



### STAGES OF COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

- Theory developed by Jean Piaget.
- Piaget observed that children's though processes are inherently different from those of adults and through further research was able to define and describe stages of cognitive development.
- CONCRETE OPERATIONS (ages 7-11): Logic is tied to real, concrete things; logic of classes and relations; understanding of the concept of numbers.
- FORMAL OPERATIONS (ages 11-15): Able to think abstractly, theorise, idealise and dream; fully capable of adult thinking and reasoning.



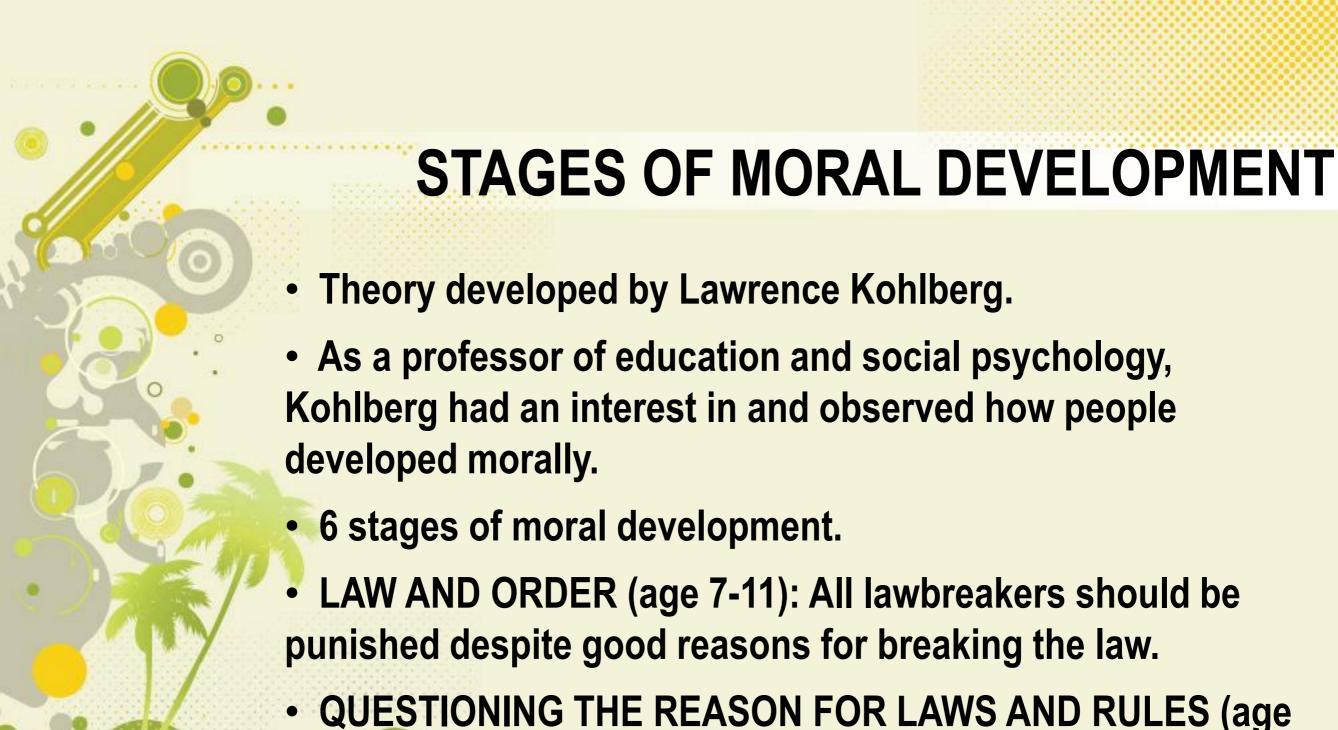
### STAGES OF EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Theory developed by Erik Erikson.
- As a trained psychoanalyst, Erikson had a special interest in children as well as how the consciousness (or ego) operated in ordinary people.
- 8 stages of emotional development.
- COMPETENCE (age 7-11): Industry v Inferiority.

  Comparing of self with others to determine self-worth;

  Recognition of major differences in personal abilities.
- FIDELITY (age 12-18): Identity v Role Confusion.

  Who am 1? How do I fit in? Where am I going in life? Not "who I am" but "who I can be".



12-18): Looking at the reasons behind the laws.



