

I questions around so the children really don't

[Education](#), [Teaching](#)



I really found these two chapters very interesting especially because it's teaching us how to interview children. I would like to learn more about this topic. In my opinion I think that the most challenging and important thing to remember while planning an interview is to watch your words.

The smallest change in any wording can change the whole case when interviewing a child. Planning interview questions beforehand will decrease the chances of questions that lean a certain way and will also help the child answer the question more honestly and openly. According to the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children, "the purpose of the forensic interview is to elicit as complete and accurate a report from the alleged child or adolescent victim as possible in order to determine whether the child has been abused or at the risk of and by whom.

" Research has repeatedly shown that open-ended questions and invitations elicit longer, more detailed, and more accurate responses than other types of interviewer utterances in school age children and adolescents (Craig et al., 1999;). Also, you get more information from a child when using open ended questions. Interviewing children is not to ask them questions in a manipulative way that children can't understand.

And press issues like does your daddy touch you here (with dolls and whatnot) and stuff like does your mommy yell at you? Children don't understand the seriousness of the proceedings or the questions being asked. When they twist the questions around so the children really don't even know what they are asking and just say yes or no under the pressure and stress. When interviewing children you need to be careful the type of language that

you use and don't lead the child into giving false information. Children sometimes know more information than they learn and sometimes they are scared to share that information