

Collection Policy: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

[Subject Scope](#) | [Priority Tables](#) | [Other policies . . .](#)

1.0 TEACHING, RESEARCH AND EXTENSION PROGRAMS

1.1 Mission and emphases of the department

The programs of the Department of Human Development and Family Studies (HDFS) are concerned with how people develop throughout the life course. Of equal interest is the family as a context for individual development and as a part of the larger structure of society. The department focuses on an ecological perspective--the person in interaction with complex biological, situational, and environmental conditions of everyday life, and application of basic research to real world issues.

1.2 Faculty research

Twenty-eight professional and instructional faculty

Three research associates

Research areas:

- Language Acquisition and Development
- Effects of Child Rearing on Development
- Causal Reasoning and Scientific Reasoning
- Ecology of Adolescent Development
- Child and Developmental Psychology
- Cognitive and Psychological Development
- Intellectual Development and the Life Course
- Social Interaction in Children
- Relationship Formation in Adults
- Infant Development
- Gender Differences and Roles
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Family Conflict and Abuse
- Assessment of Personality Disorders
- Neurobiology of Personality and Temperament
- Work and the Family
- Sociology of Aging
- Gerontology
- Health and Social Behavior
- Memory Research
- Neurobiology of Personality and Temperament
- Neurobiology disease and disorders
- Brain Imaging

1.3 Graduate program

Number of Students: 49

Geo mix: 15% Europe and Asia, rest U.S.

Areas of concentration: Cognition, Personality-Social, Family and Life Course, Developmental Psychopathology, Ecology of Human Development

Emphasis: Ph.D. Offered in:

- 1) Developmental Psychology
- 2) Human Development and Family Studies

May emphasize either age span in life cycle, or particular context of development.

1.4 Undergraduate program

Majors: 400

Areas: Phases of Development, Cognitive Development, Personality-Social Development, Family and Life Course

Career Interests: Day Care Aides, Youth Counselors, Teaching, Law, Medicine/Health, Business, Clinical Psych/Counseling, Social Work, Gerontology, Research

Curricular Directions: Life Course Development, Cross-Cultural Issues (Life course development takes a sociological approach and is oriented to social change. It emphasizes longitudinal studies of whole age cohorts. Life course development is of greater interest to the department than life span development, which takes a psychological approach to the development of the individual.)

1.5 Extension activity

Extension Associates: 4

Issues being addressed:

- Youth at Risk
- Parent Education
- Intergenerational Caregiving
- Elder Caregiving Support
- Child Care
- Day Care and After School Child Care
- Home-School Cooperation and Communication

Trends: Diversity and Families

1.6 Noteworthy facilities (e.g. unique classrooms, laboratories, farms, etc.)

- Early Childhood Program Facility: Day Care and Nursery School
- Experimental Labs
- Closed-circuit TV for research and teaching
- One-way vision screens

2.0 SUBJECT DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES

2.1 Subject definition

Human Development and Family Studies focuses on how people develop, cognitively and socially, through the life course. It examines development not in isolation, but in the contexts of family, school, social class, culture, and complex biological and ecological conditions.

2.2 Subject scope

Human Development and Family Studies is an interdisciplinary field encompassing the social science disciplines of Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, History, and Education. It necessarily includes aspects of biological science like neurological and brain-behavior relationships.

Most of the faculty and courses fall under the field of Psychology, as reflected in this department's offering a Ph.D. in Developmental Psychology. Sociology is the second most common field of interest, and provides the matrix for our family sociology and ecological

thrusts.

Collection of research materials should always take precedence over popular or self-help- treatments. However, some summaries of research which are written at a popular level are useful.

Childhood and Adolescence

- Infant Development
- Developmental Psychology
- Cognitive Development
- Learning in children
- Language acquisition in children (collected by Olin)
- Effects of child rearing on development
- Early childhood education
- Social Interaction in children
- Play
- Eating disorders
- Sexual development
- Adolescent development
- History of childhood
- Policy issues relating to children
- Psychopathology

Life Course

- Advance materials with life-course focus
- Human growth and development--biological and behavioral
- Neurobiology of personality (overlaps with Olin)
- Developmental psychology
- Developmental psychopathology
- Intellectual development (overlaps with Olin)
- Adult learning
- Adult development and aging
- Adult sexuality (psychobiological and life span aspects)
- Socialization and deviance across the life course (overlaps with Olin)
- Close relationships (overlaps with Olin)
- Relationship formation in adults
- Health and social behavior

Family

- Families, including cross-cultural studies
- Child abuse and neglect
- Family conflict and abuse
- History of the family
- Family policy
- Work and the family (Materials approaching the topic from the employer's point-of-view are collected by ILR.)

Exclusions:

- Family and marital therapy
- Child psychotherapy
- Elementary education

2.3 Emerging trends in the subject area

Research which incorporates a life-course perspective continues to be a focus of the department. Increasingly, the department's research is also focusing more heavily on bio and neurological aspects of psychology.

In Developmental Psychopathology, the department is focusing more on children and adolescents, as well as on learning disabilities. The latter requires holdings in Neuropsychology.

Additionally the department continues to move into cross-cultural areas of research, including cross-cultural perspectives of the family.

