



**BIPAI**  
Baylor International  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

Teen Club Community Partners Training  
Programme




© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Learning Objectives

By the end of the session participants will be able to:

1. Define child development
2. Outline the stages of normal child development.
3. Identify problems that may be encountered at each stage of development




© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Learning Objectives

4. Identify strategies to support HIV infected children at each developmental stage
5. Describe the role of the care giver at each stage of development






© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## CHILD DEVELOPMENT

How children grow and mature

- Physically
- Mentally
- Emotionally



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Child Development Stages

Categories

- 0-2 years
- 3-6 years
- 7-9 years
- 10-12 years
- 13-17 years

*"Eric Erickson's developmental stages, adopted from "A sensitization programme for volunteers offering PSS OVC"*






© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Importance of knowing about Child Development

Understanding stages:

- Avoid problems, save your sanity through the stages
- Provide opportunities to learn
- Remember all children mature differently and all need encouragement and love to do so.

© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine



## Development Stages

### 0-2 Years .....the “NO!” stage

- Learning to walk
- Learning to take solid foods
- Learning to talk
- Learning to control the elimination of body waste
- Learning to trust his social & emotional environment

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine



## Development Stages

### 3-6 Years....the “WHY?” stage

- Learning gender identity
- Learning concepts and language to describe social and physical reality
- Getting ready to read
- Learning to distinguish right and wrong and beginning to develop conscience

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine



## Development Stages

### 7-9 Years...the “OK” stage

- Learning physical skills necessary for ordinary games
- Building wholesome attitude towards oneself as a growing person
- Learning to get along with age mates
- Adequacy in social and intellectual skills

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine



## Development Stages

### 10-12 Years..the “I thought” stage

- Learning an appropriate masculine/feminine social role
- Developing fundamental skills in reading, writing and calculating/assessing/weighing
- Developing concepts necessary for everyday living

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Development Stages

### 10-12 Years ... Continued

- Developing conscience morality and scale of values
- Achieving personal independence
- Developing attitudes toward social groups and institutions

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine



## Development Stages

### 13-17 Years...the “I SAID” stage

- Achieving new and more mature relations with age mates of both sexes
- Achieving more defined masculine/feminine social roles
- Accepting one's physique and using the body effectively
- Pre-Occupied with appearance, beliefs and values

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Development Stages

### 13-17 Years ... continued

- Want to be independent but are still dependant
- Achieving emotional independence of parents and other adults
- Desiring and achieving socially responsible behavior

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Unsuccessful Transition



### 0-2 Years

- Insecurity and anxiety
- Feeling of inadequacy to control events
- A sense of disappointment and frustration
- A sense of mistrust within the environment

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Unsuccessful Transition



### 3-6 Years

- Feelings of lack of self-worth
- Feelings of shame, embarrassment (especially with bed-wetting), humiliation and guilt which may show up as anger

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Unsuccessful Transition



### 7-9 Years

- Child may feel inferior to his/her peers, feel that he/she is disgraced, dishonored

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Unsuccessful Transition

### 10-12 Years

- Lack of self confidence and feelings of failure



**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Unsuccessful Transition



### 13-17 Years

- Sense of self as fragmented, shifting, unclear sense of self
- There is confusion regarding identity, religion and sexuality

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Coping with Abnormal Child Development

- Identification and proper diagnosis of abnormal development
- Psychological and development assessment and prognosis
- Identification of parents/care givers support groups
- Family and community involvement
- Protection of child from abuse and neglect

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Enhancing Normal Development Behavior

- Child stimulation
- Discipline/supervision and guidance
- Assigning tasks or problem solving
- Play and games
- Consultation/discussions
- Rewarding behavior and praising

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Caregiver Roles

### 0-2 years

- Be consistent with the feeding, bathing and napkin changing times
- Touch, play and speak to the child in a friendly and accepting manner
- Cuddle and handle the child
- Toilet training



**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Caregiver Roles

### 3-6 Years

- Allow the child to experiment in feeding, clothing and bathing him/herself
- Set limits by explaining acceptable and unacceptable behaviours



**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Caregiver Roles

### 3-6 Years ... continued

- Give honest responses to questions asked
- Encourage creativity and responses by engaging the child in doing small exercises, drawing, coloring, etc.

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Caregiver Roles

### 7-9 Years

- Give appropriate support and guidance in task performance. Give the child simple chores like dressing, buttoning-up, tying shoelaces, etc.
- Praise the child's efforts
- Reward success



**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Caregiver Roles



### 10-12 Years

- Keep open communication channels
- Be consistent and genuine
- Focus on strengths and interests
- Address confidentiality issues
- Offer choices and negotiate where applicable

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## Caregiver Roles



### 13-17 Years

- Encourage open communication
- Give the children an opportunity to express their feelings and redirect negative emotions
- Set boundaries in consultation with the child

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## NOTE!

- Relax
- Understand the changes
- Improve your skills
- Avoid problems
- Establish a good relations
- Help the child to full potential

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



© 2007 Baylor College of Medicine

## QUESTIONS

- In your cultural context can you discuss child development?
- Have you ever encountered a child you will consider to have developmental delay? How did they present?
- What did you do?
- What would you do now after the training?

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine



## THANK YOU

- Thank you to all our Partners

**BIPAI**  
Baylor Institutional  
Pediatric AIDS Initiative

**BCM**  
Baylor College of Medicine

