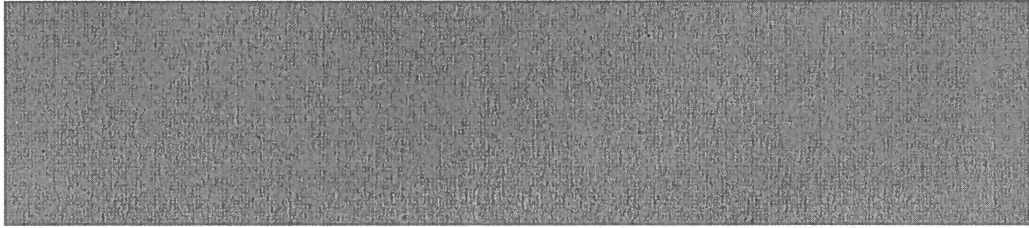
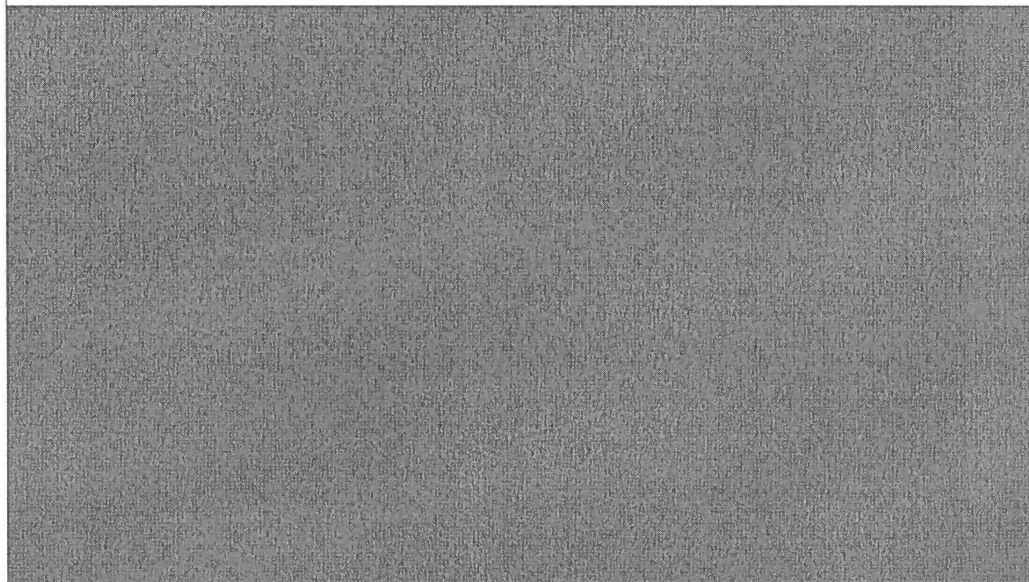


Candidate 1 evidence



HIGHER CHILDCARE AND DEVELOPMENT
HOW CAN LITTERACY
DEVELOPMENT BE SUPPORTET FOR
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE?

WORD COUNT: 3247



Introduction

This project will look at “How can literacy development be supported for children and young people?” for the fictional child in my case study, who I will call John. I will be researching factors that will impact his linguistic development, and what can be done to make sure he will develop to the best of his ability.

Case study

John is six years old and is the youngest of four children. The family has been known to children’s services since the birth of the first child, as the mother is a registered drug user and alcoholic. The maternal grandmother took on responsibility for maintaining the home as best she could until she became too frail two years ago when John was four years old.

John was assessed as having complex special educational needs with a particular weakness in speech and language development. It was difficult to persuade John to attend school. Recently, John was placed with new carers, with a placement contract providing considerable extra educational input. He was given a place on an out-of-hours literacy scheme run by children’s services in collaboration with the school; this provides John with a variety of resources to use at home. He also has considerable time input from a speech therapist.

