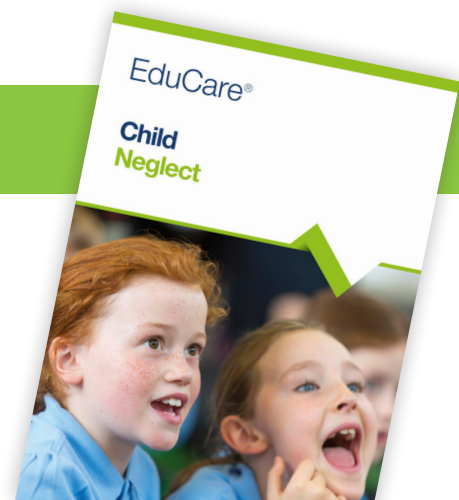


Child Neglect

The purpose of the course is to raise your awareness of neglect and aid understanding the factors that may contribute to it. Develop understanding of the different forms of neglect and how it can impact children and young people. Using the Assessment Framework to identify essential developmental needs and the dimensions of which these are potentially impacted.



Course details

- Three modules with three questionnaires
- Three CPD credits*
- Optional narration of the course modules and questionnaires for accessibility
- Personalised downloadable certificate
- 70% pass mark
- Printable modules for future reference

*1 CPD credit equals up to 1 hour of learning

Course content

Module 1 Understanding neglect

- To introduce the basic forms of neglect and examples of circumstances parents whose children are neglected may be experiencing.
- The prevalence of neglect in comparison to other types of maltreatment in the UK.
- The Assessment Framework to identify a child's essential developmental needs, and what dimensions these cover.
- Children's key developmental milestones.
- Identifying neglect in older children.
- Scenarios to illustrate that what you see isn't always the truth.
- The impacts of what harm neglect can do; how it can affect and damage children in key developmental areas such as social, physical and emotional development.



Module 2 Why are children and young people neglected?

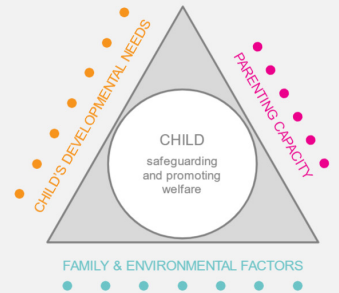
- The key components of effective parenting using the Assessment Framework model.
- Examples of factors that can make parenting neglectful, either intentionally or by omission.
- Examining practices which harm children and young people with disabilities.
- Information regarding children and young people who are especially vulnerable; such as young carers, and looked-after children and young people.
- Other risk factors; based on research focusing on mothers and fathers.
- Resilience and protective factors that can mitigate against risks that children and young people face.
- Scenarios to consider how children would be effected in particular situations.

What do children need?

The Assessment Framework (given as an example of a systematic approach to assessment in the statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018) identifies seven areas of child development along which children should progress if they are to realise their potential and wellbeing.

It also identifies what children need in the areas of parenting capacity and family and environmental factors, which we will cover in module two.

All children and young people have the same full range of developmental needs, but in the case of neglected children, some or all of these needs are not being met.



Cognitive development and learning

Neglect may affect a child's cognitive development and learning in any of the following ways:
Drag the shapes to the matching spaces below for more information.

- impaired play and imagination due to a lack of stimuli
- cognitive development and learning
- delayed speech and language
- a lack of exploration



Module 3 Recognising and reporting child neglect

- The signs and indicators that should alert you to the possibility a child or young person is being neglected at different age-specific developmental milestones. Understanding what possible signs and indicators to look for in infants and toddlers, young children of school age and adolescence.
- Parental neglect during adolescence and its possibly consequences.
- Examining barriers to reporting and recognising neglect.
- Offering support; identifying when it is appropriate to talk to parents and how to start or encourage young people to have honest conversations.
- Best practises for reporting neglect; information regarding organisations that can be contacted and universal principles that should be recorded within your own organisation.



This course is suitable for

Anyone who comes into contact with children and young people up to the age of 25.

Q5



A recently published report focusing on older children found that: (Select three options)

- ☐ The neglect of older children sometimes goes unseen
- ☐ Work with parents to address the neglect of older children does not always happen
- ☐ The behaviour of older children can be influenced by trauma
- ☐ The neglect of older children is easy to detect



Resilience and protective factors

It is known that some children have what are called 'protective factors' or areas of strength that can help to mitigate against the risks they face. These factors can include:

Click the leaves below to reveal more information.



Recognising neglect

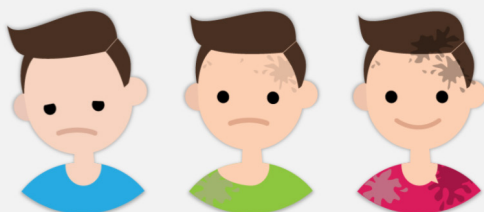
Alfie lives with his mum and his brother, he is 11-years-old. His mum works part time. She has a good support network. From the information given which of the following scenarios would you be most concerned about.

Click through the scenarios below for more information, then select Yes or No to the question.

SCENARIO 1

SCENARIO 2

SCENARIO 3



Why choose us?



Key features

- Visually engaging and highly interactive
- Video to highlight key learning points
- Scenarios
- Answer explanations for those who achieve the pass mark
- Additional resources to expand learning

Purchase options

1. Available as a standalone course on the EduCare website.
2. Buy as part of one of our multi-course licences. For further information, please call 01926 436212 to discuss purchase options and licences.



“I have now been using the EduCare programme to support understanding in Child Protection and Safeguarding for over 5 years. It is an invaluable resource which allows learners to work at their own pace and also organisations to provide a broad and detailed level of support to staff.”

Matthew Burfield

Principal/CEO GEMS Education

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