

2.44 The impact of the child mental development: a jean piaget's view.

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ABSTRACT

Although Jean Piaget could legitimately lay claim to being a psychologist, logician, biologist and philosopher, he is perhaps best understood as a genetic epistemologist. Like Freud, Piaget has created a new discipline which, while closely aligned with psychology, nonetheless goes beyond it in its implications for and interactions with other scientific disciplines.

The psychological development starts at birth and terminates in adulthood is comparable to organic growth. Like the latter, it consists essentially of activity directed toward equilibrium. Just as the body evolves toward a relatively stable level characterized by the complication of the growth process and by organ maturity, so mental life can be conceived as evolving toward a final form of equilibrium represented by the adult mind.

Piaget's studies indicate that a child passes six stages between 14 years since the birth. The variable structures motor or intellectual on the one hand and effective on the other, are the organizational forms of mental activity. They are organized along two dimensions, like that interpersonal and social. For greater clarity we shall distinguish six stages or periods of development which mark the appearance of these successively constructed structures. This research therefore is proof that Piaget is indeed one of the greatest psychologists of our time.

Key words: Epistemology, Organic, Equilibrium, Stable, Mind.