Parenting 10/27

[Author Name(s), First M. Last, Omit Titles and Degrees]

[Institutional Affiliation(s)]

Author Note

[Include any grant/funding information and a complete correspondence address.]

Parenting 10/27

Early identification of problems in child development helps parents and families reduce the risk of developing severe problems in future. Early intervention promotes child health and well-being, solves existing or evolving disabilities, improves developing capabilities, minimizes developmental delays, prevents functional decline, and promotes adaptive child rearing and family functioning. There are families facing substantial challenges and pressures like poverty, special needs, language blocks, settlement tasks and racism. All these factors make it difficult for parents to ensure the child’s development. Moreover, parents and caregivers must keenly observe children to see if they are facing problems in reading, writing (language or problem-solving issues), listening (hearing issues). If the child does not respond properly, according to need and situation, he might be suffering from serious mental, physical or social issues.

The cognitive development of children can be organized by brain development and processing, learning and reasoning skills, and behavioral learning. Parents and caregivers have to play a prominent role for the healthy development of their children. Encourage your children to read books of their interest, discuss with them contents and outcomes, and conclude a moral. Try to provide them opportunities for learning. Parents must encourage creative learning through activity, questioning and mistakes. Children must be encouraged to do experiments and deduce results. Involve them in cooking or baking and use fractions, scientific measurements and nutrients related to ingredients. Play indoor and outdoor games with them, go with them for outing and picnics and introduce them with all vocabulary related to that outing. Parents must help children learn daily routines of school including how to make friends in school, how to utilize play time properly and how to communicate effectively with teachers to enhance knowledge.

Furthermore, social-emotional learning is a learning method that helps children to identify and manage their emotions, consider and understand others’ point of view, be responsive and achieve positive goals in order to develop knowledge, attitudes and skills. Moreover, to improve social-emotional skills, these abilities support improved connectedness to school, planning, problem-solving skills, decision-making, academic achievement and wellbeing. Parents must increase learning ability of children to help them understand the situation and circumstances and deal accordingly. Encourage group learning and take them to social functions and gatherings, so they may participate and gain confidence.