

1 Hour Webinar on Promoting Resilience in Preschoolers Karen B. Cairone

Promoting Resilience in Preschoolers

Goal 1: Explore Resilience

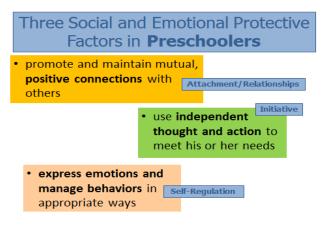


Risk Factors: Negative influences, characteristics, or situations that contribute to the probability that an individual will have great difficulty coping. Masten and Garmexy, 1985

Protective Factors: Characteristics, events or processes that decrease the impact of a risk factor and the likelihood of an adverse outcome. Kazdin, 1997

Social Development: Child's capacity to interact and get along with others through relationships.

Emotional Development: Child's expression of feelings about herself, others, and the situations she faces.



Goal 2: Put on Social and Emotional Lenses



What are Social and Emotional Lenses?

Seeing everyday interactions, materials, lessons, and activities as opportunities to build social and emotional strengths. It's about finding opportunities to build social and emotional strengths in every moment, every day, in every way. Source: Promoting Resilience in Preschoolers, 2012.

- It's what we do
- It's why we do it
- It's how we do it
- Reflecting
- Observing
- Getting organized
- Planning based on data, prior experience
- Being purposeful
- The pause between gathering data and putting plans on paper

Goal 3: Learn about Strength-based Assessment and Strategies that Promote Resilience

All of our Child Assessments...

- Measure Protective Factors and Resilience
- Are Strength-based
- · Are Standardized and norm-referenced
- Involve a parent and teacher as the rater
- Are culturally appropriate (CLAS reviewed)
- · Have strong reliability and validity studies
- Offer outcome data (T-scores, percentiles)
- Lead to planning with assessment results



Resilience-building Strategies for the Child

- 1.) Making genuine amends
- 2.) Peer-partnering
- 3.) Individualized reminder system
- 4.) Regroup and reset
- 5.) Self-talk





