

How does a child think about his own death when he is life-threateningly ill

[Philosophy](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The paper " How Does a Child Think About His Own Death When He is Life-Threateningly Ill" is a worthy example of a philosophy assignment.

Children with a terminal illness notice the changes in their routine, get new information regarding their sickness and face many challenges that they did not expect before. A lot of these children are very anxious about their experiences and some of them have a fair idea of what is going on even if their family is not letting them in on the truth. But all of this depends a lot upon the age group of the child because there are a number of developmental stages of how children understand death.

The first age group in this regard is between 0-3 years or toddlers. These children do not understand the meaning of death but they have a sense that their family routine is changing. The second age group is the one with 3-5 years or pre-school children. These children have an understanding to some extent but they think that death is not permanent. For instance, some might explain it as ' going to heaven.' If a child in this stage becomes ill to a dangerous extent, he or she might think that it is a punishment for something that they have done. The next stage is the 6-10 years or the school-age. At this point, the children gain a more realistic perception of death. Association of ghosts and angels as death is common along with anxiety about life after death. The next group is the 11-14 or the adolescents, they understand now that death is permanent and irreversible. The realization of the fact that they too can die dents their self-image of immortality leading to emotional, scared or angry behavior.