Tony, Paul, Suzy, Bruce, Neil were a small selection of individuals chosen to experiment with a hypothesis. The hypothesis was, “Give me a child until he is seven and I’ll show you the man.” After watching the film “49 Up”, I can conclude that each of the individuals were changed in some way. Specifically, through the biopsychosocial perspective, they changed physically, cognitively, and psychosocially. Tony changed physically by growing taller, gaining more weight, and losing hair. In terms of physical location, he stayed very close to his roots however. He didn’t change much in the cognitive sense, for he had accomplished all of his plans and ideals that the “7 yr. old Tony” had estimated 42 years before. At the same time, he both showed similarities and changes to his psychosocial perspective. He was similar in that he wanted to provide for his children and preferred his “own people” but different in that he became comfortable with the idea of having a partner (his wife). Paul showed physical growth also by size, weight, and hair loss. He also moved his physical location and job often. Cognitively, he seemed to still be in the process of developing self-confidence by the way he was unsure about his own marriage and the way he kept changing jobs. Psychosocially Paul changed a great deal. He went from a broken family that caused him to not want marriage to a married man with two kids, creating a family he deems as very important. At the same time, he still hold doubts about the security of a family structure. This was seen in the way he spoke of potential doubts about his daughter’s own marriage. Suzy was a hard individual to analyze, as she disliked the process of the experiment altogether. However, I can still conclude some things about her physically, cognitively, and psychosocially. For one, she was a chain smoker at one point in her life, doing physical damage to her lungs. Cognitively, she still seems detached and admitted she was jealous of her children’s confidence but now she feels “happy in her own skin” so there was slight development in that aspect. Psychosocially she still seemed high class (to me) and private. Bruce changed physically in the general ways everyone else did. He changed cognitively in the way that, instead of talking about uncivilized Africa, he was focused more on “at-home” issues and switched his international attention to Bangladesh. Psychosocially, he married and now has two young boys very late in life so he seems to be catching up on the social interactions he missed in prior years. Neil, physically, had very bad posture, cognitively, he had faith, and psychosocially, he was homeless for most of his life therefor making him lower class. He mentioned two things that really caught my eye. One, he “wasn’t taught a policy of living by parents.” Two, he was “losing touch with the way other people live.” The fact that he could acknowledge it and was making strides to change himself for his community showed growth, but I believe in the next 7 years, he’s had even more growth.

After watching the growth and development of the five individuals, I can conclude that the saying, “Give me a child until he is seven and I’ll show you the man” is a very accurate assumption. I agree with the statement because as children we really do analyze every possibility based on what activities and thoughts we have in that moment. Our best skills and interests are developed as children and by the time of adulthood many of the skills are done with ease of practice. However, I also see flaws in the statement. We don’t solidify our identity until preteens. Experiences and circumstances can change anyone. I am currently in a relationship with an individual that believes they can negate their entire childhood and start fresh, and while I don’t believe that ideology is healthy, so far it has been successful.

In regards to the stages of an individual’s lifespan (and which one I want most to work with), I have my personal “best” and “worst” favorites. I love the preteen years between age 7 and 14 because of the “identity crisis”. Infancy and young adults (i.e. my own generation) are groups I stay away from.