This latest foster placement is within walking distance of John’s sisters, and the current plan is for him to join them in attending the same primary school next year. He has made one visit to see his grandmother. John is beginning to respond positively to this integrated approach to his complex needs.

Aspects of Development

My chosen aspects of development are linguistic and social development. I chose these aspects as I think they correlate well to John’s situation.

Social

Social development affects children of all ages, while they grow up. Through this development children learn how to create positive relationships with one another.

John will likely have some social developmental difficulties. This may be from his lack of a parental bond, with both his mother, father, and grandmother. As well as a lack of bond with his older siblings. A social milestone for a six-year-old to achieve is for them to gain more independence from their parents. However, in John’s scenario he has had too much independence from his parents, resulting in a stunt in his social development. He should be starting to attend school, which is a huge shift in his social life, and John will want to be appreciated through his relationship with his peers.

([cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov))

Linguistic

Linguistic development affects children of all ages, while they develop through their lives. This development starts with little sounds, noises and even gestures, then develops into full blown conversations and singing.

John likely has not had the necessary support from his mother or grandmother and without this support all aspects of his development will be challenged but especially his linguistic development. As linguistic development needs to be supported by others within their development. By the age of six John's linguistic milestone, he should be able to communicate and give a full explanation of what is happening around him.

(kidspot.com.au)

Interrelationships

Both developmental aspects as well as his aspects of development make up what makes him keep developing despite his current abysmal situation. Both linguistic and social development play a huge role in the overall development of John, as both of these aspects work closely together and work off each other to continue to develop as his whole person. This interrelationship between the two aspects links into the holistic development of John and his development as a whole. As the interrelations of both linguistic and social influence his physical, cognitive, and emotional development, it is important John continues to develop successfully. To promote his holistic development John may play with play dough, in doing this activity it will promote both his linguistic, social, emotional, physical and cognitive development, as John and his friends will have to take turns when using the play dough or when he is waiting for the colour he wants to use, playing with play dough will help him physically as it will improve his pincher grip, as well as him playing and chatting with his friends, to improve his social and linguistic development.

Factors that Influences Development**Family**

As studies show, a parent's role is to give their child the capability to cope with their lives as they develop and grow, which allows them to be triumphant in their future.

John has had an unpredictable home life; it will have a significant impact on his overall development. With his mother being a registered alcoholic and drug user, his father being absent, and his grandmother being too ill to take care of John and his other older siblings, it will lead to him having difficulties, as his mother has been absent in his key developing years as a child. Although this proves to be a negative to John's development, if John were to see his other siblings and mother more often it would allow John to bond with a blood relative. This would boost John's morale and allow for his skills for when he is an adult to grow tremendously.

(apa.org)

Economic

There is evidence to suggest that the leading cause of a detrimental effect on a young person's development. By John not coming from a high earning/ spending background there is a chance it will detriment his future. When John's mother had full care of John and his siblings, she might have spent most of her available money on drugs and alcohol, and her not prioritising doing money costing activities that would assist the development of Johns development. If John's mother/ care giver were to do cost effective activities she can still positively affect John's language development. This could be achieved through them doing role-playing activities, such as playing dress up with each other. In playing dress up with each other it will allow for them to bond, for John to learn to take turns and for John to learn how to get changed. In doing these types of activities together, it will benefit their relationship with each other and will further develop his holistic overall development.

([study.com](#))

Environmental

Research shows, that where a child grows up plays a huge role in a child's holistic development. The environment a child grows up in is proven to have a straight correlation to how a child can develop their personal skills around other people and their actions toward others.

By John living in very close proximity to his other sibling will allow for their relationship to develop better than if he was to be living further. If he was living further away, it may hinder maintaining that family bond and his development. With John living in a new environment, it has allowed him to develop his skills that he was not learning while in his mother's care. However, John's mother could, when she sees him, maintain his newfound skills by the way she interacts with him. She could speak to him in a respectful manner to show that's how adults should behave.

