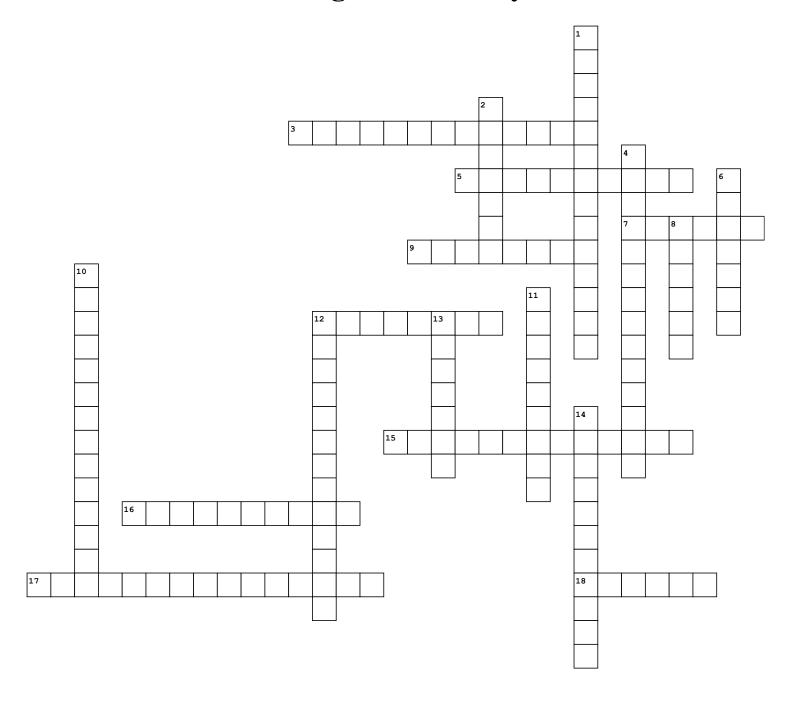
## **Havighurst Theory**



## Across

- **3.** Sees development as more abrupt-a succession of changes that produce different behaviors in different age-specific life periods called stages.
- **5.** He has identified the critical developmental tasks that occur throughout the life span.
- **7.** Refers to the process of biological maturation inheritance and maturation.
- **9.** Is the true foundation age.

## Down

- **1.** It is a period of rapid-physical, mental, emotional, social and language development of a child.
- 2. It is more hazardous-it certainly is a time when environment or psychological hazards can have a marked effect on the pattern of later development or may even bring development to an end.
- **4.** It refers to period of development before birth.

- **12.** Can be defined as the period that extends from conception to death.
- 15. This is the period of slow and uniform growth
- **16.** Says that change is gradual.
- 17. It is explained in terms of a gradual decline in one's physical abilities, physical health, stamina etc., but the decline is gradual in nature.
- 18. throughout the lifespan.

- **6.** Refers to the impact of the environment, which involves the process of learning through experiences.
- 8. present during infancy
- 10. At this period of life adults take many important decisions of life like choice of career, type of friends, residence, etc. Independently and accept responsibility and consequences for their own decisions.
- 11. Implies personality
- **12.** is rightly equivalent to old age. This is the final stage of physical change.
- **13.** It is the period of several years in which rapid physical growth and psychological changes occur, culminating in sexual maturity.
- **14.** It is the period of development that begins at puberty and ends at emerging adulthood.