

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD THROUGH EARLY CHILDHOOD

Janie Stubblefield, MA, LPC-S, RPT-S Mobile Counseling, PLLC

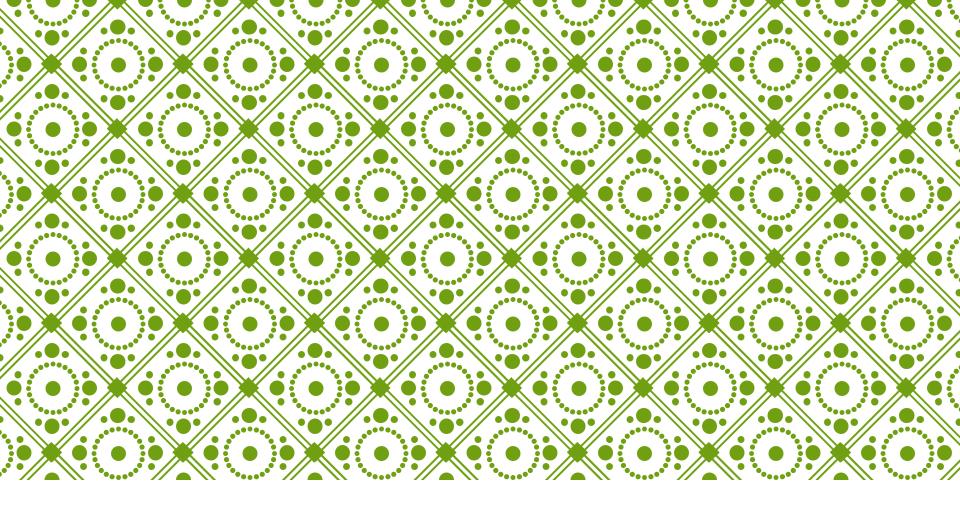
<u>TODAY'S</u> <u>PLAN</u>

Past Pandemics

Life Stages

Collaboration

Self-care



PAST PANDEMICS

https://www.washingtonpos t.com/education/2020/04 /03/chicago-schoolsclosed-during-1937-polioepidemic-kids-learnedhome-over-radio/ IN CHICAGO, SCHOOLS **CLOSED DURING A 1937 POLIO EPIDEMIC AND KIDS LEARNED** FROM HOME

Yet, as the polio crisis showed, it had "become increasingly more apparent that the most radio can do in the teaching role is to <u>stimulate</u> <u>thinking and to inspire further</u> <u>study</u>." Even though technology has come a long way in the decades since, it is a safe bet that any plan for virtual instruction now will come to the same conclusion.



DURING A PANDEMIC, **ISAAC NEWTON HAD TO WORK FROM** HOME, TOO. HE USED THE TIME WISELY.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/history/2020/ 03/12/during-pandemic-isaac-newton-hadwork-home-too-he-used-time-wisely/

ISAAC NEWTON

worked on mathematical problems he had begun at Cambridge; the papers he wrote on this became early calculus.

acquired a few prisms and experimented with them in his bedroom, even going so far as to bore a hole in his shutters so only a small beam could come through. From this sprung his theories on optics.

outside his window, there was an apple tree. That apple tree.

LESSONS FROM THE PAST

STIMULATE THINKING AND INSPIRE FURTHER STUDY

Work on lessons from the classroom

Experiment

Look outside



How old is your child?



Where did you go to school at age ____?

