Early Years COMMUNITY of PRACTICE February 13th 2024

Session 1: Understanding the causes and experience of children with complex behaviours - multiple causes and Child lens

We ACKNOWLEDGE

the **Ngunnawal** people, the traditional owners of the land where we live and work. We pay our respects to the elders past and present and extend our respects to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders across the nation.

Understanding THE CAUSES OF COMPLEX **BEHAVIOUR:**

multiple causes and child lens

Cate Hilly - MAppSci (Occ Thy), BAppSci (Occ Thy), PhD Candidate

Jonathan Ramke MOcc Thy, PhD Candidate

Understanding a Child's Behaviour

Supporting children's participation in early childhood and community settings.

Cate Hilly MAppSci (Occ Thy), BAppSci (Occ Thy), PhD Candidate Jonathan Ramke MOcc Thy, PhD Candidate

A Good Start in Life project.







The University of Canberra acknowledges the Ngunnawal people, traditional custodians of the lands where Bruce Campus is situated. We wish to acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of Canberra and the region. We also acknowledge all other First Nations Peoples on whose lands we gather.



Table activity

Discuss and record queries and scenarios from your experience on the paper on your table for discussion at the end

Objectives

Facilitate a personal **REFLECTION** on how we as educators support children who may present with 'challenging' behaviours.

CONSIDER who experiences the challenge. Ourselves? The child? The family? Other children? Everyone?



EXPLORE how we can unpack behaviour and NEW APPROACHES that support all children's participation in early childhood and community settings.



Influences on Behavioural Responses - Diagram

Behavioural responses in a classroom can include 3 key domains:

Child & Family:

- Individual Differences
- Attachment and Regulation

Environment:

- Sensory Environment
- Predictability and Routine

Educator/adults:

- Individual Experiences
- **Connection and Relationship**





Consider the Individual Child's Perspective

In their early stages of development, children are individuals with:

Ideas:

- Diverse Perspectives
- Unique Thought Processes

Feelings:

- Emotional Variances
- Subjective Emotional Responses

Actions:

- Behavioural Choices
- Individual Responses



Gaining Insight into a Child's Behaviour Through Perspective Taking

Considering stepping back from the immediate behaviour:

- Go beyond surface-level behavior.
- Avoid assumptions and judgments.

Understand what is happening for the children in that moment:

- Consider context, background, and emotions.
- Gain insights for a more nuanced understanding.





Understanding a Child's Behaviour Through Perspective Taking

Avoid pathologising:

- Refrain from quick labelling or diagnoses.
- Recognise underlying causes for behaviour.

What does the child need now:

- Prioritise immediate needs.
- Focus on empathy and responsiveness.

Individual child focus, not one approach for everyone:

- Acknowledge and respect individual differences.
- Tailor approaches to unique characteristics and needs.

Bottom-Up:

- Address foundational aspects first.
- Begin with emotions, needs, and context before managing behaviour. \bullet





Table activity

Reflect on a recent experience where you have supported a child experiencing difficulties with their behaviour and participation.

Consider the factors that have influenced this behaviour?



Our Impact on a Child's Behaviour: Co-Regulation

Co-Regulation overview:

Co-Regulation is a dynamic process where adults guide children in managing their emotions and behaviours.

Building trust for effective co-regulation:

- Is pivotal in shaping the adult-child relationship for successful co-regulation
- Is needed to adapt strategies to address each child's unique emotional and behavioural needs

Impact on Child Behavior:

- Co-regulation practices are connected to observable improvements in a child's behaviour.
- There are lasting impacts of positive co-regulation on a child's emotional well-being and behaviour.

Building a Co-regulation Relationship

•Establishing connection: Develop a strong relationship with the child to interpret their cues effectively.

•Cultivating trust: Create an environment where the child recognises you as a secure base for co-regulation.







Afternoon tea and network time – back in 20 minutes



Understanding Behavior: Antecedents, Behaviours, and Consequences

Time/Date	A (Antecedents)	B (Behaviour)	C (Consequence/What Happens After)	Possible Function

Observe antecedents to behaviour:

- Focus on what happens before a behavior occurs.
- Recognise triggers or situations that may influence behaviour.

Track behaviour and context:

- Record observable behaviours and their surrounding circumstances. \bullet
- Establish patterns by looking for consistency in behavior across various contexts. \bullet

Look for trends:

- Identify recurring patterns or themes in the child's behaviour. \bullet
- Understand if certain situations consistently lead to specific behaviours.

Understanding Behavior: Antecedents, Behaviours, and Consequences

Time/Date	A (Antecedents)	B (Behaviour)	C (Consequence/What Happens After)	Possible Function

Understand the child's perspective:

- Consider the child's viewpoint and emotional state.
- Recognise that behaviours may be a form of communication.

Strategies for behaviour resolution:

- Evaluate what strategies are effective in resolving behaviours.
- Identify approaches that may not be successful and adjust accordingly.

Engagement Through Using a Child's Interests

Embrace the process:

- Encourage investment over perfection.
- Emphasise the value of being present and involved in the child's interests.

Follow the child's lead:

- Tune into the child's preferences and passions. •
- Adapt your approach based on their cues and interests.

Encourage exploration:

- Create an environment that promotes curiosity.
- Allow the child to explore and express their interests freely.

Foster a connection:

- Building a connection is more important than getting everything perfect.
- Show genuine interest and enthusiasm for what excites the child. \bullet



Personal Exploration

Take some time for personal exploration and reflection on the last tantrum/challenging behaviour you experienced with a child.

What could you do different next time? (Write it down)

In the next session what are going to reflect on your experiences with challenging behaviour and consider:

- What did you think?
- What did you do? •
- How did you go?



DISCUSSION/QUESTIONS



References

 Delahooke, M. (2022). Brain-Body Parenting: How to Stop Managing Behavior and Start Raising Joyful, Resilient Kids. HarperCollins Publishers.

Useful Resources

- Learning through the senses resource manual: The impact of sensory processing in the classroom (2006). (Department of Health and community services NT Government).
- Available through Amazon <u>https://www.amazon.com/Learning-Through-</u> <u>Resource-Processing-Classroom/dp/0761602283</u>
- The Alert Program (on-line training available) <u>https://www.alertprogram.com/need-continuing-education-units/online-course/</u> and FREE resources <u>https://www.alertprogram.com/free-resources/</u>
- Animal Fun <u>www.animalfun.com.au</u>
- Webinar (Free): <u>Behaviour support for children with disability: working alongside</u> <u>parents | Australian Institute of Family Studies (aifs.gov.au)</u>



Websites

- <u>https://monadelahooke.com/</u>
- Podcasts at <u>https://monadelahooke.com/podcasts/</u>
- Videos at <u>https://monadelahooke.com/videos/</u>



Thank you for attending the Early years Community of Practice

Please scan the QR code on your table to provide feedback on the CoP



The next CoP will be held on Tuesday 26th March, 3.30 – 5.30pm



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