The theorists from chapter 2 all have similar findings. One theorist starts a discovery and another theorist further discovers more. The one theorist that stood out the most to me and had the most impact on my personal philosophy was Jean Piaget. Jean Piaget gave rise to what we call constructivist learning. Constructive Learning as stated in (Pg. 44) said that it is when the individual actively constructs knowledge on an ongoing basis. The author furthermore explained that it means that we are all constantly receiving information and building up on that information through experiences (Pg. 45) To me he stands out the most because personally I see a child’s development as if they were climbing a ladder. I see children learning through play or by doing rather than being formally taught something. They learn new skills, which later becomes a talent in which they have build upon. For example when they first learn to roll over, they then learn to crawl, and after they master crawling soon they are standing up, and once they have mastered standing up, they begin to walk. Piaget thought that children could understand, communicate, move, and function long before they actually came to school. My personal philosophy is that children learn best by interacting with it. When interacting they learn to communicate and work with others. Piaget studied play and found that children’s development was improved through the experiences they had.

Personally I believe that Abrahan Maslow influenced developmentally appropriate practice. Abrahan Maslow’s idea on children’s development is referred to as the Humanistic Theory (Pg.92). This theory is based on the development of self. Maslow has an impact on what I believe appropriate practice is, because he believed that people had needs that should be met in order to become and stay healthy. His theory was about physiological needs, safety and security, belongingness and affection, and self-respect and actualization. I agree with his theory about having to meet your needs first, like food, shelter, and clothing. I believe these things are really important in a child’s development, and can determine how well the child will learn. For example if a child is not eating a proper diet or has clothing to wear than the child will definitely suffers from health issues. A child at an early age needs to feel safe and secure at all times whether it is at home, or school. They also need affection and a sense of belonging. They need to feel love and cared for to acquired their full potential. All these things lead to the child’s self-actualization and respect. Not having a proper diet, shelter, a sense of belongingness or safety can make the child feel unsecure, or unworthy. This can lower the child’s self esteem, and lead to negative experiences that can scar him or her for life. In order for a child to acquire their full development they must have all their needs met.