

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis deals with early psychological development, which maps from the prenatal period to the whole first age of the infant. The theoretical part explains important developmental theories and milestones. In the part of prenatal and perinatal periods is talking about the early communication of the fetus with the mother and the experience of childbirth, from which the birth trauma may arise. In the neonatal and infant period, the emphasis is on transforming psychomotor development, psychological processes and early child interactions.

The practical part contains research, which is based on qualitative methodology and is realized by the case study. The research aimed to map the manifestations of psychological development in infants between the 4th and 9th month. The primary aim was to observe the socio-emotional manifestations, but it was not possible to forget the observed psychomotor development, which is closely related. The results are summarized in the discussion, which also answers the research questions concerning the manifestations of the prosocial behavior of infants, the development of the relationship between the parents and the infant and the differences in the development between three examined children. It was found that all children went through the same developmental milestones, but at the same time it was possible to trace individual nuances in specific areas. Factors that influenced the development of children were innate assumptions, health condition, parenting styles, environment, and the presence of other people.

KEYWORDS

Child, Early Childhood Development, Developmental Theories, Milestones