

# Temperament and success of learning

In psychology, temperament called innate nature or the temper of the people. In contrast to the behavior, temperament is not determined by the circumstances. Rather, it reflects a General trend of reactions to people and events. In childhood temperament strongly affects the behavior and development of the child: social, intellectual or physical.

Temperament and success of learning are interrelated.

## Infancy

The development of the human personality begins immediately after birth. And traits of temperament appear in infancy. In its early stages it has an impact not only on the development of speech and motor skills, but also on the child's behavior in early childhood. Children with a very insecure and shy nature reluctantly communicate with people and the outside world, and therefore it is sometimes slower to learn new words. The child who received the negative experience of social relationships in early childhood, later may display shyness and reticence when communicating with other people.

## Childhood. Temperament and success of learning

Childhood is the age between 5 and 12 years. This time it is imperative for the psychological development of the child, as it is now, the first manifest obvious traits. According to psychologists, one of the "big five" traits (extraversion, neuroticism, openness, conscientiousness, and conformity) that does not correlate with temperament is conformal. Therefore, all other of them, one way or another, depend on child temperament, as temperament early developing personality traits. The behavioral responses of surviving and after growing up, are set according to how the child's temperament compelled him to respond to circumstances in childhood.

## Adolescence

In the teenage years (13-18 years) is a strong leap in the social human development. The main problem of the development of the adolescent, the discrepancy of self and social role. The character of a person in puberty creates social self-image that will stay with him in the future. A teenager with an aggressive temperament, for example, can become a charismatic and popular personality, whereas a man of restrained character often becomes even more closed. Typical teenage behavior, including [buy an term paper](#) rebellion against parents on the one hand and perfectionism in study with another, also can be caused by temperament.

## Youth

Temperament can affect the success of a person in his youth. The most important part of a young person's development during this period is the choice between forming intimate relationships or isolation. It is from the temperament depends on the resolution of this issue. If a person has a welcoming and friendly nature, he will attract more friends and partners than a person vicious. Hence the difference in relations with persons of the opposite sex. Some people prefer monogamy, while others – more freedom in the relationship.

## Maturity

The influence of temperament on behavior in adulthood and old age weaker than my youth. Because young people are constantly learning and developing their character, they have more room to change his personality. In adulthood the impact of temperament on behavior rather limited ability in achieving goals. The main choice of maturity: generatively or stagnation. Proactive and hardworking people are more likely to be generative behavior, whereas adults with more depressive nature will choose stagnation, that is, to stop the development. Generative people often feel their usefulness in old age than their peers who do not want to move on.