

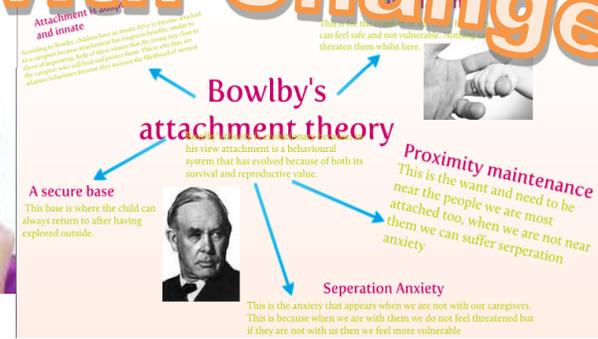


Coping with Change

Links to Criteria	
D7	Identify different transitions which children may experience
C1	Identify the possible effects of transitions on the development of children
B1	Describe ways the early years worker can support children through transitions

Key Questions	
1	Once a child has reached the stage of separation why do they find it hard to form new attachments?
2	What are the 4 signs of distress in a child?
3	What are the skills needed to be an effected worker in supporting children through tran-sitions?
4	How might an early years worker help chil-dren and parents settle in?
5	What might happen if a key worker of a child goes on holiday?
6	There will be many times in children's lives when they will have to cope with changes. Changes can be divided into two categories, what are they?
7	How does Harlow's monkey experiment represent the importance of a safe base for children?

Key Terminology		
1	Attachment	A deep and enduring emotional bond that connects one person to another across time and space
2	Primary Caregiver	A child's primary caregiver is the adult who assumes the most responsibility in caring for the health and well-being of the child
3	Separation	the action or state of moving or being moved apart
4	Separation Distress	Showing signs of emotional discomfort due to being moved apart from their pri-mary care giver.
5	Transition	The process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another e.g. moving school.
6	Comfort Object	A comfort object, transitional object, or security blanket is an item used to provide psychological comfort, especially in unu-sual or unique situations, or at bedtime for small children
7	Bereavement	A period of mourning after a loss, espe-cially after the death of a loved one
8	Sibling	A person who shares the same parents as you



Points to remember	
1	Bowlby recognised three stages to the process of separation; 1: Anger 2: Despair 3: Detachment
2	Children all react differently to change depending on their experiences in early childhood. It is important for the early years worker to recognise the effects and support them to help their development.
3	Comfort objects are important for children as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are a link with home • children associate them with being happy or secure • they can help children to relax and therefore get to sleep more easily
4	Children might be moving onto school, leaving the area or changing childminder or nanny. Supporting children through a change can help them to feel more secure and settle in more quickly. It is important to work with parents when preparing children so that we can reinforce anything they have said to the children as well as pass on any concerns that children may have mentioned to us