

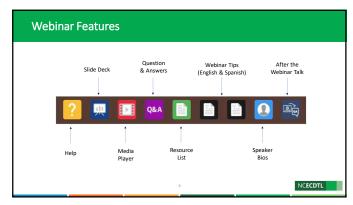


Supporting Social and Emotional Learning Through Parent-Child Interactions

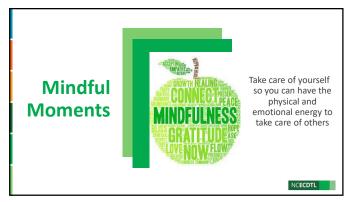
January 13th, 2021

Adriana Bernal, NCEDTL Roselia Ramirez, NCEDTL Guest Speaker: Randi Hopper, NCEDTL









The Science of Early Childhood

- All children are born wired for feelings and ready to learn
- Early environments matter and nurturing relationships are essential

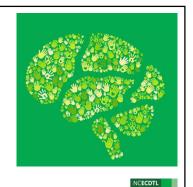


NCECDTL

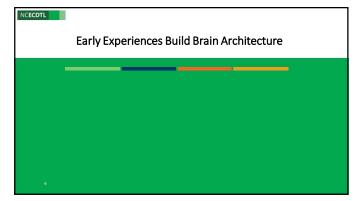
7

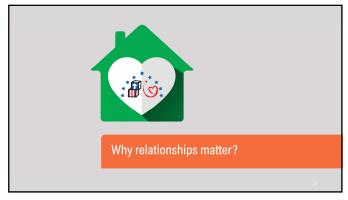
Early Experiences Build the Brain

- Over the course of childhood, we build our brains
- Our experiences influence and shape how our brains are wired



8





Brain Development and Families

"One generation of deeply loving parents would change the brain of the next generation, and with that, the world."

- Charles Raison, M.D., Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Emory University School of Medicine



NCECDTL

11

Social and Emotional Development and Learning



NCECDTL

C:-1	D I		
Social	ПРИР	lopment	15
Jociui	Deve	ισριπεπι	

...a child's ability to create and sustain meaningful relationships with adults and other children.



NCECDTL

13

Emotional Development is...



...a child's ability to express, recognize, and manage his or her emotions, as well as respond appropriately to others' emotions.

NCECDTL

14

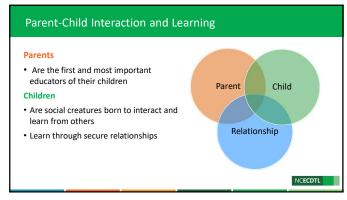
Social Emotional Skills and Learning

Children are ready to learn when they have:

- Confidence
- Capacity to develop good relationships
- Concentration and persistence
- Ability to effectively communicate and be attentive



NCECDTI



Children Learn Best With Secure, Warm Relationships

- Affection
- Responsiveness
- Encouragement
- Teaching
- Play/Fun



17

Relationships And Interactions Are Unique Within Each Family



NCECDTL

Parent-Child
Interactions and
Child Outcomes

Coping Ability

Problem-Solving Skills

Healthy Relationships











Social and Emotional Development

- Relationships with Adults
- Relationships with Other Children
- Emotional Functioning
- Sense of Identity and Belonging



NCECDTL

25

Establishing A Positive Relationship

- Show warmth and acceptance
- Be flexible and open to other points of view
- Be supportive and "meet families where they are"
- Use active listening skills



26

Responding To Each Family's Unique Strengths And Culture

- Acknowledge the strengths of families first
- Be respectful and learn from
- Show openness to adapting practices based on family preferences
- Share decision-making
- Approach families as equal and reciprocal partners



Facilitating Effective Parent-Child Interactions

- Plan activities together
- Capitalize on the strengths
- Engage the parent
- Comment on the child's development
- Use of materials
- Video taping



NCECDTL

28

Establishing A Collaborative Partnership With The Parent



Support Collaboration by:

- Planning jointly
- Reflect on how well the activity went together
- Asking parents what they observe and what they think will happen next
- Listen to parents before sharing your own approach

NCECDTL

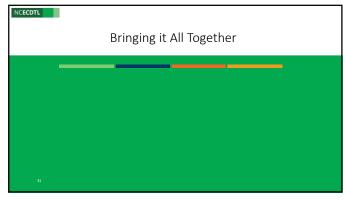
29

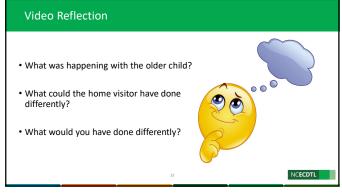
Positive Parenting Practices We Might See

- Parents see how they influence their child's development
- Parents recognize and support their children's emerging strengths and skills
- Parents view themselves as competent
- Parents recognize they have what they need to be good parents

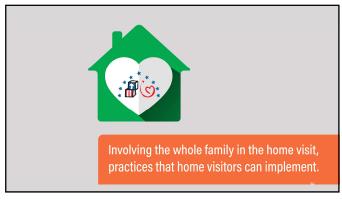


NCECDTL









Additional Resources to Support Parent-Child Interactions



NCECDTL

35

RBC #4: Parent-Child Relationships and Families as Lifelong Educators: Partners with families to build strong parent-child relationships and supports parents as the first and lifelong educators of their children

