

BIOLOGY Growth Sexuality Health	Birth Youth Adolescence [ADULTHOOD⇒] Infancy [PUBERTY ⇒ SEXUALITY, EXPLORATION ⇒] Childhood Risk-taking [PHYSICAL GROWTH ⇒ FULL PHYSICAL GROWTH] [MATURITY ⇒] [HEALTH POSSIBILITIES, VARIABLES AND FACTORS⇒] <i>Accidents, Addiction, Chronic Illness, Depression, Diet, Exercise, Genetics, Health Care, Health Insurance, Obesity, Physical Activity, Smoking, STDs, e.g.</i>					
FAMILY Generations Relations Transitions	Treatment as a child, central to adult attention, among parents and siblings.	Treatment as a growing person, gradually more responsible for self.	[AUTONOMY ⇒] Adult participation in the family among all generations.	[PARTNERING ⇒] Childbirth, adoption [PARENTING⇒] Creating a home	[POSSIBLE FACTORS ⇒] <i>Proximity to family. Strengths of relationships. Possible loss of partner. Disaffection; infidelity; estrangement; divorce; subsequent sexual relationships; re-partnering; step-parenting; dissolution and reformation of the home. Aging and caregiving. Parental decline and dependence; loss of parents, family deaths.</i>	Surrogate families, companions, caregivers
EDUCATION Socialization Schooling Learning	Pre-School Grade School High School College Graduate School Middle School OTHER FORMAL TRAINING: PROFESSIONAL STUDIES, CURRICULA, FACULTY, STANDARDS, EVALUATION OUTSIDE SCHOOLS: MEDIA, LANGUAGE, APPRENTICESHIPS, ORGANIZATIONS, CULTURAL EXPECTATIONS, HOUSEHOLD INFORMAL LESSONS, PERSONAL LEARNING			POSSIBLE WAYS OF LIFELONG LEARNING Parenthood experience. Health experience. Crisis experience. Economic experience. Work-inspired experience, work-required experience. Successes and defeats. Experience driven by adaptation to technologies. Household experience. Travel experience. Avocational experience. Networked experience. Art and craft participation and observation. Museum and library use. Community experience. Civic and political experience. Self-rescue. Reading, personal engagements and conversations, focused study, curiosity, unfinished issues.		
ECONOMY Consumption Contribution Outcomes	[COMPLETE ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE ON OTHERS]	First Employment, Independence [Limited, part-time]	Career try-out; career choices, adjustments; financial independence: savings, housing, transportation; investments; contracts; obligations; taxpaying; debt, repayment		DEPENDENCIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES Family, Home, Stability, Anticipations [FACTORS ⇒] <i>Economic fluctuations; wealth and security; job insecurity or loss; career loss; financial loss; career transition; foreclosure; bankruptcy</i>	[RETIREMENT ⇒] <i>Family, leisure; travel; mentoring; part-time employment. Rediscovery of possible selves.</i>
SOCIETY Networks Altruism Civic Life	INTIMATE WORLD + PARENT FAMILY ⇒ Play Friends School Friends	SMALL WORLD + PERSONAL WORLD + LARGE WORLD + PUBLIC WORLD ⇒ High School World to College World to Military Service to Volunteer Service to Travel		[EMPLOYMENT ⇒] <i>Political and civic engagement; volunteerism; rootedness; championing civic or political causes; undertaking new ventures,</i> [FRIENDSHIP FAMILY ⇒] [PERSONAL FAMILY ⇒] <i>responsibilities;</i> [PUBLIC MEMBERSHIPS ⇒] <i>practicing non-work leadership and service</i>		Continuity, expansion or contraction of civic connections; transitions in activity, passing responsibility to others
BELIEFS Faith Politics Ethics	[RECEIVED FAITH ⇒] Early Faith and Ethical Training	Questioning, testing rules; hypocrisy, authenticity; personal beliefs	Applied ethics in work and society; political judgments	<i>Mature faith is variable, adaptive, private, and personal. Faith informs a view of self and the external world. Faith can appear and disappear, may be challenged by events, varies in understanding events, losses, successes. It is often a source of solace and explanation. Political opinion may evolve from beliefs, ethics, and faith leaders. Ethical beliefs evolve from observation and participation in systems, under conditions of tension. Ideas of goodness, forgiveness, and generosity evolve as experience evolves. Sense of free will affects attitudes toward thinking and learning. These issues never disappear.</i>		Reconciliation, acceptance, transmission, lessons
SELF (Erikson) Identity Memory Experience	I. TRUST vs. MISTRUST (Ego, drive, hope) VI. INTIMACY AND SOLIDARITY vs. ISOLATION (Affiliations, relationships) II. AUTONOMY vs. SHAME (Skills, autonomy) VII. GENERATIVITY vs. SELF-ABSORPTION OR STAGNATION (Work, family, community) III. INITIATIVE vs. GUILT (Emulation, trials, experiments) VIII. INTEGRITY vs. DESPAIR (Fulfillment, contribution, meaning, contentment vs. failure, worthlessness, regret, disconnection.) IV. INDUSTRY vs. INFERIORITY (Competence, ability) V. IDENTITY vs. ROLE CONFUSION (Complexity, self, peers, variations)					IX. ADVANCED OLD AGE (Managing the challenges of daily life; acceptance)
KNOWLEDGE Information Wisdom Insight	The continuities of one life are simultaneous, interconnected, and likely to be invisible even to the living person. They cannot be fully observed except from within the life. All strands in one person's life begin and end at once. All strands evolve differently for individuals. All strands are connected; disasters are difficult to contain on one strand. All strands are potentially equivalent in power over aspirations. All strands are configured by possibilities and variables. Events in the context of one strand have effects on other life strands. Extraordinary activity in one context will have resonance elsewhere. Extraordinary activity in one context will cloud the details and importance of attending to other strands. We develop and are transformed by human contexts. We practice conscious, reflective self-development, and respond to challenging situations when we are required to grow. When we live up to the requirements of crises, accidents, needs, and aspirations, our questions and unfinished issues make us ready and open for new information.					

STRANDS: CONTINUITIES AND POSSIBILITIES OF ONE LIFE.