

Tda 2.1: child and young person development

[Family](#), [Mother](#)



TDA 2. 1: Child and young person development Task 1. 2: Aspects of development that can affect one another No Confidence: If a young child has no confidence within themselves they will struggle to develop their communication & social skills. They won't be outgoing therefore they will always hold back during activities or during free play they will play alone rather than mixing with others. Not able to talk: If a child has no ability to speak this will also have a massive effect on their communication & social skills as they will not be interacting verbally with others around them. Not able to walk: If a child is unable to walk due to some form of disability or any other reason it will affect their physical development because the child won't be getting the exercise they need. They also won't be able to join in activities that involve outdoor games, dancing, or even something as simple as sitting themselves on a bike, rocking horse or chair. Task 2. 1: Influences that have positive & negative effects of development | | Background | Health | Environment | | | Socialising with young kids | Lots of fresh air | Lots of outdoor play | | Positive | Surrounded by family | Outdoor adventure | An understanding of Nature | | | Communication with family | Healthy diet | | | | Good parenting | Medicine provided | | | | No socialising or play with other children | No outdoor play | No outdoor play | | | Non educational parents | No exercise | Pollution | | Negative | Abusive family or parents arguing | Bad hygiene | | | | Surrounded by cigarettes, alcohol & | | | | drugs | | | | Bad diet | | Task 3. 1, 3. 2 & 3. 3: Transitions A Child-minder: A young baby will experience their first transition when their parents have to return to work after their birth. It is common for parents to take their young children to a child-minder to allow them to continue earning a living for the family. This

transition is probably the hardest to adjust to for both baby and parents. The baby will have to adapt to new surroundings, new voices, new faces and new routines. As the baby ages they will feel safer, more comfortable with the child-minder once they have bonded and built up security and confidence within them. Starting school: A child first day at school will be a huge adjustment for them. Meeting new children, having to obey classroom rules and routines and of course learning new skills and developments. The child may be shy, withdrawn at first but the more they adapt to the routine and to the teachers or children in the new surroundings they should come into their own and shine their personality. Moving house: If a child has to experience moving house it can be quite a daunting experience as they will have to go through a lot of changes and experience new environments to what they are used to. Parent separation: If parents go through a divorce when their child is young it can be a very emotional and confusing time. The child will be sad when either one of their parents cannot be there, they will be confused as to why their parents no longer live together. This can be a big stress for the parents as the family unit will be destroyed. This could have a big negative effect on the child's behaviour. New Sibling: A child first experience jealous emotions when a new sibling arrives in the family home. The child will fight for their parent's attention; they will probably kick up more of a fuss when going to school because they won't understand why their sibling can stay home with mum when they have to leave for the day. The best way to resolve these problems is spending quality time with both children to help make a strong bond between them both to ensure jealousy doesn't continue. Death: It is important that children must understand the way of life; whether

it's the loss of a pet or a family member, although this may be upsetting for a child they will need to be educated and be given some knowledge that we all humans and animals live and die. If a child experiences the death of a family member, friend or even a pet, they may become quiet, unsociable, withdrawn and become more private with their thoughts and feelings because of their grieving. Most common Transitions from the above: Starting school New sibling Parent separation