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## Erik Erikson's Stages In Children's Emotional Development\*

	STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT				
FOCUS↓	INFANCY First Year	EARLY CHILDHOOD Second & Third Year	PLAY AGE Forth & Fifth Year	SCHOOL AGE Sixth thru Eleventh Year	ADOLESCENCE Twelfth thru Eighteenth Year
HOPE	<b>Basic Trust vs Basic Mistrust</b> Growth out of consistent reliable physical and emotional care that meets the child's basic needs. <b>Inconsistent or poor care leads to delay.</b>				
WILL		<b>Autonomy vs Doubt and Shame</b> Child learns to make independent choices with confidence. Child tests to learn if they can survive being away from parents for brief periods. <b>Harsh or over protective or neglectful care prevent self trust.</b>			
PURPOSE			<b>Initiative vs Guilt</b> Through taking risks, observing, imitating, and fantasizing a sense of personal initiative develops. A sense of right and wrong grows. <b>Harsh treatment leads to feelings of guilt and worthlessness.</b>		
COMPETENCE				<b>Industry vs Inadequacy</b> Child uses safe relationships to learn skills, solve problems and develop a sense of accomplishment. <b>Without consistent support child feels defeated, discouraged and inferior.</b>	
FIDELITY					<b>Identity vs Role Confusion</b> Building on all prior stages child learns to see their abilities realistically and to develop their talents in preparation for adult life. The child finds their place in the world. <b>With inhibited or stunted prior stages child's identity remains confused and full maturity will be delayed.</b>

\*Paraphrased from , Erik Erikson, Childhood and Society, 1950

**NOTE:** Every child's progress through these stages is dependent upon a safe, consistent, loving and structured relationship with nurturing parents. (Who have gone thru the stages.)

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