#### STAGES OF FAITH DEVELOPMENT

- Theory developed by James Fowler.
- As a professor of education and social psych., Kohlberg had an interest/observed how people developed morally.
- 6 stages of faith development.
- MYSTIC-LITERAL [Reasoner] (age 7-11): Distinguish fantasy from reality; God is viewed as faithful and law; attention give to the rest of the world.
- SYNTHETIC-CONVENTIONAL FAITH [Ecumenist] (age 12-18): Synthetic in that they have developed their own belief system from their past; Conventional in that they adopt beliefs from their community; able to change depending on who they are with.



# Abraham Maslow's HIERARCHY OF NEEDS

Level 5: Self Actualization

Develop potential and achieve worthwhile things.

Level 4: Esteem

Respect of others, reputation, dignity, self respect, confidence, freedom.

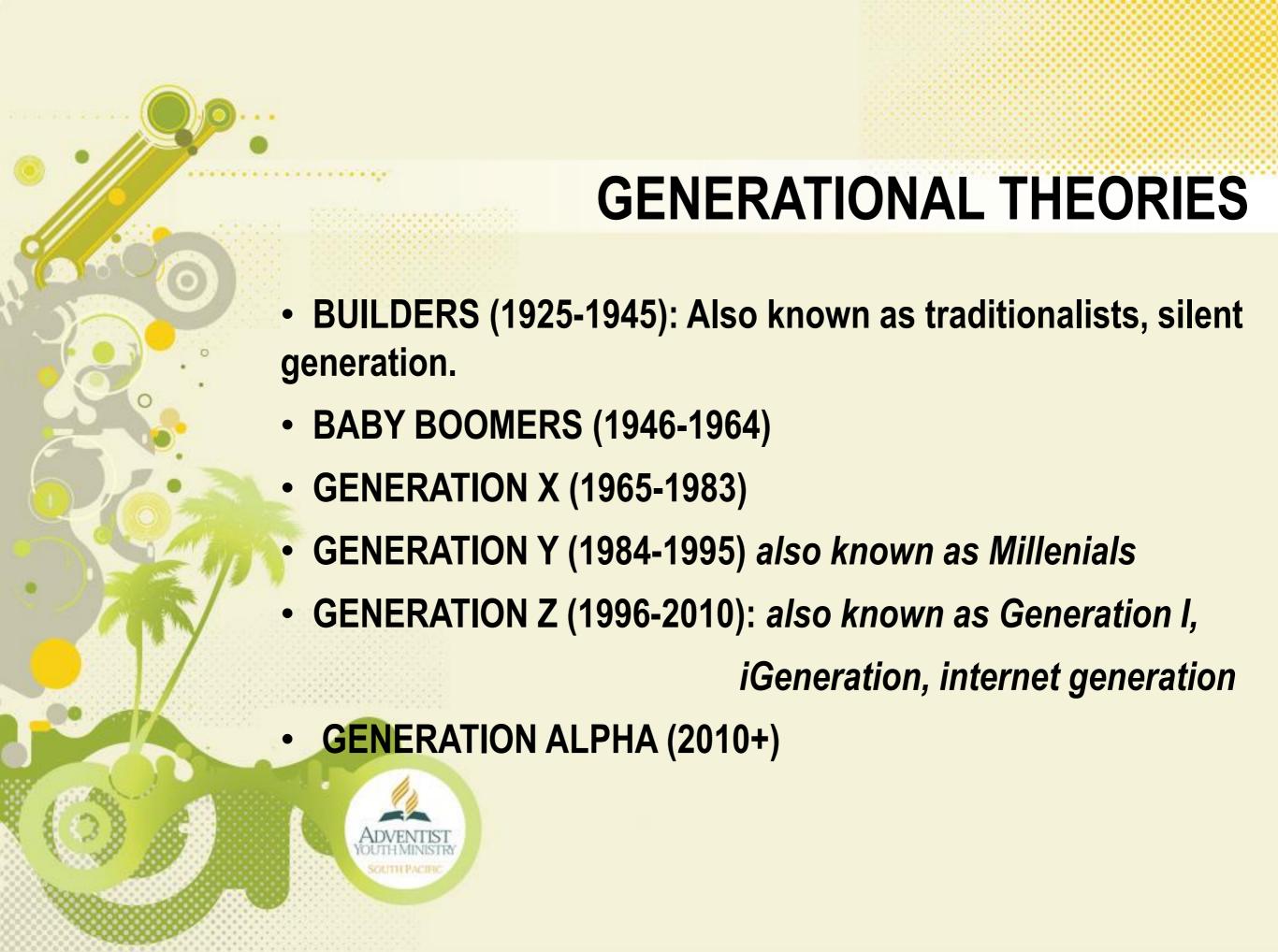
Level 3: Love and Belonging Friends, sense of community.

