Autonomy and the Developmente Psychomotor: A Case Study Through the Denver II

Abstract

This article presents the results of the study called "The psychomotor development and the premature child: a study on the process of acquisition of Basic Trust", which was conducted in 2009, funded by FAPEMIG and FIP-PUC Minas. The main concern while developing this study were the singularities observed in the psychomotor development of premature children. We investigated the psychomotor development of pre-term and full-term children at the age of 24 months by means of the Denver Developmental Screening Test II, and also by the recollection of the children's medical histories (anamneses), given by their mothers. We related that information to the resolution of the first conflicts – "Basic Trust vs. Mistrust" and "Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt" – proposed by Erikson. The results reveal that the premature children observed in this study showed less-than-adequate results when compared to the full-term children. *Keywords:* child development; prematurity; Denver II; autonomy.