

PSYCHOLOGY IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

LCBS 4010- LONDON

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INTRODUCTION

ISAAC'S

is young boy age of 4 years old boy he is experiencing emotional and developmental challenges that are affecting his wellbeing. He has difficulties communication and emotional his feelings , and interact to other children follow their routine , he has disrupted childcare arrangement he lives with his mother they move in London, but his mother has post natal depression and she is single parents and low confidence and limited social support and she is difficult to understand this situation .these challenge of isaac's is harder to take part in everyday life or activities to reach the development of isaac.as an early year support worker . It is important to understand his needs and work closely to the family and other professional to provide support ,and to help the improvement of his skill development safe environment to encourage Isaac's to play and to develop the positive and achieve the best possible outcomes.

this case study explore Isaac's background and identities and applies child development theories also the case worker needs to work together to the family

Intex citation

TASK 1

As Early years support worker I work from 0 infant to 5 years old in children in London , my role is to help the children and learning, the development , of health and wellbeing by providing safe and caring , I help children to developed their communication emotional and physical skills

I worked and I have experience and practitioner to observe the children to observe the children s development , and to encourage their behaviour to build and trusting to their families and follow the role help to promote the children wellbeing and continue meeting to each child in individual needs . The role helps me to apply early years theories and practice this profession .

SCENARIO ISAAC.

Isaac is a 4 years old boy and attending a children's centre , he has experienced difficulties emotional and social development it affects on his behaviour, and communication with others he struggles to express his feelings and upset and frustrated on his situation . Isaac lives with his mother and move in London. He has a childcare for the past two years And his family experiencing difficulties to meet all of his developmental needs ,his parents care about his condition. This experience and challenge it affects his wellbeing it includes stress at home. The limited support and Isaac's may not receive the emotional support and stability needs and secure ,as a trainee I observing the Behaviour of Isaac's to build a relationship with him support and social development . With some activities and work to his parents , I would encourage him a positive behaviour and help Isaac to develop the communication skills and safeguarding environment .also the family health and visitor s nursery staff .and help Isaacs to receive the support .some changes in caregiver can make it difficult for a child , he has anxiety , Isaac's mother is suffering post natal depression, she is low confidence , and limited social support his mother has mental health issue , it difficult to respond , children needs to a secure and responsive caregiver to develop a secure attachment .and increase insecure attachment . Isaac

Social development he is quite and withdraw during free play and lack of confidence and affected his development the emotional its difficulty the anxiety how to manage his feelings . Social life is limited the language is delayed communication. Cognitive it's difficult to concentrate and learning due to emotional stress.

Intex citation :(Bowlby,1969) APA 7th edition is the attachment discussing and parental Mental health

Department for education , [DFE] (2024)The early year foundation stage (EYFS)

THEORIES , APPLIED TO HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE ,

lifespan development it refers to the physical and emotional, that occurs from birth and older age , in health and social care , to understand this theories it helps to practitioners support , to their stage of development and individual needs , there are some application to health and social care practice to recognize the development , to identify the difficulties , plan the activities of the children individual and to support the emotional wellbeing resilience and work to the parent and carers this theories are particularly important in early years, and the practitioners support and cognitive the emotional and social development during the crucial first five years of life,

DETERMINANTS OF SOCIAL AND BIOLOGICAL OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR, in relation to the health and social care and working with children and young people . The social and biological show how children and young people and adults thinking their behaviors understanding this determinants are safe and effective practices

► BOWLBY ATTACHEMENT THEORY



► Explain that the children need to close, loving and consistent relationship with primary

► Caregiver (usually the parents) to develop the emotional and socially, the quality of this

► early attachment influences the child relationship, confidence and emotional well being throughout life. The attachment theory nurturing and responsive caregiving is essential for a child's emotional development; they may develop the insecure attachment, the anxiety, low confidence and difficulty trusting others in Isaac's the challenges in his home environment it affected his attachment. From the staff also can help him the secure and develop the positive relationship

► In-text citation

(Bowlby, 1969) Parenthetical



NATURE AND NURTURE

refers to genetic and biological factors you are born with while NURTURE refers to the environmental influence and experiences that shape you throughout life in research both working together constantly interacting to influence development personality

NATURE, the genetic and biology factors a person inherits from their parents. these include traits such as eye color height and potential temperament and certain diseases

NURTURE, the environmental influences a person experiences through out life includes family, the education culture, nutrition, and social interaction and life experience

nature and nurture many years, psychologists and scientists debate whether human behaviour is shaped more heredity (nature) or environment (nurture) are both work together.



The key concept attachment

Secure attachment: the child feels safe and trust to the caregiver and comforted when upset

Insecure attachment : the child may become anxious , avoid the caregiver or have difficulty trusting others if the care is inconsistent or unresponsive

STRENGTHS, to show the importance of Early relationship in healthy child development the childcare has influenced the parents and early years practice around the world.

WEAKNESSES: the mother focuses even the child have strong attachment with other caregiver and some researcher believe children can develop healthy attachment even the attachment is difficult ,

Isaacs case study has experienced inconsistent care or separation from his main caregiver he struggle to to trust adults or manage his emotion as an early practitioner . Providing safe routine .providing his needs consistently, give trusting relationship through play and positive interaction and closely to the family to provide support .

THE PURPOSE OF PRACTICAL THEORY INFORMED STRATEGIES

The purpose of practical theory informed strategies is to use psychological and developmental theories to guide and support for children, learning and behaviour and emotional well being. These strategies help the practitioner to understand the child individual needs and planning the activities and interventions, the attachment theory and cognitive development theory can provide consistent evidence support that promotes healthy development positive relationship and learning outcomes



CONCLUSION in Isaac's case study its demonstrate how both biological factors (Nature) and environmental experience (NURTURE) influence a child development using BOWLBY s attachment theory how applying the attachment and explain how secure the relationship between the caregiver and the family to support Isaac's the development of behaviour approaches it show the positive reinforcement and consistent routines the encouragement and learning ,the case worker to support , its important to work with Isaac's and the family to provide safe and supportive environment, the strong relationship with the evidence based in strategies can help to isaac's to build the confidence to improve the communication and emotional wellbeing . To achieve positive developmental outcomes

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Attachment - based approaches focus on the emotional of the child and the parents or caregiver. It helps the child feel safe and supported and confident and explore the world and manage the emotion. The key principles to build and secure trusting people: Help the children to regulate the emotion to encourage the positive between children and caregiver. The benefits is to improve emotional security, build self confidence and resilience, support healthy social relationships, reduce anxiety and challenging behaviour.

CRITICAL EVALUATION OF ATTACHMENT THEORY

Attachment theory, John Bowlby, developed and explain that the emotional between the child and caregiver has significant impact on the child emotion and cognitive development. This theory influenced early years practice and the importance of secure relationship and responsive of caregiver. One strength of the theory is to research Mary Ainsworth's strange situation. The study found that children to secure and more confident, to explore the environment its more easily and to manage the stress. The evidence is to help the practitioner and to understand the importance of providing the sensitive care. However the theory has limitation, BOWLBY placed strong emphasis on the mother as the primary attachment. The children can develop secure with the father, grand parent and other consistent caregivers. This means this theory not reflect to family.

Intex citation APA 7th edition

Attachment theory : (John Bowlby, 1969)

Strange situation research : (Mary Ainsworth et al., 1978)