([ucl.ac.uk](#))

Theorists**Bandura**

Albert Bandura's theory on Linguistic development highlights the significance of children copying the language they hear and watching how adults converse as they learn. The children will use the language they have copied and watched and implement them into their own play with other children. This may be a positive thing as it is furthering their own linguistic development as well as their holistic development, as it impacts all areas. This aspect of learning how to communicate more effectively is based within Tina Bruce's play theory. Her theory is that children learn best in play when there is no adult intervention. With little to no adult intervention the children can play freely, while still developing key skills for their future lives.

This is not always the most positive thing as if John were to hear and watch inappropriate conversations it may lead to him copying this language in his own interactions with others as he develops his linguistic skills. In relation to the brief, his linguistic development may be supported through his school, his foster family, and his biological family. If all aspects that would support John work together to aim to be successful communicators, and positive influences on his language development.

([Courses.lumenlearning.com](#)) ([/faceskidsclub.com](#)) ([courses.lumenlearning.com](#))

Vygotsky

Lev Vygotsky's theory on Linguistic development talks about how young people need to have a lot of socialisation when their linguistic skills are developing, as it will provide them with skills that will benefit their lives in the future. Vygotsky believes social interactions will help children develop their ability to use language. His theory highlights the importance of language between a parent and children. This use of language for conversations is a catalyst to their holistic development. The bond between a parent and child is vital to the child's overall development and molds them into the person they become. His theory links into a child's social development and Vygotsky's theory comes in three stages. The first is a social speech, this is when a child has communicative interactions with other children their own age and other people. The second is private speech: this is when a child speaks to themselves but cannot absorb the knowledge. The third is silent inner speech: this is when the child speaks to themselves internally.

This again may not be the most positive, if John were to have little social interaction to his mother, grandmother, and siblings. It may have a negative effect on John's social development throughout his life. His new school and foster family are proving to be positively affecting his linguistic development. Being in a new more positive environment will have improved his development in all aspects, but more so in his linguistic development, as he has recently started working with a speech therapist. His new home environment will give him the support he needs to continue his new development changes.

[\(\[gowriensw.com.au\]\(http://gowriensw.com.au\)\)](http://gowriensw.com.au)

Analyse – Bandura

Research shows that Bandura's theory on linguistic development in children has problems with it. It has problems with the credibility of the way he obtained his research into the linguistic development of children as he put the children into situations, they wouldn't ordinarily be in with people and toys they usually wouldn't be used to. He did this to alter his results to what he was promising in his results. As his theory on linguistic development is mainly that children copy what they hear and see around them, in Bandura placing the children in his experiment in unnatural situations where the adults are speaking in a very adult way. By Bandura doing this it changes the accuracy of his theory with it being in an overly controlled and altered way. This would mean that his theory would have little effect on John's situation, as if his results were created in an altered environment so there is no way to tell if his theory would have had the effect on John as Bandura suggests.

Strategies & Initiatives

GIRFEC

GIRFEC (Getting it Right for Every Child) is an initiative that is supposed to benefit the child and their parent. This initiative will put the child at the center of their personal learning and will make the parents and careers more involved. Using this strategy provides teachers and practitioners with a consistent benchmark of care and standards that can be used by all. Teachers and practitioners using this strategy, will give a benchmark and consistent vocabulary that should be used throughout the child's learning.

This strategy would be useful for John's literacy development, as well as helpful to his family, his schoolteachers, and his new foster family. When everyone uses GIRFEC it allows John to remain at the center of his learning and keep the focus on how to benefit him the best, especially with his literacy development. When his school uses GIRFEC, it allows everyone involved in John's Education to be aware of his needs, especially with his difficulties with language.

([gov.scot](http://www.gov.scot))

The Big Bedtime Read

The Big Bedtime Read is an initiative that focuses on the benefits of a bedtime story before bed. This initiative encourages the parents or carer to read to the child every night before the child falls asleep. Reading to the child often will develop their personal skills and is shown to be great for improving their linguistic development.

