

Emotions in Infancy

- We are all born with the ability to experience emotion, but emotions grow more complex with age.

Emotions and Emotional Development

- Babies learn emotions through interaction with caregivers.
- Because they don't have words, crying is part of a baby's _____
- Experiences and Temperament play the biggest role in determining a child's emotional development.

Self-Comforting

- Babies can find way to comfort themselves
- Babies can develop special attachments to objects they use to self-comfort.
- Two examples are thumb-sucking and pacifiers.
- A common problem is knowing when to stop these behaviors.

Attachments and Emotional Development

- _____ are essential to the healthy emotional development of an infant.
- Attachments help babies build healthy, loving _____ later in life.
- At 11-12 months babies can begin to say "dada" and "mama".

Failure to Thrive

- Attachments can be built through touch, consistent care, and _____.
- Touching increases the pathways that develop in a baby's brain.
- Lack of love and attention can cause _____.

Trust Vs. Mistrust

- Erik Erikson states that a one-year-old child will learn to trust or mistrust.
- By showing _____, an infant learns to trust and feel secure.
- Failure to respond to cries causes a baby to learn to mistrust their caregiver.

Emotional Climate of the Home

- Babies are influenced by adults' emotions, voice, gestures, and facial expressions.
- Babies need to feel _____.
- Feelings of bitterness, mistrust, and anger can hinder the emotional development of the infant.

Social Development and Learning

- _____ is closely related to emotional development.
- Babies learn by observing _____ and through imitation.
- Parents need to model good behavior.
- Babies develop better socially if they get more positive responses than negative ones to their behaviors.

Stimulating Environment

- Included activities that arouse a child's sense of sight, sound, touch, taste, or smell
- Includes things like a _____.

Sending Messages

- _____
- Smiling while expressing love sends a clear message
- Smiling while giving disapproval sends an _____
- Babies become confused if they receive a positive response for a behavior one time, and a negative response the next

Stranger Anxiety

- Common in babies and is a _____ part of development.
- Help a baby get over this by acting welcoming to new people and sitting calmly next to the person.
- Usually starts occurring when a baby is _____ of age.

Social Development through Play

- Babies learn about the world around them through play.

- Play strengthens all areas of growth and development.
- Babies learn about interacting with others through play.
- Babies use all senses to explore.
- _____ **is the primary way children learn!**
- Playing together as a family can teach children trust, honesty, and taking turns.

Creating a Safe Play Environment

- _____: to take steps to protect a child from possible dangers
- A play environment is a comfortable space free of dangers and with toys that are safe and interesting.
- Use things like safety gates, blankets, and other tools to help create this environment.
- Include toys that are _____.

Choosing Safe Toys

- Toys should be big enough that a baby cannot fit them all the way into _____.
- Choose toys that do not have small parts that babies can choke on or swallow. Babies can also get these stuck in their nose or ears.
- Choose toys and Activities that are _____ for your child.
- Developmentally appropriate: Toys, activities, and tasks that are suitable for a child at a specific age.

Encouraging Behaviors

- You can help encourage a child to dress their self by: Buying loose fitting clothing and by allowing the child to choose their own clothes _____

Social Development through Exploration

- Babies need to _____
- They explore with all of their senses: touch, vision, hearing, smell, and tastes.
- Babies bring things to their mouths
- Babies may repeatedly throw or drop things just to see what will happen.
- Babies see _____ as new toys.
- Pulling themselves up on furniture is exploration.

Setting Limits

- Setting Limits for a child is important to help the child: Develop Self-control, understand expectations, know what is acceptable behavior

Language and Learning

- When teaching babies to speak, use simple words and speak clearly so that the baby can follow what you are saying
- If babies watch you do something and then they do it, it is called _____
 - Example: Watch their mom turn off the light by flipping the switch and then they do it too.
- When giving directions to a child, give a limited number of brief directions because they forget long lists easily.

Encouraging Learning

- Babies learn more and faster when their caregivers comfort, talk to, smile at, and play with them.
- Encouragement to learn relies on the time, attention, and knowledge given to the child.
- A caregiver can help a baby learn by talking to and playing games with the baby.
- Showing pleasure and _____ the baby to try new things.

Reading to Children

- Reading to children helps prevent reading readiness for two reasons:
 - Finishing a book gives the child a sense of accomplishment
 - The child associates _____

Guiding Learning

- Helping your child learn by purposefully pointing out new things, concepts, or ideas.
 - Example: A father takes his daughter to a construction site and points out different pieces of equipment and explains what they do.
- REMEMBER TO HAVE _____ FOR YOUR CHILD!