Level 2: Safety and Security

Safe location, protection, security.

**Level 1: Physiology** 

Shelter, water, food, proper temperature.





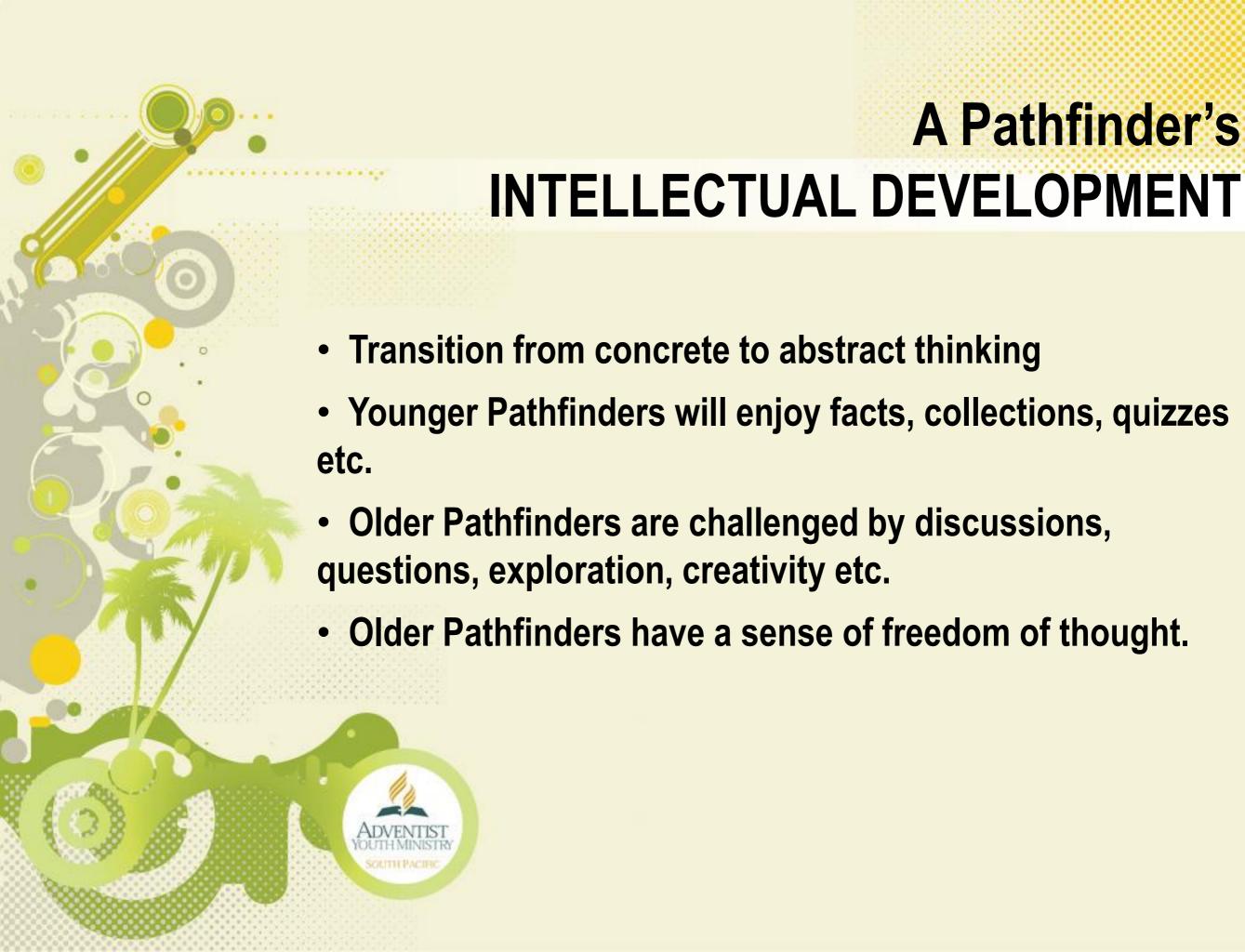
#### **GENERATION Z**

- 1996 onwards
- Internet, DVDs, iPhone
- Care less about fame and fortune, more about their parents
- May return to more traditional values
- Happiness is a main priority
- Highly knowledgeable
- Highly connected (internet, phone)
- First generation to see parents and children embrace technology together

