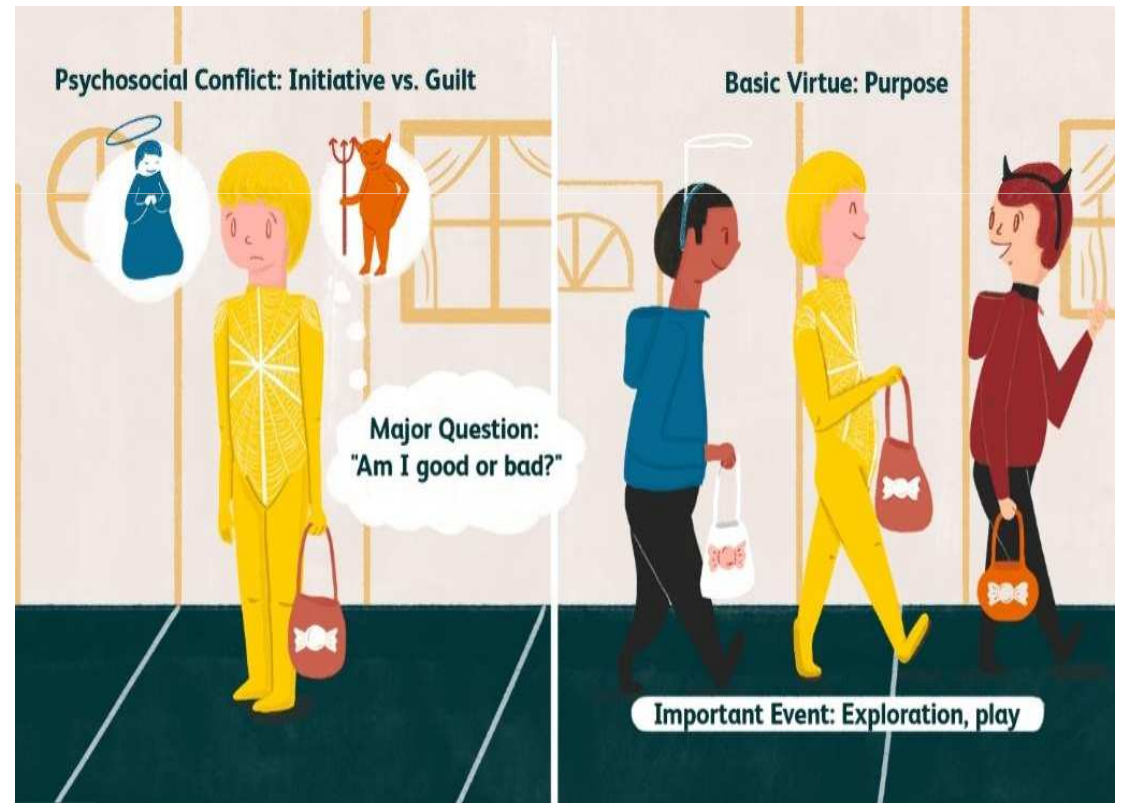


Strength- Will.

3- Initiative Vs Guilt

- Stage occurs in 4-6 years of life.
- Children express a strong desire to take initiative.
- If parents handle the situation with love, a child will acquire an awareness of what is permissible and what is not.

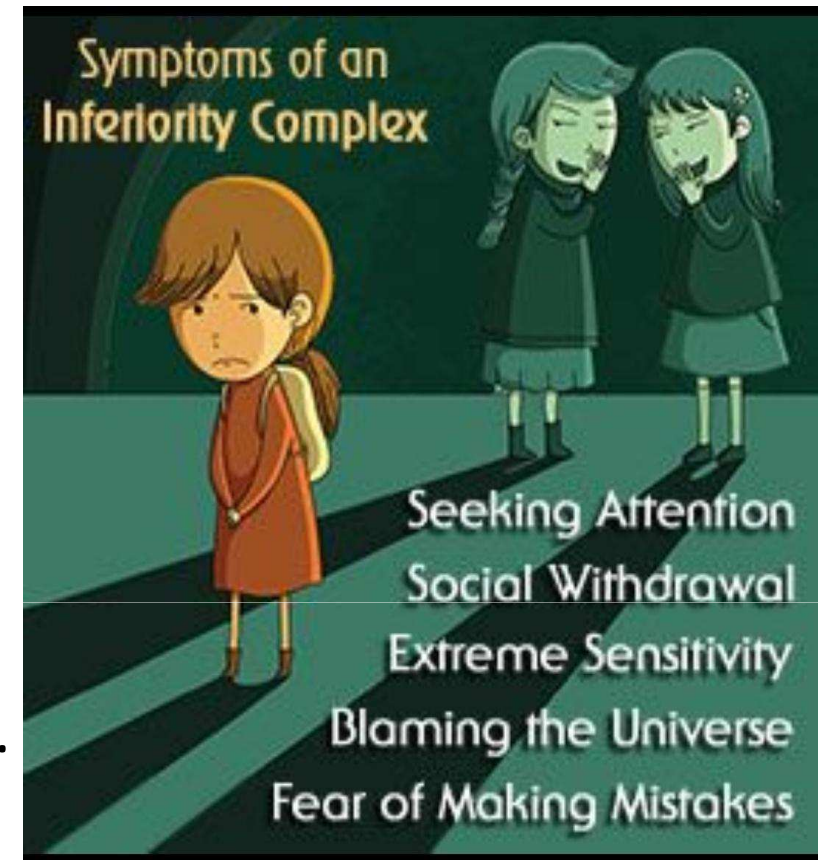
Strength- PURPOSE.



