

		Piaget stages	Egan stages	Fowler Faith stages	Kohlberg Moral reasoning	Erikson stages	Loevinger stages	Maslow stages	
Birth	Sensorimotor	s develop reflexes	s develop physical abilities	???	What happens here? Caregiver as god??	Stage One s requires direct consequences to change behavior s egocentric worldview s authoritarianism	s trust s object permanence	Infancy s self vs. not-self s object permanence	s Maslow's stages are not related to specific age ranges, although it seems that his stages are at least the focus of them. s These stages are hierarchical.
6 wks		s develop reactions s conditioning begins							
4 mos		s grasping s object permanence							
9 mos		s goal planning							
1 year		s pseudo-experiments							
18 mos		s early creativity							
2 years	Preoperational	s symbolic functioning s centration	Mythic s opposites s world explained in stories	Intuitive-Projective s unprotected exposure to Universe (U. Mind)	Stage Two s all actions and reactions further own interests, or encourage positive view by others s generally morally relative	s pride in self s self-control s assert will	Impulsive s requires direct consequence to change behavior s benefit to self determines value	Deficiency Needs 1. Physiological 2. Safety & Stability 3. Love & Belonging 4. Status & Esteem	
3 years		s intuitive thought s egocentric worldview s inability to conserve (physics)							
5 years									
7 years		s decentering (multi-factor reasoning) s reversability s conservation (physics) s serialization s classification s non-egocentric worldview							
11 years	Concrete Operational	s superlatives s heroes s exploration of extremes	Mythic-Literal s focus on justice & reciprocity s anthropomorphic cosmic Powers	Stage Three s follows rules only to fill positive social role s inherent value in fulfilling society's expectations s acts & reacts based on consequences to relationships s intention matters more than action	School Age s acquire skills s enjoy achievement s determine value of self s desire for productivity	Conformist s "rules" not distinguished from "norms" s stereotypes are accurate s external control, motivation s group membership important	Being Needs 5. Self-Actualization 6. Self-transcendence	s Some scholars feel that Stages 5 and 6 are concurrent.	
puberty									
young adult	Formal Operations	Philosophic s discover underlying limits & patterns s order knowledge	Synthetic-Conventional s conformity s affiliative faith	Stage Four s obeys laws to help create better society s culpability matters more than intention	s role confusion s ego identity part of group identity s develop loyalty	Self-Aware s first true inner life s distinction between self and rules or norms			
early adult									s abstract concepts s values s "shades of gray" s draw conclusions
middle adult									s perceive alternative philosophies s mental flexibility s metacognition s awareness of limits of self, mind
advanced adult									
	Individual-Reflective	Ironic s perceive alternative philosophies s mental flexibility s metacognition s awareness of limits of self, mind	Universalizing s enlightenment	Stage Five s impartiality is desirable to create better society s compromise is important s diversity is desirable s democratic values, "majority rules"	18-34 s appreciate intimacy s re-develop trust	Conscientious s rules internalized s responsibility s self vs. group s goals & standards			
	Conjunctive	s hope is blended with reality		Stage Six s abstract reasoning s discovery of universal principles	34-60 s creativity s desire for lasting contribution	Autonomous s self-fulfillment s integrate roles & identities s needs vs. duties s tolerate ambiguity			
	60-death	s fulfillment s wisdom s detachment				Integrated s transcend conflict s self-actualizing actions s fully worked out identity			