This initiative will work very well for John as he is now in a safe, loving environment with people that are willing to do things that will benefit his development in all aspects, but with a focus on his linguistic development. The Big Bedtime Read is also an activity that John's mother can do it. If John's mother read's to him before he goes to sleep it will develop his bond with her, as well as developing his skills at the same time, as reading to a child is known to improve the child's linguistic development.

(gettingreadytolearn.co.uk) (childmind.org)

Services

Education

The education services will do everything they can to support the children in their own education sector. Education allows a child to develop to their full potential. And the educators within that educational space are required to help reach that peak.

The educators at Johns new school will see him on a regular basis and develop a relationship with John. Through this relationship, educators know what aspects of his development must be addressed. With John being in school all aspects of his holistic development will be addressed, like when he plays games with his friends it will stimulate development in his physical, cognitive, emotional, linguistic, and social. In doing a small activity while in the school environment, it will challenge his development. These games could be board games as this will work on his pincer grip and sharing and taking turns. Or it could be games like pass the ball as this would work on Johns gross motor skills. Doing activities like these and others allows for John's teachers to make naturalistic assessments on how his development is progressing. Johns' linguistic development can be developed through verbal interactions, listening, and talking to his peers.

(dera.ioe.ac.uk)

NHS

The health service aims to benefit everyone who requires their service, from prebirth to death. The hospital advises prenatal scans and check up until the baby is born. Then after that it is all about checking the development of the baby, and if the baby is not developing properly then what can be done to fix it. The NHS's objective of helping spreads from both helping individuals' psychological health, physical health and emotional well-being as a result of this.

The health service may notice developmental issues that others in John's life have not. John's language development needed significant work and the health service provided him with a speech therapist. This will allow for the necessary development to occur. They have now provided a speech therapist to assist John with the development in his linguistic skills. However, if John requires any other need to help develop his holistic development it would be available for him.

[nhs.uk](https://www.nhs.uk)

Role and Responsibilities of Professionals**Social worker**

A social worker has many responsibilities, these include visiting family's and making assessments. Organising support for their clients, providing a level of safety and confidentiality. Through social workers having this benchmark of responsibilities, it provides them with a clear way to act, and work to the best of their ability to provide the best support they can for their clients.

By John having a social worker it will mean they're always someone in his corner to defend him and get him the support and safety he needs to have while he is developing. Through John having this it means he will have this continuous level of support readily available, through his time, while developing. The support worker will be aware of his language needs and requirements. As a result, will be doing everything in their power to work with John, John's family and his school to work through his difficulties.

thefrontline.org.uk healthcareers.nhs.uk

Headteacher

A head teacher has a multitude of responsibilities, including things like a duty of care towards the school's staff, pupils and parents/ careers. They must maintain their effective standard of education to continue their pupils' development while in the headteachers care.

Through John having an effective headteacher it will allow him to have a set and continuous development throughout his time within school. With John having complex learning requirements, his headteacher will come up with a solution on how best to cope with his difficulties in a way that will support not just John but his family also. The transition of John attending a school is a difficult transition for not just John but his family. It is the headteachers job to try and elevate his family's worries about John starting school. This could've been done by John and his foster family getting a tour of the school before he is scheduled to start. Because John got a tour, his fears of starting a new school with new people will be elevated. As Johns headteacher is aware of his complex need and his weakness for language, the headteacher will do what they can to try and benefit John and make sure his education within their school is consistently benefitting John.

nationalcareers.service.gov.uk

Effectiveness the partnership working together

The relationship between a social worker and a head teacher is an effective one, as they both must come up with a solution to put John at the center of their own learning, as well as making sure that he is safe within the school. Both the headteacher and the social worker are both focused on how to make John's time at school the most effective. However, they may have different approaches on how to benefit John's development, while he is in the headteacher's school. As both the social worker and the headteacher both want the absolute best for John despite them both maybe having different ideas on how to achieve this. One may have a differentiating view on how John's linguistic development is improving and the other might have an opposing view on how his family situation is being handled. Despite their possible disagreements their baseline is wanting John to develop to the best of their ability within both of their care.