4. Industriousness Vs Inferiority

- Stage occurs from 6-11 years of life.
- Child begins to go to school.
- Boys build models while girls start cook and sew.
- If child are praised, develop Industriousness.
- If they are scolded, rejected or ridiculous by parents or teachers , child are likely to develop sense of inferiority.
- Children try to initiate those task, which they see their fellows are doing.

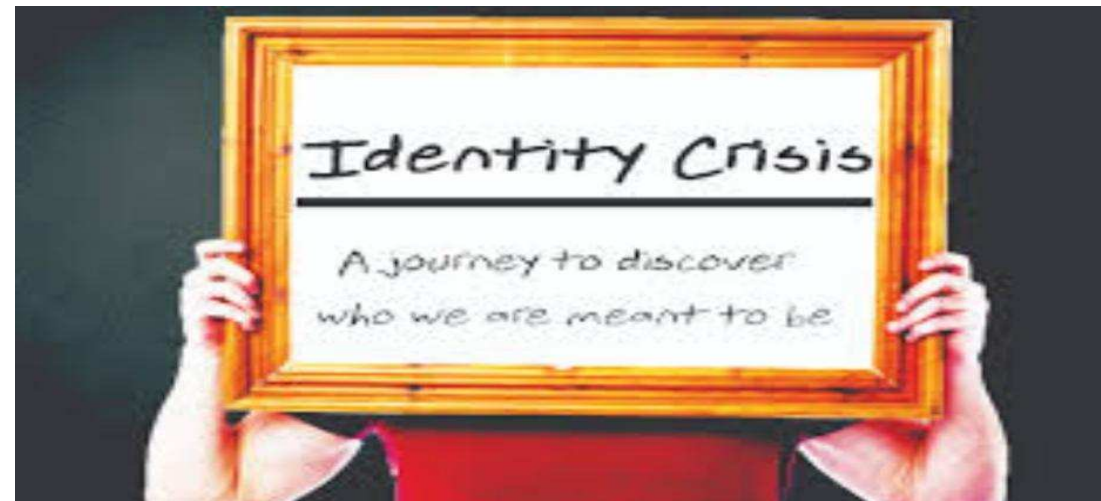
Strength – **COMPETENCE.**



5- Identity Cohesion Vs Role Confusion-

- Stage occurs at 12-20 years of life.
- Child must meet and resolve the crisis of our basic ego identity, this is when child form self image.
- Strong sense of self identity are equipped to face adulthood with certainty and confidence.
- Those who experience identity crisis will exhibit a confusion.
- These people withdraw from normal life sequence.

Strength – FIDELITY.



6. Intimacy Vs Isolation

- Stage occurs from end of adolescence to 35 years.
- Independent from parents.
- Functions as mature, responsible adults.
- Establish intimate relationship and raise family.
- Feeling of care and commitment arises.
- People who fail to establish relationships develops a feeling of isolation , such people avoid social contacts, reject other people and become aggressive.

Strength - LOVE



- Young adulthood (18-40 years of age).
- Develop a relationship and joint identity with a partner.
- Or can become isolated and stay away from meaningful relationships.
- Questions if the person is ready for new relationships, or if there is a fear of rejection.

7. Generativity Vs Stagnation –

- This stage occurs from 35-55 years.
- People involved in guiding next generation.
- All the institutions provide opportunity to express generativity.
- People act as a mentor or teacher.
- Guiding young ones for the betterment of society.
- If people will not seek an outlet for generativity, become overwhelmed by stagnation or boredom.

Strength- CARE.

GENERATIVITY VS. STAGNATION ADULTHOOD (40-65 YEARS)



8 Ego Integrity Vs Dispair

- Occurs From maturity to old age.
- People confronted with a choice b/w ego integrity and dispair.
- These governed with a way people evaluate their whole life .
- If people look back in life with the sense of fulfillment and satisfaction, posses ego integrity.
- If people review their life with a sense of frustration,angry about missed opportunities, regret and unresolved problems , feel dispair.

Strength- WISDOM.

