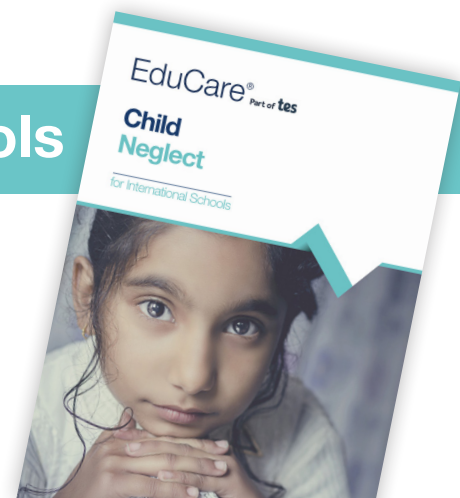


Child Neglect for International Schools

The purpose of the course is to raise your awareness of neglect and your understanding of the factors that may contribute to it. You will learn about different forms of neglect and how it can impact children and young people. The course describes how to use the Assessment Framework to identify essential developmental needs and how they may be affected by neglectful parenting.



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

- Introducing the basic forms of maltreatment; neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse and emotional abuse.
- Looking at the circumstances in which neglect may occur including deprivation, social isolation, substance misuse, domestic abuse, mental illness, learning difficulties, and chaotic lifestyle.
- Using the Assessment Framework to identify the dimensions of a child's essential developmental needs; health, education, emotional and behavioural development, identity, family and social relationships, social presentation, and self-care skills.
- Identifying neglect in older children.
- Scenarios to illustrate the complexity of the issues.
- The impact of neglect; 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?

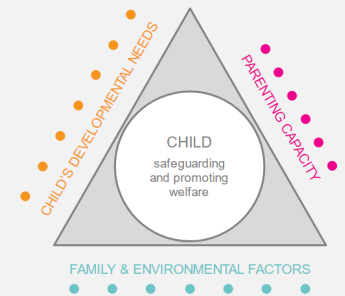
- The key components of effective parenting using the Assessment Framework model.
- Examples of factors that can make parenting neglectful, either intentionally or by omission.
- Examining practices which harm children and young people with disabilities.
- Information regarding children and young people 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 affected in particular situations.

Key components of parenting

Most parents want the best for their children. However, there are many factors that can affect the ability to parent effectively, so much so that it can lead to children who are, or are likely to be, neglected or abused.

First let us consider the abilities that parents need to care for children.

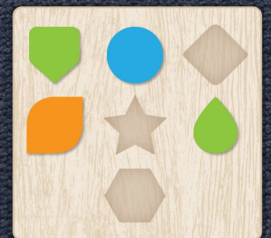
These key components of effective parenting are drawn from the Assessment Framework.



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.

- special education needs/learning disability
- impoverished play and imagination due to a lack of stimuli
- a lack of exploration
- delayed speech and language



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.
- What possible signs and indicators to look for in infants and toddlers, young children of school age and adolescents.
- Parental neglect during adolescence and possible consequences.
- Examining barriers to reporting and recognising neglect.
- Offering support; identifying when it is appropriate to talk to parents and how to encourage young people to have honest conversations.
- Best practice for reporting neglect; information regarding organisations that can be contacted and universal principles for recording 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.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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

Navigation icons: back, forward, home, search.


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.



secure early attachments and a stable upbringing

a determined personality



Navigation icons: back, forward, home, search.

Recognising neglect

Rava lives with his mum and his brother, and 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 cause you concern?
Click through the scenarios below for more information, then select Yes or No to the question.

SCENARIO 1 SCENARIO 2 SCENARIO 3



Navigation icons: back, forward, home, search.

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.



Why choose us?



“ 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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