

Cyber Psych Links for

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY: WITH SPOTLIGHTS ON DIVERSITY

Chapter 8

DEVELOPMENT THROUGHOUT CHILDHOOD (pp. 274-296)

This is such a rich, full chapter, I thought we'd try something a little different. Rather than small, specific websites, those listed below are large mega-sites. At first glance, of course, most are very broad and general in their coverage. But what makes them mega-sites is that they provide many links to get you where you want to go. Interestingly, many sites on child development are very practical in their orientation, offering advice (and materials for sale) to parents of children of all ages. Getting around these sites may take a little more pointing and clicking, but it will be worth it.

<http://www.childdevelopmentinfo.com>

Difficult to argue with this address, isn't it? It is the home page of the "Child Development Institute," founded and operated by Robert F. Meyers, Ph.D., a clinical child psychologist, and has the recommendation of the American Psychological Association.

<http://www.babycenter.com>

This is a very general site, crammed with useful information for parents and parents-to-be; you also might try: <http://www.parentcenter.com> website.

<http://www.nacd.org>

The site of the National Association for Child Development—largely aimed at "children with learning inefficiencies." Navigation can be difficult; be patient; start with colored boxes, upper left.

<http://www.nichd.nih.gov>

The website for the National Institute of Child Health and & Human Development of the U.S. National Institutes of Health—very much research-based, with an eye toward advising on national policy issues.

<http://www.srcd.org>

The website for the Society for Research in Child Development, a multi-disciplinary professional organization with an international membership of about 5,000 researchers, practitioners, and human development specialists. It provides many useful links, particularly one to their list of publications.

<http://www.nbcdi.org>

The website for the National Black Child Development Institute—for over 30 years its mission has been “to improve and protect the lives of children.”

<http://www.unicef-icdc.org>

The website of UNICEF and the “Innocenti Research Centre,” providing a view of child development from an international perspective.

<http://www.piaget.org>

“The Jean Piaget Society” may be excused for being a little less than totally objective about Piaget. It is difficult to imagine what you might want to learn about Piaget that you couldn’t find here.

<http://www.attachmentparenting.org>

A comprehensive site on attachment.

ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT (pp. 297-300)

The challenge in searching for useful websites about this topic is to avoid those sites that are too broad, aimed mostly at providing advice to a general audience. After all, “adolescence” is a concept that covers a large range of issues. As you can imagine, for many of these issues, there is a fine line between explanation (“These are the challenges of puberty”) and advice-giving (“Here is how to deal with the challenges of puberty”). Here are a few sites that are related to—or at least resonate with—adolescence.

<http://jea.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/24/1/45.pdf>

“The Scientific Study of Adolescence: A Brief History,” first published in the February, 2004, issue of the *Journal of Early Adolescence*—here in pdf.

<http://www.teenpuberty.com>

A rather strange website, purporting to be “your complete resource for teen-health issues.” It has major links to “Female Puberty,” “Male Puberty,” “Drugs,” “General Health,” “Psychological,” and “STDs.” The links are well done, informative, and largely aimed at a teenage audience.

<http://www.puberty101.com>

Founded by a therapist specializing adolescence, this site provides many useful links to puberty, STDs, drug abuse, and mental health concerns.

<http://www.aap.org/family/puberty.htm>

An authoritative piece on puberty from the website of the American Academy of Pediatrics; it is regularly updated.

<http://www.med.umich.edu/1libr/yourchild/puberty.htm>

The University of Michigan Health Systems maintains this very useful site on early puberty. It is well written, referenced, brief, and provides an excellent summary.

<http://monitoringthefuture.org>

The subtitle of this huge website is “a continuing study of American youth.” This is the main source of survey data and information on teenage drug use and abuse, with a link to <http://www.nida.nih.gov>.

<http://www.teenpregnancy.org>

The goal of this website is to provide information and advice to reduce teen pregnancies. It is a bit heavy-handed in places, but there are excellent links available here. Check out “Research, Resources, and Information.”

DEVELOPMENT DURING EARLY, MIDDLE, AND LATE ADULTHOOD (pp. 301-309)

Psychologists may talk about three different sub-stages of adulthood—early, middle, and late—but the Internet seldom makes such distinctions. For ease of reading, I have simply put websites on adulthood together here.

http://www.mc.maricopa.edu/dept/d46/psy/dev/early_adult

This website offers little new information. What it does do is provide organized links to several very useful sites/resources.

<http://www.hewlett.org/Archives/Publications>

A great 76-page article, “A Portrait of Well-Being in Early Adulthood,” in pdf format, and being as long as it is, it does take awhile to download. This is one excellent review article.

<http://www.successfulaging.ca>

Here is a very pleasant, positive little website; there are links to serious issues, but I will admit to spending altogether too much time on the links “Humor” and “Recipes.”

<http://hdcs.fullerton.edu/csa>

Compared to the previous site on the same topic, this one is much more academic. It comes from the Center for Successful Aging at California State University Fullerton. If nothing else, visit “Related Links.”

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/deathanddying.html>

There are many websites on the Internet devoted to the topics of death and dying. I would put this one at the top of the list. For one thing, it professes no one particular point of view on the matter. It is kept current and has scores of links to matters statistical, legal, practical, and so much more.

<http://www.hospicenet.org>

For practical advice on how to prepare for and cope with the reality of death and dying, it is difficult to imagine a better, more-experienced group than the folks at Hospice. This site is labeled, “For patients and families facing life-threatening illness ...”.