

# [Communication skillsexample](https://assignbuster.com/communication-skillsexample/)

1. 1 I think that it’s very important to understand what is meant by each communication, language and speech.

Communication:

I think that communication is how one person expresses themselves to another person. There are many ways in which a person can communicate such as the use of language (the use of their voice), facial expression, gestures, body language as well as sign language.

Language:

I think that language is something that we use to commutate with someone else, this communication could be done by writing, speaking or signing. Every person must learn how to speak a language before they can speak it, a child o first begins by pointing at objects, they then gone on to say 1 to 2 words, but after a little while they learn how to construct a sentences.

Speech:

I think that speech is the type of communication that we vocalise. Children will mostly learn to speak before they can write. Speech is different to the other two types of communication because it is the only one that is not sign or written, but spoken. When a child begins to learn to speak there are a number of different sounds that we will need to master. In the English language there are over 40 different sounds or phonemes that a child will have to learn before they are able to construct a full sentence.

Speech, Language and communication needs:

I think that this is when a child or young person has a difficulty in one or all three area of Speech, Language and communication. For example if a child is unable to speak we must make sure as partitions that we are able to communicate with that child in another way by means of pointing or sign language. We also need to make sure that we are planning activities to help encourage and support this child with their communicational needs.

1. 2 I think that Speech, Language and communication skills helps support a child or young’s person development in the following area’s because:

Learning: I think that learning is support by speech, language and communication because allowing a child or young person to express themselves by use of language this allows them to release their thoughts, felling’s and what they might have seen or observed. This will then allow the child to become more self-confident and this will intern help them to development their self-esteem.

Emotional: I think that children’s emotions are helped and supported by speech, language and communication because if a child or young person is able to communicate how they are feel though the use or body language, speech or gestures then they are able learn how to understand and explain what they are feeling and why they are feeling these emanations. This also allows child or young person to learn how to control and understand our own emotions. I think that this is a major part of a child’s development. I also think this is especially helpful when the child is young, as they are more prone to tantrums and outbursts which are mostly linked to frustration, jealousy or anger, this types of behaviour normal diminish as they child or young person begins to understand how to control and understand their emotions.

Behaviour: I think that children’s behaviour is helped and supported by speech, language and communication because if they are able to manage or control their own behaviour this will help gain them more self control. I think that children and young people can be very impulsive and that can sometimes find it have hard to control their behaviour, but once that child young person has gained a better understand of communicate though the use of speech or language or other types of communication then this will control and understand their behaviour changes. I think that you can see this change more in the toddle age group, children aged around 2 years old may be more prone to tantrums and outbursts which are mostly linked to frustration, jealousy or anger but once the child is able to communicate this types of behaviour normal diminish.

Social: I think that a child or young person’s socialise is helped and supported by speech, language and communication if they are to learn to control and develop their emotions in different types of social situation, then they will able to recognise the emotions of others and farther learn how they can adjust their behaviour accordingly. Children also learn to read faces and body language of others and again respond appropriately. I also think that a child or young person’s social development is supported by language and communication because when there are interacting with others they will often talk whilst playing. I also think that some children learn from others and what they say as well though repetition.

1. 3 I think that there are many different impact’s on a child or young person’s development when it comes to a speech and language difficulties because if a child is unable to or find it hard to communicate with others this may affect their confidence and self- esteem as well as their wellness to socialise with others. Children can sometimes become frustrated or anger when there are unable to express themselves but we should also look out for children or young people who may become withdrawn when they are unable to express themselves. As professional’s we also need to help this children and young people to develop and grow their self-confidence as they may be suffering with low self-esteem and this can make them feel isolated. These types of impacts can affect their long-term development because if a child or young person finds it hard to socialise with others then they may find it hard to make friends and interacts in socialise groupies.

2. 1 I think that there are many ways that as professional’s we can help support and extend a child or young person’s speech, language and communication development during their learn years such as :

· By cater the different types of language that we use then communicating with child or young people.

· By asking open ended questions- for example “ did you enjoying do that”

· By asking questions that help prompt short answers

I think that this type of support will help build the child or young person to build their confidence and self- esteem.

2. 2 I think that there are many relevant positive effects that as professional’s we can help support the child in our care as well as their families. Such as:

· Speech, language and communication skills- I think that these are important because by modelling our own language and communication skills this will encourage children to speak verbally and have a good understanding of their spoken language.

· Social interaction- I think that this is important because it enable children to leant how to interact with others and how to adjust their behaviour to the learning environment.

· Behaviour- I being consistent and a good role model, positive praise and encouragement this allows the child to learn what type of behaviour adults expect of them.

· Emotional development- I think that adults can help to build a child confidence by encouraging them to do thing for themselves. This will enable the child to learn how to express themselves and understand how their feel.

· Self-confidence- I think that adults can help to build a child or young person’s self-confidence by positive praise and encouragement by helping children to feel good about themselves and to demonstrate that we value them as individuals and respect their family cultures and believes.

2. 3 I think that there are many different levels of language when working with children of the same age group. So as professional’s it’s very important that we are able to identify these children that need additional support. We must also think about how our practices and procedures support these children. When helping children to settle in to our childcare setting it’s important for us to remember that if the child does not speak due do their age or an addition need it’s essential that we take the time to allow them to get to know their key worker before any child is separated from their parent/ carer. It’s also very important for the key person to find out the child or young person parent/ carer how they communicate with their child and how we as professional’s can learn these skills. When planning activities for our children we must take in to consideration the level of our children’s language. Some activities require a higher level of language than others such as role play activities as well as games like “ I spy”. So I think that it’s very important to think about whether the children who want to join with the role play need support.

4. 2 I think that when looking to provide a supportive environment for speech, language and communicational development. It’s important to look at

· The physical environment:

I think that by encouraging physical activities in my setting it helps to support and encourage children and young people to have an opportunity for experiment and develop their language. It’s also very important that we look at the types of lighting because if children are unable to see what’s happening or going on in the room then the child is unable to get the most out of their learning expressions.

· Staff roles & responsibilities:

I think that it’s very important for all the staff within the setting to know the basic of each child within the setting. I also think that it is very important for all the children to know the staff. I think that this is why the key worker system works so well in my setting. We use the key worker to work alongside their key children and their families. I also think that it’s important for the key person takes a big role in the development of their key child’s language, as well as their routines. We must also put systems are emplace to ensure that children have the time talk and to be with other children and adults.

· Staff Training & Opportunities:

I think that having staff members fully trained and allowing these staff members have the opportunity to go on regular staff training within the setting helps maintain and also improve the quality and of our language practices which will intern improve the quality of the childcare that we provided. The training helps us to learn how best to improve and reflect on our own practices and specific aspects of our work. As well as providing us with new ideas for activities.

· Views of the child:

I think that by allowing children to following their interest and allowing them to lead activities encourages them to vocalise and develop their language. I think that when communicating with children it’s very important that we offer them clear ideas about what we expect from them. But I also think that it’s very important to ask them what their expectations are for us as the adults.