Conclusion

In conclusion, there are many services, people, theorists and places that want to help the literacy development in both children and young people. Through theorists, they were able to make many theories on how a child's linguistic development occurs. There is now that current legislation, services in place that aim to help the holistic development of children and young people to make them the best that they can be. There are people who make it their life's choice to help children with complex learning difficulties. There are many ways for literacy development to be supported, it can be supported through a number of different outlets like the NHS, social work, and other services dedicated to helping others. Each different sector will provide a different way and level of providing support to others. There are numerous schemes in place to help the development of linguistic skills in children, such as The Big Bedtime Read, and GIRFEC. With there being schemes in place specifically for the linguistic development of children it will benefit all children not just John. Therefore, there are many ways for a child or young person's linguistic development to be supported.

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Candidate 2 evidence

Target Child-

Ellie is 5 years and 6 months old; she lives with her mum and dad and older brothers aged 8 and 13. She lives in a small rural cottage with a spacious garden in the highlands of Scotland. Ellie is remarkably close with her mum and dad and her 8-year-old brother but finds it hard to have a good relationship with her 13-year-old brother due to the significant age difference.

The family has an average income with the mum being a primary teacher and the dad as an electrician. Ellie has just started primary school and is adjusting nicely to the transition despite being a little bit anxious about it at first after school Ellie visits her grandparents who are just down the road from her school, and whilst at her grandparent, she enjoys baking and painting with her granny, helping her grandad with his garden or building bird boxes, and playing on the swing or in the woods. Ellie has her own room where she likes to play and decorate. Her home environment is very loving and caring with her mum and dad and brothers. Ellie has further support from her grandparents as she spends a lot of time with them as both her parents work full time. Some of her main interests are painting with her grandmother. Ellie attends a public primary school and is adjusting nicely. Ellie doesn't have any learning difficulties but does struggle with being overwhelmed.

Ellie is a highly creative child so enjoys painting and using her imagination whilst creating these pictures. In school, Ellie is outgoing and loves playing outdoors with her friends. She is a sociable child and has exceptional manners towards her friends and teachers i.e., sharing saying please and thank you. Ellie can get frustrated when she doesn't get something right the first time in school so teachers and staff are working incredibly hard to resolve this.

Item A: Some physical aspects of development of a child at this age is: they have increased agility- they can run and dodge, run lightly on their toes, climb and skip. They should also be able to show good coordination skills like being able to catch and throw a

ball and dance rhythmically to music. Ellie is able to throw and catch a ball showing her physical development. be able to touch their toes without bending their knees and can hop 2-3m on each foot separately and be able to use various types of play equipment. Some cognitive aspects of development of a child this age is: being able to count to 10, Uses words about time, like "yesterday," "tomorrow," "morning," or "night", Pays attention for 5 to 10 minutes during activities. Writes some letters in her name. Some fine motor skills a 5 year old should have developed are: they should be able to use a knife and fork competently, have good control over pencils, they are also able to draw a person with arms head, body and legs and add facial features. Social skills a 5 year old should have developed are: have very definite and dislikes, they are able to amuse themselves for longer periods of time, start caring for pets, start to choose their own friends and show sympathy and comfort for people who are hurt. I know that my target child is developing correctly for her age because she is able to complete most of these tasks well and is progressing successfully. Ellie is able to count to 10 and write her name this shows her fine motor skills. Another aspect of development is writing skills a child at this age should be able to: hold a pencil steadily, start to form letters on a page, know the sounds letters make and how to write them and start to spell common words. I know my target child is developing correctly because she is doing these normal target points at a decent level and with help from her parents and teachers she will be able to improve more and more.

