Infant neurosensory development: brain development

Health & Medicine, Body



Infant Neurosurgery Development Brain Development In Infants Trident
Technical College September 11, 2013 In the article, Infant Neurosurgery
Development: Considerations for Infant Child Care, The Internal and external
environments affect the development of physical and neural structures that
gulled visual, auditory, comprehension, compensatory, and limbic system
functions. These systems both contribute and respond to cognitive
development, including memory (Fieldstone) This article elaborates on ways
to help template the infant's brain for optimal brain growth and
development.

One of the ways included making sure the infant got ample ERM sleep.

Genes also play an important role in the brain development. When babies are exposed to such toxins as smoke and alcohol it deprives the brain and can alter the developmental process. Four contextual elements assist understanding of infant development: genetics, environment, stimulation, and relationships.

I found It Interesting that "Colonization also plays a critical role In development, even before birth, The circuitry of the brain Is developed through stimulation presented with adequate Intensity, repetition, and duration to create and amplify the neural connections which are stored in short-term and, eventually, in long-term memory. Learning occurs through successivememories which arise from the connections between neurons that have been strengthened by repeated stimulation (Fields 2005). Pl 76".

I Eked this article because It broke everything down Into different categories of brain velveteen and It relates to what we have been studying In relation to

theorist. "The Brain combines concepts from two major theorists. Viscosity (1978) claimed that 90% of learning occurs from the Influence of the; proximal environment' which encompasses approximately a five toot circumference around the intact_ Frontbencher (1989) stressed that to develop optimally, each child must develop 1 tot Witt at least one person ... A strong, mutual, irrational emotional attachment p. L EarlyChildhoodEduce J (2011) 39: 175-181