

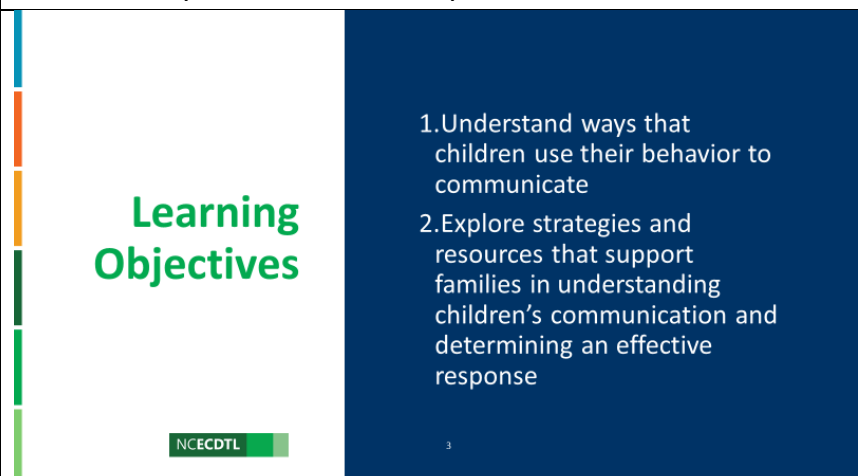
Home Visitors Webinar Series

Supporting Positive Family Responsiveness To Children’s Communication

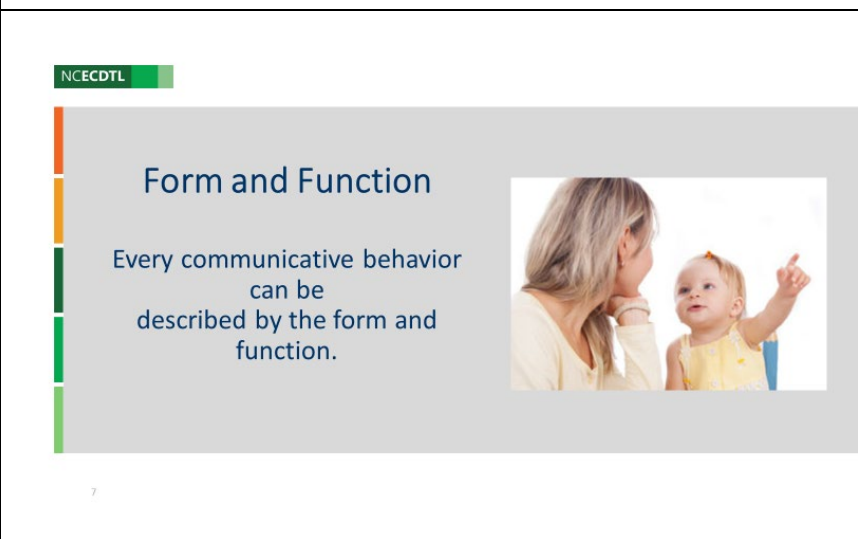
Participant’s Guide

This guide summarizes the key components for our session today. It also has reflection questions and activities to stimulate your thinking about how you can implement the strategies, practices, and resources we explored.

1. Learning Objective

What would you like to walk-away with from this session?	
	From this session today I hope to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.

2. Form and Function of Behavior

Define each of these terms:	
	Form is: Guiding Question: Function is: Guiding Question:

Resource: How can I use this resource to support my families?

Understanding Your Child's Behavior: Reading Your Child's Cues from Birth to Age 2

Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning
Resources: Family Tools

Does this Sound Familiar?

Jordan, age 9 months, has been happily putting cereal pieces into his mouth. He pauses for a moment and then uses his hands to scatter the food across his high chair tray. He catches his father's eye, gives him a big smile, and drops a piece of cereal on the floor. When his father picks it up, Jordan kicks his legs, waves his arms, and laughs. He throws another piece of cereal. His dad smiles and says, "Jordan, it looks like you are all done eating. Is that right?" He picks Jordan up and says, "How about we throw a ball instead of your food, okay?"

NCECDTL

- 1.
- 2.

Video Reflections: While viewing the video clip, record what you see happening, keeping in mind the practices we have just talked about.

NCECDTL

What is this behavior telling us?

12

What is this behavior telling us?

NCECDTL

What is this behavior telling us?

14

What is this behavior telling us?

3. Trauma and Trauma Informed Care

Write down some key take-aways.

What is Trauma?

- Event
- Series of Events
- Set of Circumstances
- Lasting adverse effect



What is Trauma?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Signs of Trauma



It is essential to consider:

- Developmental Age and Stage
- Specific Developmental Tasks
- Caregiving Context

Key considerations: Signs and Symptoms of Trauma.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

What is trauma-informed care?



Trauma Informed Care

❖ TIC realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery.

(SAMHSA, 2014)

21




Realizes:


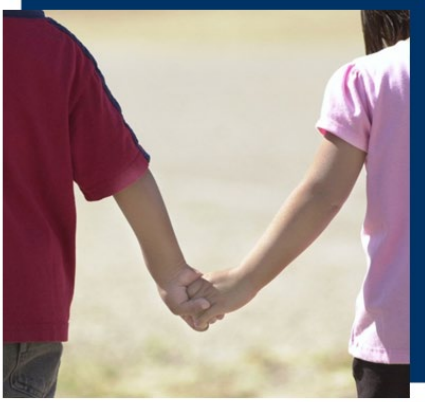
Recognizes:

Responds:

Resists:

4. Reflection, Practices and Strategies

<p>Reflection Time</p> <p>What behaviors push your buttons?</p>  <p>26</p> <p>NCECDTL</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
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<p>What Might Help!</p>  <p>31</p> <p>NCECDTL</p>	
<p>Supportive Practices:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify teachable moments: 2. Building positive relationships by making deposits: 3. Using visual cues: 4. Teaching children to recognize and express emotions: 5. Facilitating the development of friendship skills: 6. Teaching problem solving steps: 7. Teaching self-regulation: 	