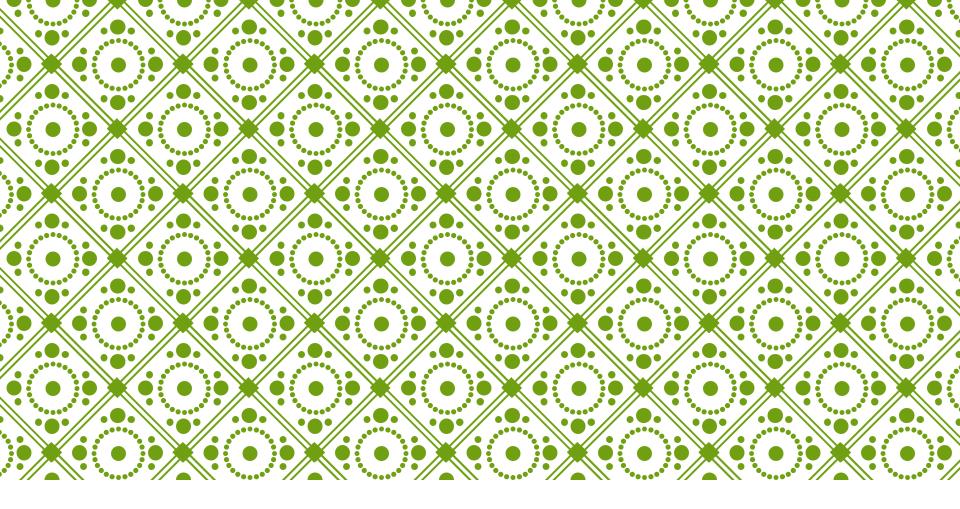


Who was your teacher at age _____?



What is your favorite memory from age ___?

ACTIVITY



LIFE STAGES

LIFE-SPAN DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

Stage of Life	Age Range		
Beginnings	Prenatal Stage		
Infancy	Birth to 2 years		
Early Childhood	Ages 2 through 6		
Middle & Late Childhood	Elementary school years		
Adolescence	Middle & High school years		
Early Adulthood	After High school		
Middle Adulthood	Early 30's through 60's		
Late Adulthood	Late 60's to end of life		

HANDOUT

Life-Span Development Overview

Stage of Life	Physical Development	Cognitive Development	Socioemotional Development
Beginnings	Prenatal stage • Germinal period • Embryonic period • Fetal period	Foundational development for life-long learning. Highly susceptible to complications from drug use as well as environmental factors	Fetus is able to detect stress in the mother and may react negatively if environment is chaotic.
Infancy	 Birth to 2 years Gross motor skills (such as sitting and walking w/support) Fine motor skills (ability to reach and grasp) From birth to 1 year of age, infants triple their weight and increase their length by 50%. Newborns sleep 16-17 hours a day. By 4 months they should have more of an adult sleep pattern. 	 Piaget's "sensorimotor" stage = able to organize and coordinate sensations w/physical movement. Beginnings of language acquisition (once the first word is spoken, vocabulary rapidly increases). Crying is the method of communication for infants before they develop language. 	The infant's most important experiences involve the process of attachment. <i>Attachment</i> is a close emotional bond between the infant and the caregiver. Individual temperaments begin to show at this stage. <i>Temperament</i> is an individual's behavioral style and characteristic way of responding. Emotions present at this stage = social smile (4-6 weeks), surprise (3-4 months), shame (6-8 months). Sense of self develops in the second year of life.
Early Childhood	Ages 2 through 6 The average child grows 2 ½ inches and gains 5-7 pounds per year. Two contributors to height differences are ethnic origin and nutrition. Nutrition importance = eating habits are ingrained at this stage.	 Hand-preference begins to show. Piaget's "preoperational" stage: Stable concepts formed Mental reasoning emerges Egocentrism begins, then weakens Magical beliefs constructed Two limitations on pre-schooler's thoughts are Attention Memory Memory increases during early childhood. 	Researchers have found that 3 year- olds have the highest activity level of any age in the entire human lifespan. Parenting style affects development. Peer group provides a source for information and comparison about the world outside their home. TV/video game violence can induce aggressive or antisocial behavior. Also limits creativity. Gender identity forms. Preference for being with same-gender peers.

EARLY CHILDHOOD: PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Ages 2 through 6

The average child grows 2 ¹/₂ inches and gains 5-7 pounds per year.

Two contributors to height differences are ethnic origin and nutrition.

Nutrition importance = eating habits are ingrained at this stage.

Hand-preference begins to show.

EARLY CHILDHOOD: COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

Memory increases during early childhood.

Two limitations on preschooler's <u>thoughts</u> are *Attention *Memory

Language acquisition includes the use of lengthy and complex sentences.

E A R L Y C H I L D H O O D

Piaget's "preoperational" stage:

- Stable concepts formed
- Mental reasoning emerges
- Egocentrism begins, then weakens
- Magical beliefs constructed

EARLY CHILDHOOD: SOCIOEMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Parenting style affects development.

Peer group provides a source for information and comparison about the world outside their home.

TV/video game violence can induce aggressive or antisocial behavior. Also limits creativity.