3.0 SPECIAL INFORMATION NEEDS AND RESOURCES

3.1 Special information needs of those working in this subject area.

- PsycInfo and PsycArticles, Sociological Abstracts, MEDLINE, Ageline.
- Gateway selection from the website of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
- Prevention and Center for Disease Control statistics.
- More health-related and epidemiological materials (department currently relies on the Cornell Medical College).
- Style guides from the APA and ASA should be available for undergraduates, also guides for writing papers in the social sciences.

3.2 Special collections or noteworthy resources in the field

ERIC Microfiche collection

3.3 Endowment funds or special funding arrangements

Romley Endowment -- Child psychology

4.0 TYPES OF MATERIALS

4.1 Priorities for types of materials

See [Priorities Table](#).

Electronic resources are of increasing importance, as more U.S. Government materials appear on the World Wide Web.

Monographs with chapters by different authors are more useful than conference proceedings. Plenum is a good publisher of epidemiological materials. Sage is an uneven publisher; other publishers covering the same ground are preferable.

4.2 Format

Print and electronic.

4.3 Geographical guidelines

The following priorities should be used: (1) U.S. and Europe, (2) Asia, (3) Africa and Latin America. Comparative family studies, childrearing descriptions and policy studies are of interest.

4.4 Language guidelines

English

4.5 Chronological guidelines

Historical treatments of the following are of interest: childhood, adolescence, the family, aging.

5.0 OTHER RELATED LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

- Olin -- General psychology, sociology, anthropology, adult mental health, gender issues outside the family, social problems outside the family (drug abuse, disabilities, etc.) linguistics, personality outside developmental issues. thinking and reasoning outside developmental issues, bereavement/death and dying
- Cornell Medical School -- physical health, epidemiological issues
- Law -- Juvenile delinquency, child custody, children's testimony
- ILR -- Work and the family (overlaps with Mann)

6.0 POLICY QUESTIONS, COLLECTION NEEDS, FUNDING PROBLEMS OR OPPORTUNITIES

7.0 PRINCIPAL LC CLASSES

- BF 311-499
- BF 636-637
- BF 699-711
- BF 712-724
- GF
- HQ 503-1064
- LB 1101-1602
- LC 5201--

8.0 RELATED COLLECTION POLICIES

- PAAM
- RURL
- NEUR
- NUTR
- [EDUC](#)

Priorities Table for Human Development

Code	IMPORTANCE/INTENSITY CODES DEFINITIONS
NA	Not applicable to the discipline.
0	Ephemeral; of insufficient value to be provided by library.
1	Of short term interest, but with little or no enduring value; very selectively acquired; retained, uncataloged, for limited duration only, e.g. newsletters in newly emerging, poorly documented areas, and manuals or pamphlets for reserve reading.
2	Limited scholarly interest or utility; collected very selectively, but not of high priority.
3	Important for research and/or instruction; should be well represented, but collected selectively rather than intensively.
4	Very important for faculty and/or students; intensively collected, i.e. every effort is made to provide as deep coverage of this literature as possible.
5	Essential to work in the discipline; the most important type of material for research or instruction purposes. Ensuring the highest possible coverage should be the library's top priority in this discipline.

Code	SERIALS	Notes
5	Journals, scholarly	Great Britain-Psych & Ed Psych
4	Journals, technical	-
-	Journals, other (describe)	-
5	Annual reviews, advances in...	-
4	Scientific and technical reports and research bulletins of major academies, learned societies, professional research and educational organizations and government agencies	-
4	Proceedings, of international congresses and symposia	-
4	Proceedings, national or local	-
-	Statistical series	-
-	Trade journals and periodicals	-
-	Popular periodicals, hobby	-
-	Popular periodicals, semi-technical	-
-	Popular periodicals, farm press	-
-	Newsletters/newspapers	-
3	Proceedings of legislative bodies	Congress & Albany
-	Student publications	-
3	Administrative publications of major academies, learned societies, professional, research and educational organizations and government agencies	-
-	Corporate annual reports	-
3	Yearbooks	-
-	Press releases	-
-	Lists	-
-	Working papers	-

Code	MONOGRAPHS	Notes
5	Major scholarly monographs	-
4	Professional and technical	-
3	Subject histories	-
5	Textbooks, upper division, graduate	-
2	Biographies	-
-	Popular monographs	-
3	Technical reports	-
3	Government reports	-
3	Proceedings, international	-
3	Proceedings, other	-
3	Theses and dissertations (outside CU)	-
4	Festschrift	-
-	Patents	-
-	Corporate histories	-
2	How-to books & lab manuals	-
-	Pamphlets	-
-	Ephemera (describe)	-
-	Maps	-
4	Technical bulletins/handbooks/compendia	-
Code	ELECTRONIC INFORMATION	Notes
-	Applications programs	-
-	Bibliographic databases	Psych Lit, HRAF, Sociofile, Med-Line, ERIC, Sociology "Silver Platter"

-	Bulletin boards	-
-	Fulltext files	-
-	Geographic information systems	-
-	Numeric/statistical files	-
-	Other (describe, taking as much space a necessary)	-

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