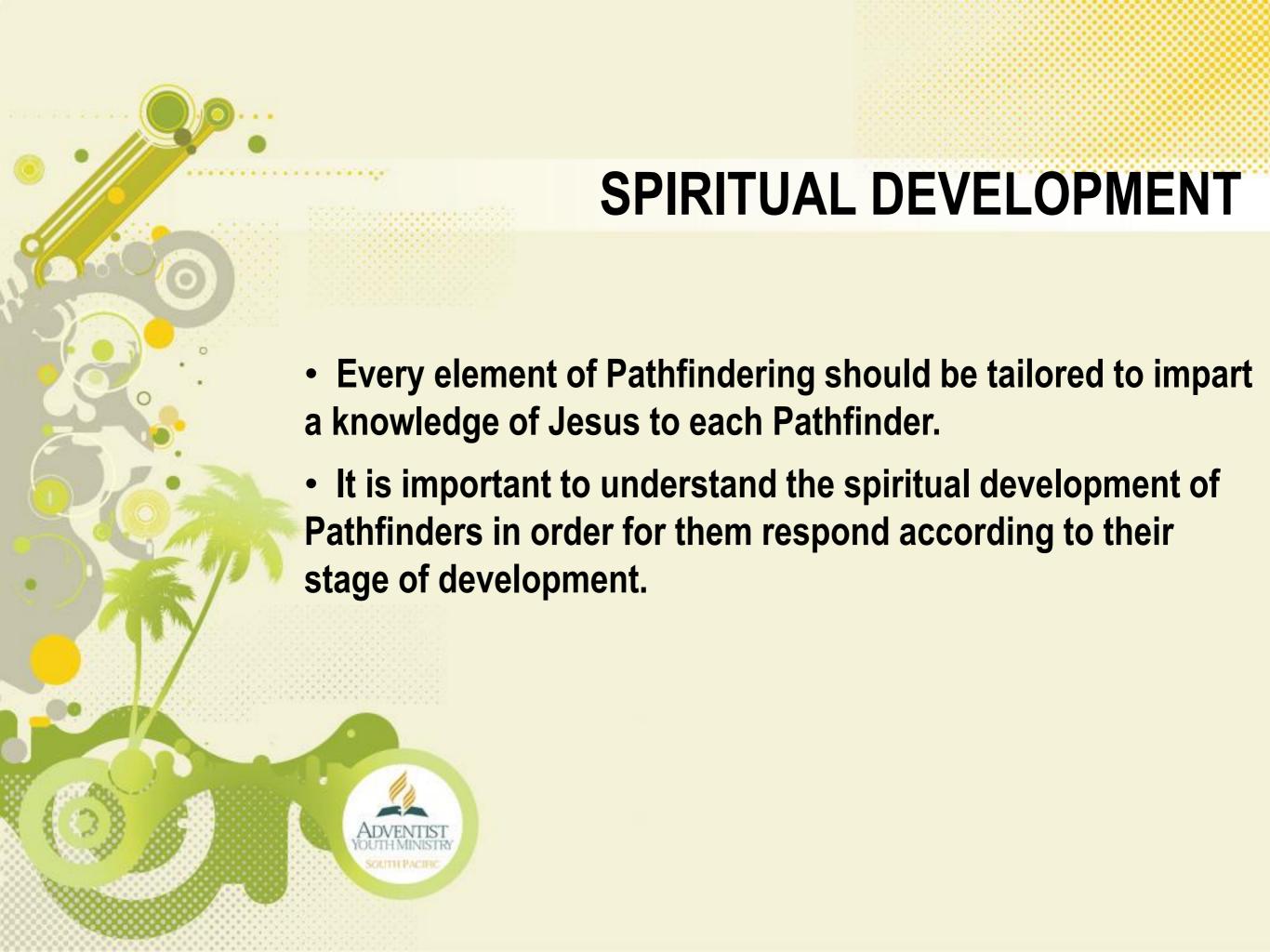


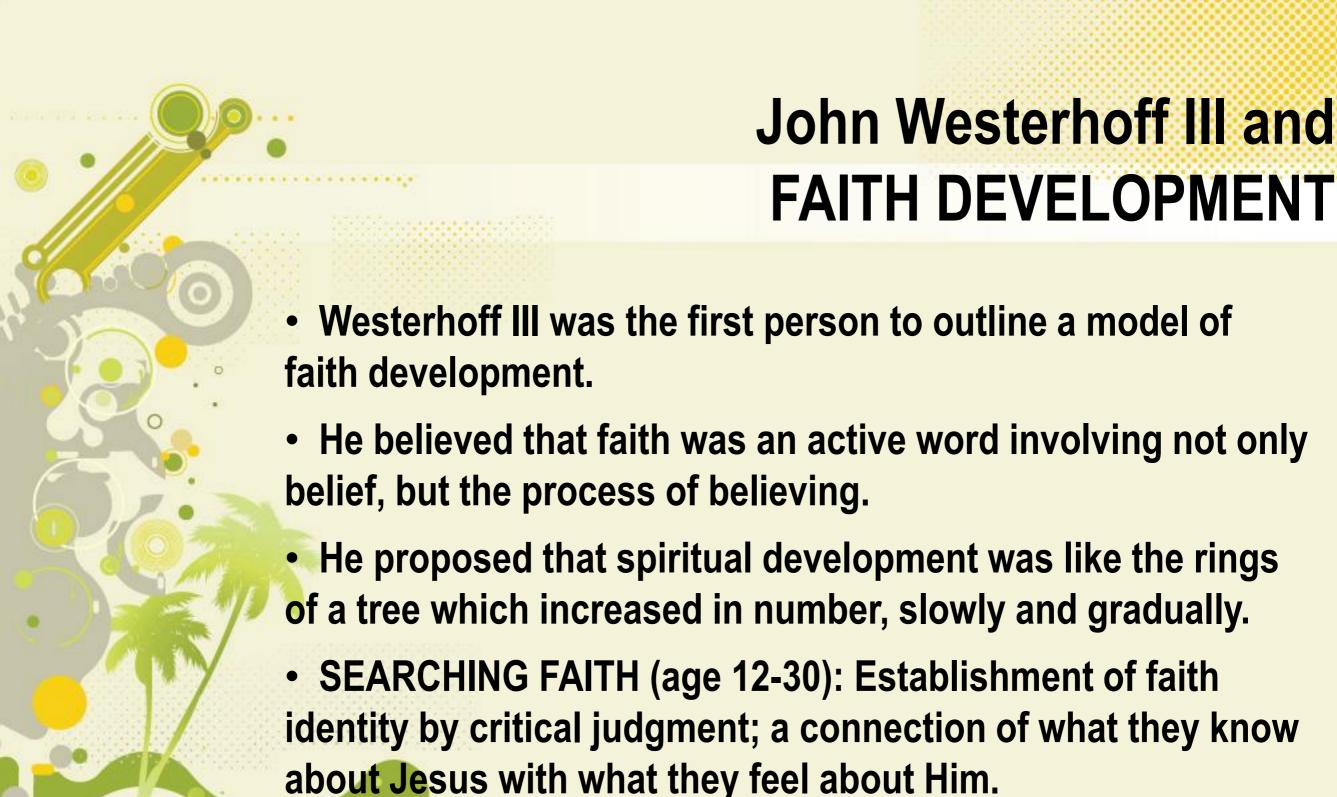














# Bailey Gillespie and SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT

- 7 stages of spiritual development
- REFLECTED FAITH (age 7-12): The child imitates the example of faith that is shown in their community.
- PERSONALISED FAITH (age 13-15): The individual begins to establish their own faith beliefs; a time of questioning and experiencing what faith is.
- ESTABLISHED FAITH (age 16-18): An extension of the previous stage; the establishment of their faith outside of the family; realisation of belonging to a faith community; practical faith.



- 1. Being committed to Jesus Christ.
- 2. Being flexible to meet the different needs of the group.
- 3. Taking the time to learn new skills needed for Pathfinder leadership.
- 4. Completing any relevant child protection or police checks.
- 5. Loving each Pathfinder as a special member of the club.
- 6. Being role models.
- 7. Positive spiritual atmosphere promoted by the staff.





## The Pathfinder Club PROMOTING SPIRITUAL GROWTH

- 1. Acknowledging the rights of each individual.
- 2. A safe haven from negative behaviour.
- 3. A positive and happy environment.
- 4. A opportunity for adventure.
- 5. Learning leadership skills.
- 6. A stable place for Pathfinder from unstable homes.
- 7. Welcoming and accepting environment.
- 8. A window into the church community.
- 9. An opportunity to witness to non-SDA/Christian contacts.