All these areas of development interrelated because if my target child did not have any language skills they would not be able to write or sound out words as they are not as developed, they also wouldn't be able to express their feelings and their communication skills will not be at the same level which is why it is so important to bathe your child in language because it is so important to developing other necessary life skills.

These aspects of development relate to the brief because they all have qualities that revolve around language, like their writing skills can develop until they have a basic understanding of language, it really is the base to all things knowledgeable.

Item B:

The environment that my target child surrounds herself in is very important as if she is in an environment where she is stressed or anxious she will not be able to develop correctly as the extra strain can take away from her development. Children deserve to feel safe and secure in their surroundings, and when they do it promotes healthy mental well-being, stability and actively supports child development. Enabling environments indoor and outdoor creates important spaces for learning to happen which should be welcoming and interesting for all children. Direct effects include cognitive, social, emotional, and biological outcomes. Indirect effects include interactions with parents and teachers, which in turn, influence developmental outcomes such as learning and language development. Ellie's environment is mostly positive with a healthy school life which she enjoys, her home life is also good, she enjoys going to play with her friends.

Social: Some of the social aspects my target child likes to partake in playing with her friends and sharing how her day has been in detail. At this age her social development is slower because ,My target child struggles with her social development as she gets very frustrated if she or her peers don't get something right first time, this often results in her getting upset or upsetting her friends, this affects her social development as if she is unable to make friends she will not be able to develop these skills such as giving sympathy when needed or being able to choose her own friends this will result in a very isolated environment if not sorted.

Technology can have a negative effect on young children because it has such a wide range and it is hard to filter it. So my target child's mum lets Ellie have limited and supervised time. But technology can also have a positive effect on children by opening up so many doors and learning opportunities and being able to develop new skills. Technology is everywhere, and while we cannot and should not ban technology entirely, we can set limits for our children to offset some of the negative effects. Too much screen time can affect your child's physical health as well as their behavior. Learn more about the physical and mental effects of too much of a good thing and discover what you can do to help your child. Technology has completely changed the way we interact with each other. Even as adults, we are more prone to send a text to. make a phone

call. Similarly, we often behave differently on social media than we would in person. These differences aren't exclusive to adults. When kids spend a significant amount of time on social media, it can lead to lower self-esteem. Teens are seeing curated content, a digital highlight reel, which can lead to distress due to teens comparing themselves to their peers. In general, technology use can cause social and behavioral problems in children because it minimizes the amount of time kids spend interacting with others. Which can severely affect a young child's mental health and development because of the huge range and potential dangers of technology such as cyber bullies and so much more, which is why it can have such a negative effect on people, therefore her mum keeps it very restricted.

Item C: The five theories that have had the most impact in early childhood education. They are maturationist, constructivist, behaviorist, psychoanalytic, and ecological. Each theory offers interpretations on the meaning of the children's development and behavior. Maturationism is an early childhood educational philosophy that sees the child as a growing organism and believes that the role of education is to passively support this growth rather than actively fill the child with information. This theory suggests that growth and development unfold from within the organism. Piaget was a 'constructivist' which means that his theory was based on the belief that children 'construct' their thoughts and understanding of the world based on their experiences. He saw learning as an ongoing process where children made use of what he called 'schema' to construct their learning. Piaget was a 'constructivist' which means that his theory was based on the belief that children 'construct' their thoughts and understanding of the world based on their experiences. He saw learning as an ongoing process where children made use of what he called 'schema' to construct their learning. Behavioral theories of child development focus on how environmental interaction influences behavior and is based on the theories of theorists such as John B. Watson, Ivan Pavlov, and B. F. Skinner. "Child Psychoanalysis" Child analysis is a form of treatment and research which uses the play of children to help them with their problems. The goal is to aid children - and their parents - to understand their feelings and behaviors and get their development back on track. Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory views child development as a

complex system of relationships affected by multiple levels of the surrounding environment, from immediate settings of family and school to broad cultural values, laws, and customs. Children repeat what they see and hear around them this can be positive or negative interactions, the children will imitate their actions.