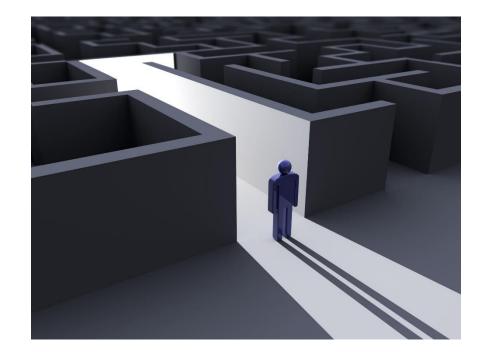
Gender identity forms. Preference for being with same-gender peers.

Moral behavior is influenced extensively by the situation.

Researchers have found that 3 year-olds have the highest activity level of any age in the entire human lifespan.

CAUTION SIGNS

- Regressive behaviors
 Aggressive behaviors
 Isolation
- Any self-harm language





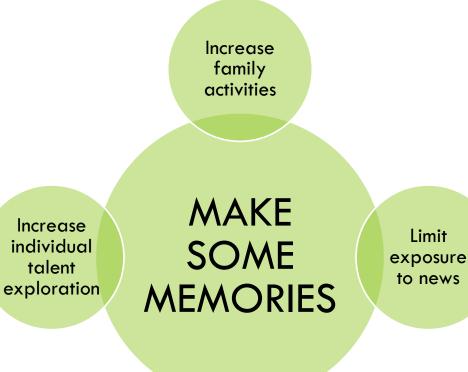
EARLY CHILDHOOD: WHAT DO THEY NEED?





Making Transitions

CIRCLE OF CONTROL



Limit video games





ROUTINE

- Regular schedule for things you can control:
 - Bedtime
 - Morning schedule
 - Family time
- Flexible attitude for things you cannot control:
 - Public closings
 - Social distancing



