



USBE Prevention Webinar: Knowledge of Development

2024-25 USBE Prevention Webinar Series
December 18, 2024



Learning Intentions

- Introduce the Protective Factor: Knowledge of Child Development and key components
- Discuss why this protective factor is important and how it can be applied to our work in education
- Consider the protective factor in the context of real examples, from the perspective of an administrator
- Hear considerations from a mental health professional

The Protective Factor Framework



Knowledge of Development is comprised of:

Child and Youth Development includes:

- Physical Growth
- Cognitive and Intellectual Skills
- Brain Development, including impact of trauma
- Language and Speech
- Fine and Gross Motor skills
- Social and Emotional skills
- Identity development
- Stages of Growth: Infancy, Early childhood, Middle Childhood, and Adolescence

Knowledge of Development within the PF Framework

- Understanding important aspects of human and brain development, especially as it applies to learning
- Important for BOTH students and the adults that work with students to have an understanding of development
- Intelligence is not fixed
- Attachment issues affect Development
- Effects of trauma and positive childhood experiences



Why is Knowledge of Development Important for Educators?

- Allows educators to tailor instructional methods to the specific needs and abilities of the age group they are teaching
- Creates a more effective learning environment by helping to maintain realistic expectations
- Helps address individual needs and provide personalized supports for learning
- Allows for the design of materials to challenge students and foster optimal learning and growth
- Can help in the identification of developmental delays
- Promotes positive social interactions and enhancement of student well-being



Why is Knowledge of Development Important for Students?

- Normalizing the changes they are experiencing provides a safe space for them to ask questions
- Helps encourage self-reflection and healthy coping mechanisms to navigate what they are experiencing



Why is Knowledge of Development Important for Parents?

- Helps parents know if their child is reaching developmental milestones
- Parents can assist in the learning process with their child
- Helps parents have realistic expectations for their children
- Parents can respond appropriately to the child's needs
- Helps parents utilize parenting strategies appropriate to their child's specific developmental stage and establish a healthy parent-child relationship
- When parents know better, they can do better



Schoolwide Implementation (1)

- Professional learning opportunities and coaching for staff regarding child development issues (specific to the ages they teach)
- Help staff understand the importance of positive adult connections, nurturing behaviors, and age-appropriate expectations for students
- Learn and implement trauma-sensitive school approaches
- Provide professional learning opportunities regarding the effects of trauma
- Examine and update policies and procedures to ensure that they are trauma-informed and reflect understanding of child development
- Implement strategies and methods to help students learn about their development



Schoolwide implementation (2)

- Parent nights focusing on developmental issues
- Teachers can discuss developmental issues with parents in a broad way during parent teacher conferences
- Teach students about brain development and functioning
 - Dan Siegel's hand model, window of tolerance, etc.

What else have you done at your school?



Classroom Implementation

- Make time to learn about the child developmental issues of the age group of students that you work with, including those associated with social skills and learning
- Participate in professional learning opportunities regarding trauma-informed and restorative practices and implement those practices in the classroom
- Facilitate a welcoming classroom environment for all students
- Create predictable routines and articulate clear classroom expectations to students
- Help students develop a growth mindset



Helping Students Learn about their own development

- Set clear boundaries and expectations
- Encourage “play” and learning at all ages
- Ask questions and facilitate open communication
- Promote healthy coping mechanisms
- Appropriately share your feelings and model appropriate emotion regulation
- Validate their experiences
- Encourage self-reflection
- “Err and repair”
- Teach and help model appropriate social skills
- Be present
- Celebrate successes



Helping Parents learn about Development

- Develop resources to help parents understand child development associated with the age group of their student
- Encourage parents to discuss development with their student, especially regarding academics, and provide them with resources and ideas for having those conversations
- Teach parents about how to model and strengthen a growth mindset in their student
- Provide information to parents about the effects of trauma and positive childhood experiences on learning



