



UNIVERSIDADE PRESBITERIANA MACKENZIE

Pró-Reitoria de Pesquisa e Pós-Graduação
Coordenadoria Geral de Pós-Graduação Stricto Sensu



SYLLABUS

University Unit:

Center for Biological and Health Sciences

Graduate Program:

Developmental Disorders

Degree:

Master degree Professional Master degree Doctoral degree

Subject

Topics in Development

Professors

Silvana Maria Blascovi de Assis

Ana Osório

José Salomão Schwartzman

Miriam Oliveira Ribeiro

Observation:

To provide the student with opportunities for an interdisciplinary discussion of different aspects of development, namely those focused on clinical and evaluation procedures as well as therapeutic assessment and planning.

Workload:	Credits:	<input type="checkbox"/> Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Optative <input type="checkbox"/> Elective
48 h/a	04	

Syllabus:

Interdisciplinary discussion of topics on human development contemplating embryonic development; phylogenetic development of the brain; neuropsychomotor development and social, emotional and cognitive development.

Program Content:

Fundamental concepts for the understanding of human development in its different dimensions will be discussed based on lecture content, as well as reading and critical discussion of scientific texts.

- Embryonic development
- Phylogenetic development of the brain
- Typical development
- Neuropsychomotor development
- Motor control theories
- Motor and functional assessment scales
- Social, Emotional and Cognitive Development

Evaluation Criteria

There will be at least two evaluations that may be composed by reviews, tests or seminars. Student participation in the classroom and in other proposed activities may be part of the intermediate assessment (commitment, interaction and ethical posture in the activities - discussions of clinical cases and scientific papers, seminars).

Evaluation:

According to the General Regulation of Stricto Sensu Post-Graduation, Art. 98:

A - excellent: corresponds to scores in the interval between 9 and 10;

B - good: corresponds to scores in the interval between 8 and 8.9;

C - regular: corresponds to scores in the interval between 7 and 7.9;

R - reproved: corresponds to scores in the interval between 0 and 6.9.

**References:**

- Brooks, R., & Meltzoff, A. N. (2005). The development of gaze following and its relation to language. *Developmental Science*, 8(6), 535-54.
- Mancini, M. C. (2005). Inventário de avaliação pediátrica de incapacidade (PEDI). Manual da versão brasileira adaptada. Belo Horizonte: Editora UFMG.
- Mancini, M. C., Teixeira, S., & Araújo, L. G. (2002). Estudo do desenvolvimento da função motora aos 8 e 12 meses de idade em crianças nascidas pré-termo e a termo. *Arquivos de Neuropsiquiatria*, 60, 974-980.
- Moura-Ribeiro, M. V. L., & Gonçalves, V. M. G. (2010). Neurologia do desenvolvimento da criança. 2^a. Edição. Rio de Janeiro: Revinter.
- Oliveira, G.E., Magalhães, L. C., & Salmela, L. F. T. (2011). Relação entre muito baixo peso ao nascimento, fatores ambientais e o desenvolvimento motor e o cognitivo de crianças aos 5 e 6 anos. *Revista Brasileira de Fisioterapia (São Carlos)*, 15(2), 138-145.
- Papalia, D. E., & Feldman, R. D. (2012). Desenvolvimento humano. 12 ed. Porto Alegre: McGraw Hill Brasil.
- Piper, M. C., & Darrah, J. (1994). Motor assessment of the developing infant. Alberta: Saunders.
- Sroufe, L. A., Collins, W. A. (2009). The development of the person: The Minnesota study of risk and adaptation from birth to adulthood. New York: Guilford Press.
- Tecklin J. S. (2002). Fisioterapia pediátrica. 3^a ed. Porto Alegre: Artmed.
- Vaish, A., Warneken, F. (2011). Social-cognitive contributors to young children's empathic and prosocial behavior. In: Decety, J. (Ed.). *Empathy: From bench to bedside*. Cambridge: The MIT Press, p.131-146.