Item D: Piaget divided children's cognitive development in four stages, each of the stages representing a new way of thinking and understanding the world. He called them sensorimotor intelligence, preoperational thinking, concrete operational thinking, and formal operational thinking. Piaget suggested the teacher's role involved providing appropriate learning experiences and materials that stimulate students to advance their thinking. His theory has influenced concepts of individual and student-centered learning, formative assessment, active learning, discovery learning, and peer interaction. Piaget believed that children take an active role in the learning process, acting much like little scientists as they perform experiments, make observations, and learn about the world. Piaget used observations and clinical interviews of older children who were able to hold conversations and understand questions. He also made controlled observation, and used naturalistic observation of his own three children and developed diary descriptions with charts of children's development. One of the people to question his theory was Margaret Donaldson, recent research also suggests that Piaget often underestimated the abilities of younger children and overestimated the abilities of adolescents. Margaret Donaldson wrote a very readable critique of Piaget's tests entitled *Children's Minds* in 1978 in which she said that his belief that children under the age of seven are still extremely egocentric, can't see both sides of a situation, are incapable of classifying, and so on, arises out of tests which are too abstract and clinical for young children to understand. His method relates to my target child because

ITEM E

Some strategies to support your child's learning are as simple as reading to them. reading to a child helps develop their language development as the more they are

surrounded by the different types of language, they are more likely to pick it up and try and to copy the language that surrounded them. This relates to my target child because her granny reads to her whenever she is over at her house, this has helped developed her language skills immensely. Another example of possible strategies parents can use is play describing, guessing and taking turn games. This helps develop their speaking and discussion skills. This is great for developing conversation skills and people skills and developing how to handle losing well. This relates to my target child because when she plays games she has to discuss it with her mum, she is at the normal vocabulary for a child her age. This relates to the brief because all these strategies help develop language. Another strategy is getting your child to help you write stories that they make up, this helps with an vast amount of skills such as: imagination as they get to make up the story, communication as they have to communicate to their parent to get them to write the story, writing skills as the parent can let them write the simpler words all to help further develop their language skills.

ITEM F

Autism Practitioner, As an Autism Practitioner you will take part in a 2 day virtual course on autism assessment and once completed contribute to the robust assessment for autism within a multidisciplinary team and offer support and signposting to children and young people, their families and other service users which includes. the duties of an autism practitioner are to provide assistance with personal care and taking of medication if required. To liaise with family, friends and other external agencies (as agreed with the individual). To participate in the development and review of individuals' Person Centered Plans. This relates to my target child because she got tested for autism when she was 4 years old by an autism practitioner. without this specialist so many children can go about undiagnosed. This relates to the brief because if a child goes without diagnosis it can pause there development very severely as autism can present itself in many different ways and if there is no diagnosis there can be no support put in place to support the child in question.

Primary Mental Health Workers, Primary Mental Health Workers (PMHW) are a point of contact within the CAMHS team, offering support and advice regarding the emotional

wellbeing of children and young people (CYP). They can offer advice on referrals, implement pathways of support and provide information about other services available to CYP. This relates to my target child because when she gets overwhelmed she is allowed to speak to someone about her feelings and help calm her down. This relates to the brief because mental health can severely affect a child's language development as they may not want to communicate with others, therefore ending up isolated damaging their development even more.

ITEM G

A nurse's work description consists of Assessing, observing, and speaking to patients. Recording details and symptoms of patient medical history and current health. Preparing patients for exams and treatment. Administering medications and treatments, then monitoring patients for side effects and reactions. Some of their roles and responsibilities are: Children's nurses care for sick, injured or disabled children and young people. They provide comfort and reassurance to patients and their parents or carers in difficult or stressful circumstances. To work in the NHS, nurses must be registered with the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC), They also do school vaccinations and jabs. This relates to my target child because at school she gets her flu and jab within her school, she also gets free access to the NHS so that if anything happens to her she has access to free healthcare. This relates to the brief because if a child has a speech impairment they can go to the NHS to see a speech therapist to help develop their language skills and communication skills as well. This relates to my target child because if she ever gets seriously injured she can go to the NHS to seek help.

