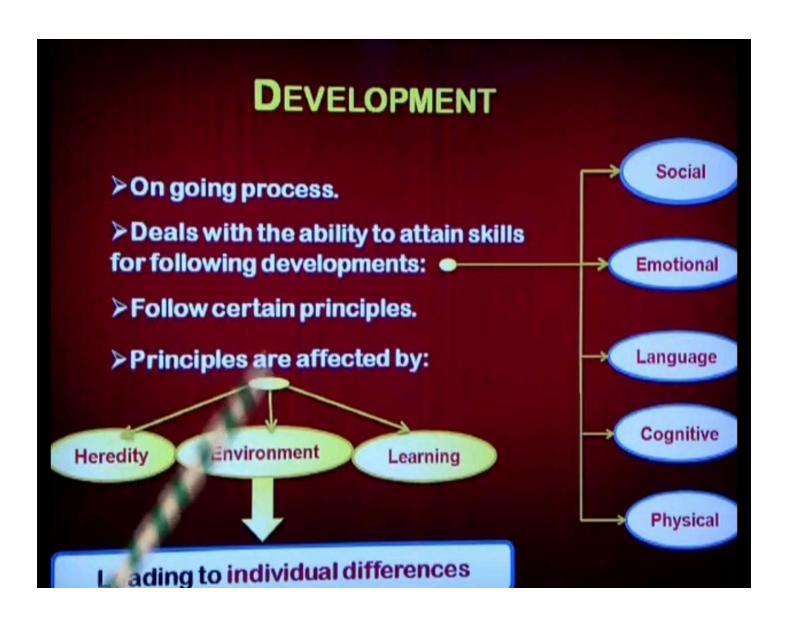


Growth (Physical)



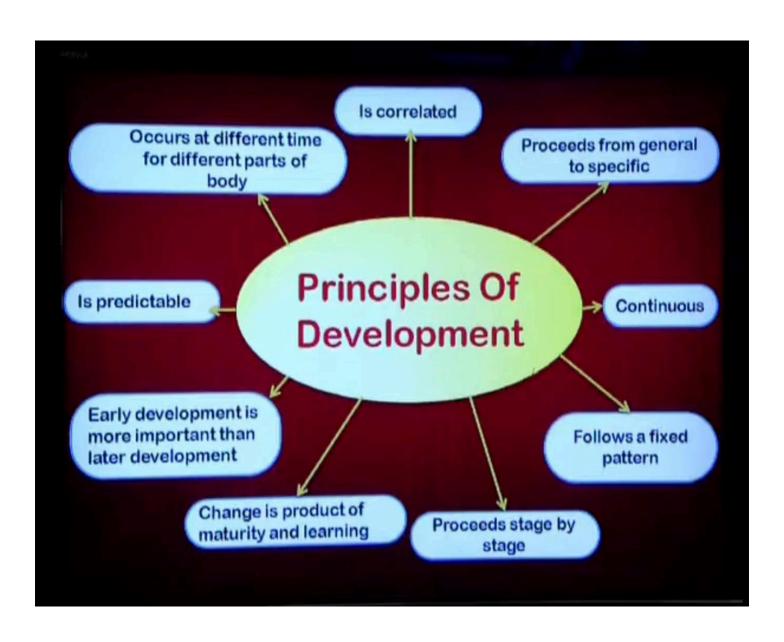
DIFFERENCES

Growth

- Quantitative in nature.
- Refers only to physical aspect.
- Limited only to height & weight.
- 4. Stops at certain period of life

Development

- 1. Qualitative in nature.
- Refers to physical, cognitive, language, emotional, social areas
- 3. Leads to maturity.
- 4. Continues till death.



Types Of Development

- >Physical development
- >Motor development
- ➤ Congnitive development
- >Language development
- ➤ Social and emotional development

Physical Development



PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

- Observable changes in the life of the child.
- > Includes gross motor skills.
- Depends largely on child health and nutritional status.







Motor Development





Cognitive Development



Language Development



LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

- Language is an important medium of communication.
- It uses words, symbols, gestures, sounds to express thoughts, desires, and feelings.



Social & Emotional Development



SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Involves development social skills like sharing, co operating, patience in interacting with the peer.
- It is the ability to control and manage one's emotions.
- Emotions are stimulated or moved state of mind.







PARAMETERS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT (INFANCY)

<u>Height</u>

> At birth :17 - 21 inch

> 1 year : 28 - 30 inch

> 2 year : 32 - 34 inch

PARAMETERS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT (INFANCY)

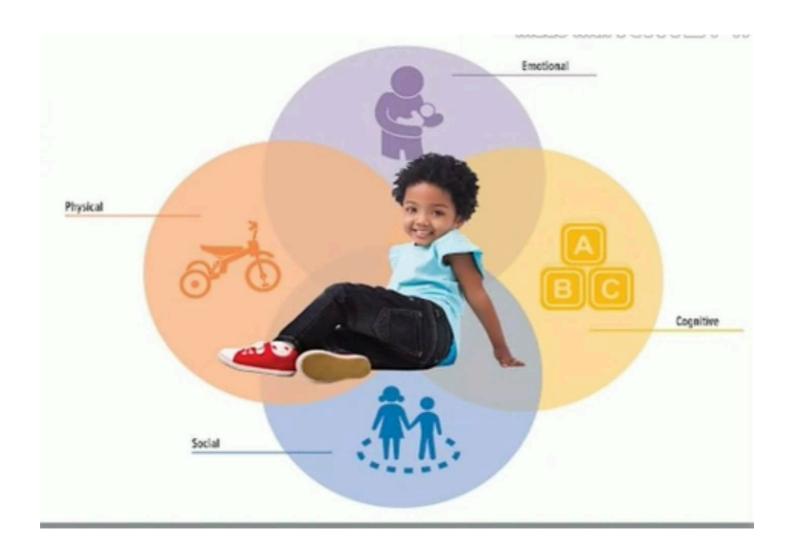
Weight

>At birth: 2.5 – 3.1 kg

year : double of birth weight

2 year : triple of birth weight





WHAT WE HAVE LEARNT TODAY?

Growth

Development

Differences between growth and development

Principles of growth and development

Factors affecting growth and development

Types of development