

Social-Emotional Development



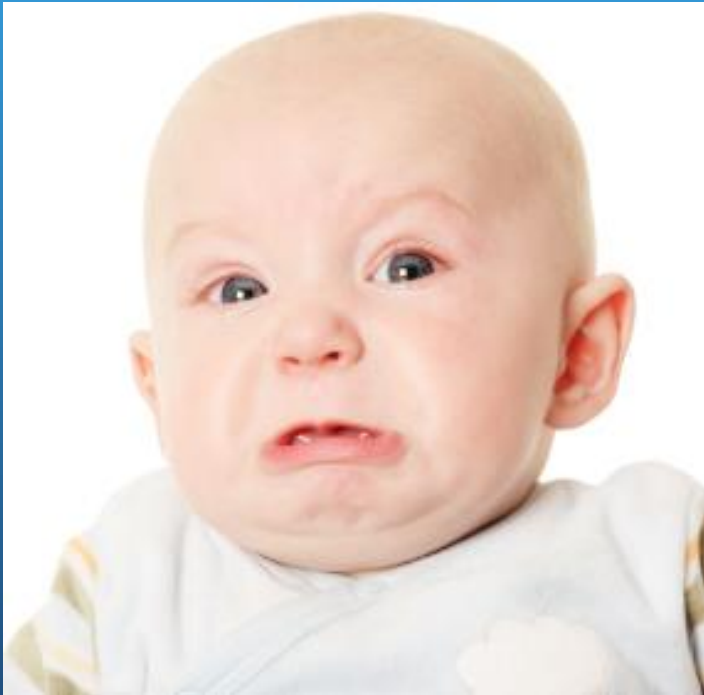
Objectives

- Participants will understand that young children meet their social-emotional needs through interactions and relationships.
- Participants will understand that young children emotional development and interaction patterns may be affected by disabilities.
- Caregivers are able to meet the social-emotional needs of infants and toddlers in group care.

James Comer once said that, “Children who grow up in stimulating, emotionally supportive, highly verbal, and protective environments where the caretaker teaches and models skill development are usually ready for school” (Dictionary, 2015)



A Caregiver's Advice Column on:



Stages of Emotional Development

- Self-Regulation and Interest in the World- Birth to 3 months: can calm or be calmed when distressed; begins to develop regular sleep and eating patterns.
- Falling in Love- 2 to 7 months: Sometimes look at special people with joyful smile
- Developing Intentional Communication- 3-10 months: Looks to familiar adults for information about reaching for new toys;
- The Emergence of an Organized Sense of Self- 9 to 18 months: explore toys to see how they work;
- Creating Emotional Ideas- 18-36 month: pretend play has a story line; tantrums and recovers.
- Emotional Thinking: The Basis for Fantasy, Reality and Self-Esteem-36 to 48 months: Beginning to know what is real and what is not; follows rules; (The, 1999)

The Impact of Social Emotional Development



Positive emotional development provides the foundation for all other development. It is the base of developing attention skills needed for learning, interactions skill needed for language and communication, and curiosity and confidence needed for motor development. Each moment in your care is contributing to the baby's emotional development positively or negatively (The, 1999).

Experiencing the Moment



Experiencing the Moment



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What is The Importance of Relationships?



- Children learn and develop in the context of relationships that are responsive, consistent, and nurturing.
- All in the context of family, community, and cultural expectations for young children

How can we build and support those relationships?

- Helps each child feel accepted in the group
- Assists children in learning to communicate and get along with others
- Encourages feelings of empathy and mutual respect among children and adults
- Provides a supportive environment in which children can learn and practice appropriate and acceptable behaviors as individuals and as a group

Book Nook Activity:

Where/how might the book nook ideas be embedded into a daily routines or schedule?

What additions or adaptations might be needed? Why?

What modification & accommodations will you need in order to be successful?

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