Health and Social Care Knowledge Organiser: Component 1 Human Lifespan Development

Learning Aim A: Understand human growth and development across life stages and the factors that affect it

A1 Human growth and development across life stages

Life stages Infancv

(0 - 2 years)

Early childhood

(3 – 8 years)

Adolescence

(9 – 18 years)

Early adulthood

(19 – 45 years)

Middle adulthood

(46 – 65 years)

Later adulthood (65+ years)



Areas of Development

- 1. Physical development -Physical growth in height or weight
- 2. Intellectual development -Developing thinking, memory and language skills
- 3. Emotional development -Developing feelings about self and other, self-esteem
- 4. Social development -Forming relationships, socialisation and isolation



Physical factors

- Inherited conditions -Illness & disease
- Mental ill health
- Physical ill health
- Disabilities
- Sensory impairments

Lifestyle factors

- -Nutrition
- Physical activity

A2 Factors affecting growth and development

- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Substance use

Emotional factors

- -Fear
- -Anxiety/ worry
- -Upset/sadness
- -Grief/ bereavement
- -Happiness/ contentment
- -Security
- -Attachment

Social factors

- Supportive and unsupportive relationships
- Social inclusion and exclusion
- Bullying
- Discrimination

Cultural factors

- -Religion
- -Gender roles
- -Gender identity
- -Sexual orientation
- -Community
- -Race

Environmental factors

- -Housing
- -Home environment
- -Pollution



Economic factors

- -Employment situation
- -Financial resources



Learning Aim B: Understand how individuals deal with life events

B1 Different types of life event

Health and wellbeing events

- -Accident/injury -Physical illness
- -Mental and emotional health and wellbeing



Relationship changes

- -New relationships -Marriage and
- civil partnerships -Divorce and separation
- -Parenthood
- -Bereavement



Life

circumstances

- -Moving house, school or job
- -Exclusion
- -Redundancy
- -Imprisonment -Changes to living standards
- -Retirement

Character traits that influence how to cope with life events

- -Resilience
- -Self esteem
- -Emotional intelligence
- -Disposition



Sources of support

B2 Coping with change caused by life events

- -Family
- -Friends
- -Partners
- -Community groups
- -Multi-disciplinary and agencies



Types of support

- -Fmotional
- -Information and advice
- -Practical help

