

Speaker Notes

Redeployment: Issues for Children

Page 1 – Title Slide

None

Page 2 – Emotional Cycle of Deployment

None

Page 3 – Topics of Discussion

None

Page 4 – Introduction

None

Page 5 – Stages of Deployment

None

Page 6 – What to Expect

None

Page 7 – Ways Children Respond

- Physical response: The child may complain of stomach aches or headaches.
- Regressive behaviors: Some children under stress revert to “baby” behaviors. Younger children may use baby talk and cling to a primary caretaker.

Page 8 – Children’s Response

- No two children respond in exactly the same way. Each child is unique.
- Children also respond differently depending on their development stage. Younger children may cling closely to the remaining parent or caregiver, while older children may withdraw.
- The way parents react to change influences how the child reacts. Even if parents don’t talk about the change with the child, children still pick up on the mood and actions of the parent/caregiver.
- Even if there is initial difficulty adjusting to the change, most children and families will adapt well.

Page 9 – Developmental Stages

- Infants:
 - Shy or anxious with strangers
 - Cries when mother or father leaves
 - Enjoys imitating people in play
 - Shows specific preferences for certain people and toys
 - May be fearful in some situations
 - Prefers mother and/or regular caregiver over all others
- Toddlers:
 - Imitates behavior of others

- Aware of self as separate from others
- Loves to be around other children
- Demonstrates increasing independence
- Begins to show defiant behavior
- Increasing episodes of separation anxiety
- Preschoolers:
 - Imitates behavior of others, especially adults and older children
 - Increasingly aware of self as separate from others
 - Increasingly enthusiastic about company of other children
 - Demonstrates increasing independence
 - Begins to show defiant behavior
 - Increasing episodes of separation anxiety; this usually fades by 36 months
- School Age:
 - Just beginning to consider others' feelings; still very self-centered
 - Very sensitive to criticism
 - Has impulsive behaviors
 - Thinking is very concrete
 - Very interested in rules—learning them and testing them
- 10-12 years:
 - Entering puberty—experiencing lots of physical changes and mood swings
 - Moving toward independence
 - Has impulsive behaviors
 - Highly sensitive to criticism
 - Concrete thinking
- Adolescents:
 - Lots of physical and hormonal changes
 - Impulsive behaviors
 - Increased need for privacy
 - Highly sensitive to criticism
 - Thinking philosophically and questioning parents' values

Page 10 – Planning Strategies

None

Page 11 – Planning Strategies (Continued)

None

Page 12 – When to Seek Help

None

Page 13 – Summary

None

Page 14 – Questions

None

Page 15 – Resources

None

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