EXPECTATIONS

- Post a schedule
- Give details
- Allow for feedback



ENSURE SAFETY

Healthy boundaries

Model expectations





INSPIRE CREATIVITY

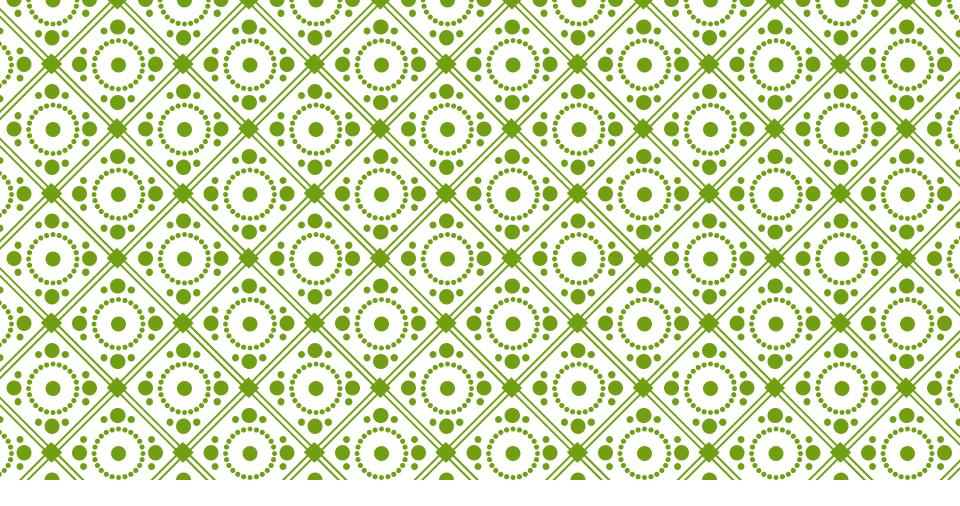
LESSONS FROM THE PAST

STIMULATE THINKING AND INSPIRE FURTHER STUDY

Work on lessons from the classroom

Experiment

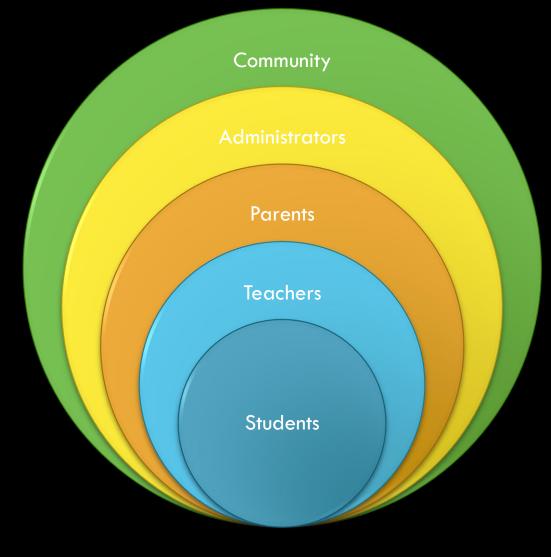
Look outside



COLLABORATION



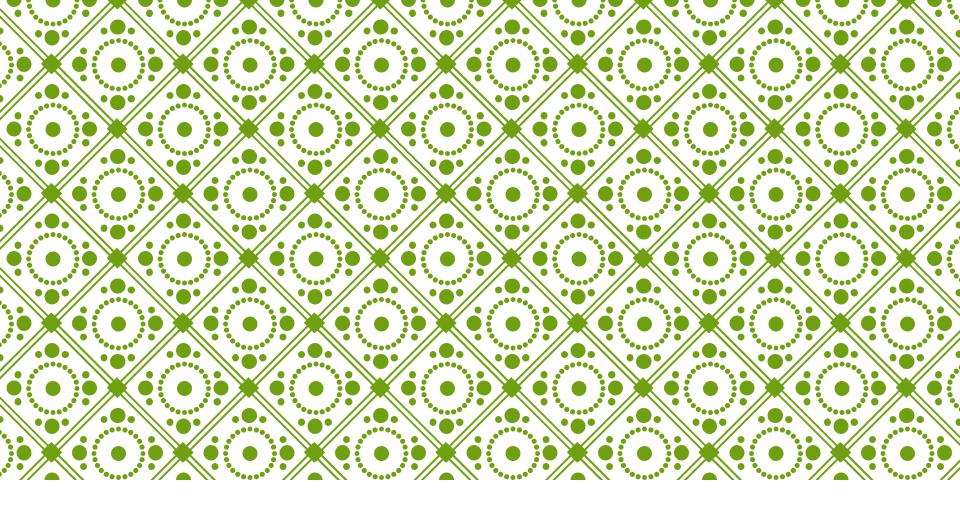
WHO ARE THE PARTIES?



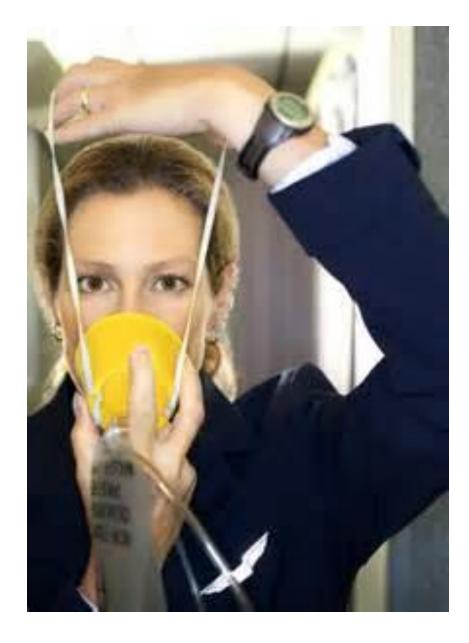
WHAT DOES ALL THIS MEAN NOW?

Focus on LEARNING to learn

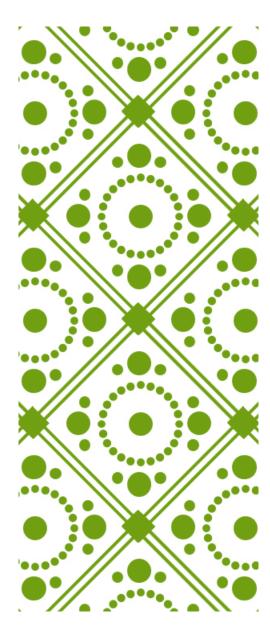
Explore more



SELF-CARE



YOU MUST PUT YOUR OXYGEN MASK ON <u>FIRST</u>!



Oxygen is "what you do for you"... those things that help you to truly breath and feel refreshed.

What is **your** "oxygen"?

IDENTIFY YOUR OXYGEN

MobileCounseling Self-Care BINGO

Try to get a "black-out" BINGO by completing all the squares. E-mail us at info@mobile-counseling.net

Call someone you love	Sleep 8 hours a night	Keep a gratitude journal	List 3 positive affirmations	Exercise 20 minutes
Practice deep	Listen to your	Eat for your	Read for fun	Practice
breathing	favorite music	brain		mindfulness

THANK YOU!



Janie Stubblefield, MA, LPC-S, RPT-S

Janie@mobile-counseling.net

214-542-5642

Call for telehealth appointments

