Welcome! (

We'll get started soon. If you'd like, type in the chat:

- From where are you joining the Zoom?
- · What's your current EI role?
- · What show/movie have you been watching recently?



















Understanding Ghosts

Multi-generational beliefs

Implicit memories of childhood

Infants trigger previous emotional experiences

Fraiberg, 1980





_

_



What is your work shark music?
 Lost marker/glue stick tops
 Supervisor making a surprise visit
 Messy houses
 Not being heard in a team meeting

















17

Support Families in Understanding Sensory Profiles

- Observe and label behaviors
- "I wonder..."
- Encourage families to notice individual differences of their child (note difference between a sensory preference and a diagnosis)
- Reflect with parents on their own sensory profiles
 and preferences







- Sight and holding the caregiver's face in view
- Motor planning and signaling the caregiver or turn to the caregiver's cues
- Hearing and following the caregiver's voice or receiving co-regulation from the caregiver





High-needs Infant

Caregivers may feel rejected, helpless, exhausted, or as though they are failing.

Difficulty co-regulating and returning to a baseline state of calm.

May miss emotional signals of safety from caregivers - infant may not experience emotional safety (leads to difficulty coregulating and self-regulating later on).

22

- Tendency to avoid or approach unfamiliar events
- Function of activity in the amygdala
- "Excitable amygdala"
- How we interpret the change in our bodies as they respond to the amygdala's reaction

Inhibited

ļ

High Reactive

Uninhibited

ļ Low Reactive

23

agan, Snidman, 2004)





		_









What are other family stressors you have run into in your practice?



29

Turning Family Routines into Rituals

- Daily grooming
- Preparing Meals
- Bedtime routines
- Cleaning







Growing up, what was a routine in your house that turned into a family ritual?

32

"You are the expert on your child, and you have a voice in your child's life."









Observing and Labeling Behaviors

- Observe behaviors as a joint endeavor with the parent give the parent efficacy
- Help families understand the developmental significance of behaviors
- Monitor our own judgement and present observations and insights in a nonjudgmental way
- Explain behaviors as a part of the developmental whole how the individual behaviors show the child's unique being

Nugent, 2019

Joining the Caregiver:

- Engages the caregiver's prefrontal cortex
- Signals safety and security to amygdala
- Stay present in the moment without increase cortisol
- Caregiver is open to attunement



37

Key Points 1 Honor the parent as the expert on their child. 2 Create space for parent reflection. 3 Help caregivers see their child through nonjudgmental labeling and questioning. 4 Buffering the stress for the caregivers helps the child.

38



We will never know the full story or the reason behind the observable behaviors.

Yet we can join a caregiver in observing a child with awe and wonder in a way that will lead to attunement, new meaning making, and the creation of new rituals.