Social worker, As a social worker, you'll work with people to find solutions to their problems. This may be helping to protect vulnerable people from harm or abuse or supporting people to live independently. You'll work with clients, their families and others

around them and with different client groups including: the elderly. Children and family social workers take the lead in providing help, support and high-quality assessment of family situations, often when families are struggling with a wide range of difficulties. Social workers bring about lasting behavioral change that delivers safety and stability for children. Social workers bring about lasting behavioral change that delivers safety and stability for children. They intervene at moments of crisis and need within families, where their skills are to manage risk, protect children, provide support and build relationships to make change happen. They improve children's behavior by helping parents to pick up practical techniques such as positive parenting and to improve their relationship with their child. They also help to reduce stress in the family, improve parents' mental health and strengthen children's broader development. Communication with children and young people can take many forms including: direct talk, listening, writing, touch, facial expressions and body language, signing, and using specialist tools or techniques. Social workers communicate with children and young people for a range of reasons. This relates to the brief because if a child has had a not very nice upbringing a social worker may get involved to help the child in question with whatever issues they may be facing. This relates to my target child because at her school a social worker comes and speaks to all the children in her class and see's if there is any problems.

ITEM H

Social workers and nurses work well together because, Social workers and nurses in hospitals often work together on interdisciplinary health care teams. Collaboration between these two professions can be enhanced through a better understanding of each other's roles, skills, and practice expectations. The social worker will work with residents in the nursing home by identifying their psychosocial, mental and emotional needs along with providing, developing, and/or aiding in the access of services to meet those needs. Nurses in social care have distinct expertise. They use their clinical skills to understand the variety of needs of patients, and also deliver relationship-centered support. They recognise the importance of giving each individual a sense of security, purpose, achievement and significance. A healthcare need is related to the treatment, control or prevention of a disease, illness, injury or disability, and the care or aftercare of

a person with these needs. A social care need is focused on providing assistance with: the activities of daily living, maintaining independence.

One negative aspect of nurses and social workers working together is, the most common challenges that face healthcare teams relate to accountability, conflict management, decision-making, reflecting on progress, and coaching. These challenges were similar across both clinical and administrative team types. Social Workers Help Nurses By Meeting Non-Medical Needs, Nurses must prioritize medical care, even when they're aware their patients have other needs. Coordinating care with social workers gives them confidence that the patient's non-medical needs are being met.

This affects my target child because she needs both nurses and social workers to work in unison with each other to get the best possible care available for her, and if the nurses and social workers can't do this my target child will not get the care she needs or deserves. If my target child were to have a stammer the nurses would work with her and do speech therapy and a social worker can see if there are any other aspects affecting her speech such as mental health or past trauma.

In conclusion, Language is one of the biggest aspects of a child's development. I know this because of the research I carried out. One of my main contributions was the book Megit. It helped develop my understanding immensely about language development. My target child has developed her language skills to the point where she is exceeding the average level of a 5 year old, she can hold and carry out conversations with her family and peers, she is able to express her opinion on situations, and she has also started telling stories and making up stories which is good for her imagination skills. My Target child has improved so much because of the help of the people around her such as: her teachers, her teachers helped her because my target child can get quite overwhelmed when she fails so her teacher has come up with various solutions to help her stay calm and reach her full linguistic potential, this was corrected by a social worker coming in and talking to her about her feelings and why she got overwhelmed, after some talking the social worker she worked together with a nurse to come up with a plan. She also

developed this well because her grandparents and parents read to her and she has started reading stories this helped develop her language skills as the more she is exposed to language the more likely they are to pick it up quicker. This is proven by Piaget method because they thought if a child is bathed in language they would develop quicker and it has been proven because my target child has improved when being exposed to various types of language.

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