

1.Course Name:	
Growth and Development	
2.Course Code:	
WNR-32-02	
3.Semester / Year:	
Third Stage/First & second Semester	
4.Description Preparation Date:	
15/1/2025	
5.Available Attendance Forms:	
In-person lectures and practical (attendance forms)	
6.Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)	
3 Theoretical + 6 practical training (Per Week), Number of Credits (5)	
7.Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name)	
Name: Kholoud Hashem Salloum Email: kholoud.ha@uowa.edu.iq	
8.Course Objectives: By the end of this course, students should be able to:	
Knowledge (Cognitive Domain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles, stages, and milestones of normal growth and development across the lifespan (infancy to old age). • Describe the physiological, cognitive, emotional, and social changes associated with each developmental stage. • Identify factors influencing growth and development, including genetics, nutrition, environment, and culture. • Recognize common deviations from normal growth and development (e.g., developmental delays, genetic disorders). • Understand the theories of development (e.g., Piaget, Erikson, Freud, Kohlberg) and their application in nursing practice. • Discuss the impact of illness, hospitalization, and chronic conditions on a patient's growth and development.
Skills (Psychomotor Domain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess growth and development using standardized tools (e.g., growth charts, Denver Developmental Screening Test). • Monitor developmental milestones and identify potential delays or abnormalities. • Adapt nursing care plans: based on a child's developmental stage (e.g., communication techniques for children vs. elderly). • Educate families: on promoting healthy growth and development at different life stages. • Apply developmental theories: when planning patient-centered interventions. • Document and report developmental observations accurately in patient records.

Values (Affective Domain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate :respect and empathy for individuals at all developmental stages. • Recognize the importance of family and cultural influences on growth and development. • Uphold ethical principles when dealing with sensitive developmental issues (e.g., informed consent for adolescents, end-of-life care for elderly patients). • Show patience and adaptability when communicating with patients of different ages and cognitive abilities. • Commit to lifelong learning in pediatric and gerontological nursing to stay updated on best practices.
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1. Teaching and Learning Strategies

Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Theoretical lectures. - Discussions. - Reports. - clinical training
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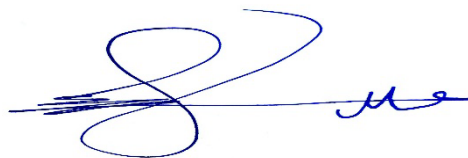
2. Course Structure

Week	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subject name	Learning method	Evaluation method
1	3T+6C	Learn the basic concepts of growth and development Definition of growth (quantitative changes, e.g., height, weight) vs. development (qualitative changes, e.g., motor skills, cognition). Importance of.	Introduction to growth and development	- Lectures. - seminars. -clinical training.	Quizzes, students' participation in the lecture, & Practical evaluation .
2	3T+6C	Learn how to monitoring growth and development in clinical practice: Anthropometric Measurements. Growth Charts	Measurements of growth and development	- Lectures. - seminars. -clinical training.	Quizzes, students' participation in the lecture, & Practical evaluation .
3+4	3T+6C	Define core concepts of major developmental theories (Piaget, Erikson, Freud). Compare stages of development across theories (e.g., Erikson's "Identity vs. Role Confusion" vs. Piaget's "Formal Operational Stage").	Theories related to human growth and development. \ Part I	- Lectures. - seminars. -clinical training.	Quizzes, students' participation in the lecture, & Practical evaluation .

4	3T+6C	Explain how biological, psychological, and social factors interact in each developmental stage. Critique the cultural limitations of classical theories in diverse patient populations. Link developmental milestones to nursing assessments (e.g., assessing abstract thinking in adolescents per Piaget).	Theories related to human growth and development. \ Part II	- Lectures. - seminars. -clinical training.	Quizzes, students' participation in the lecture, & Practical evaluation .
5	Mid-term exam. No 1				



Dr. Kholoud Hashem Salloum



Head of Pediatric Department

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