Krisanne Lewis, MOT, OTR/L



- Graduated from the University of Utah with a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology and a Master's Degree in Occupational Therapy
- Worked in a variety of settings in Texas and Utah, including outpatient, in-home, early intervention, and schools
- Specialized her practice in the treatment of children with autism and behavioral disorders
- Extensive experience with assistive technology, and loves implementing innovative solutions in classrooms
- Has served as adjunct faculty at the University of Utah
- Served as the Director of Related Services at Spectrum Academy for 17 years
- Recently joined the Utah State Board of Education as the Student Services Coordinator



Why is it important to understand child development

- Progression of skills - skills should be taught in a developmental progression
 - Example: head control - trunk control - sitting - crawling - walking
 - Example: head control - trunk control - eating
 - Example: reflex integration - writing
 - Example (emotional awareness): visual recognition - self ID- others ID - contrived situation - real situation - regulation
- Hold appropriate expectations
- Develop appropriate goals
- Communicate with families
- Assessment/child find - students may not get needed services



Concrete examples

- Handwriting
 - Consequences
 - Maladaptive compensatory strategies
 - Increased behavior
- Self-regulation
 - Consequences
 - Increased behavior
 - Increased likelihood of depression, anxiety
- Executive function
 - Consequences
 - Inappropriate placement
 - Increased behavior
 - Poor progress with academics
- Communication (talking ≠ communication)
 - Consequences
 - Inappropriate discipline
 - Poor match between teaching and learning
 - Safety



Resources

- Immersion trainings
- Assessment tools (ASQ-3, Beery VMI, BRIEF-2, Vineland-3)
- Children's Hospital ["Wellness by Age"](#)
- Johns Hopkins [Kids and Teens Developmental Milestones](#)



Teaching children about development

- Body charts
- Books/literature
 - Do not need to have human characters
- Strength-based approach
 - “The power of yet”
- Teach self-advocacy



Specific example

“Ava”

- 5th grade
- Attending a charter school that required cursive writing, beginning in kindergarten
- Skills
 - Learning letters
 - Not yet reading
- Plan
 - Paired manuscript with cursive
 - Worked on basic motor skills/patterns (imitation, pre-writing strokes, crossing midline)
 - Reading intervention with trained reading specialist



Specific example #2

“Sam”

- 6th grade
- Gestalt language learner
- AAC device user
- Plan
 - Intervention with SLP trained in gestalt language acquisition
 - Honor communication attempts
 - Language modeling



Necha Lowry, LCSW

- Assistant Clinical Director at Tree of Life Children's Center
- Bachelor degree with an emphasis in human development
- Master's degree in Social work
- Worked for Child and Family Services for 7.5 years
- Provides outpatient therapeutic services to children, teens, and families



Conversations with a Mental Health Professional

- Why do you think it is important for Educators to understand child development issues and the effects of trauma?
- From your perspective as a therapist, can you share some examples of developmental issues that sometimes get missed or overlooked by adults, and may cause unrealistic expectations for children or youth?
- Do you have suggestions of ways to effectively teach children about their own development?
- Can you share some of the issues that you have seen in children affected by trauma that may affect their ability to learn and may present in the classroom?
- Any other insights you would share regarding trauma?



Trauma-Sensitive Schools learning modules

USBE CANVAS courses can be accessed on USBE Prevention website at schools.utah.gov/prevention

- Course 1 - Becoming Trauma Informed - All school personnel
- Course 2 - Trauma-Informed Practices - All school personnel with a focus on those that support students
- Course 3 - Trauma-Sensitive Schools Implementation - School leaders and administrators

Opportunity to receive USBE Professional Learning Credit with the completion of an extra assignment



Other Resources

- [Child Development, Center for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
- [CDC's Development Milestones](#)
- [Principles of Child Development and Learning and the Implications that inform that practice, National Association for the Education of Youth Children \(birth through 8\)](#)
- [Developmentally Appropriate Practice, National Center on Safe and Supportive Learning Environments](#)



UTAH FAMILY STRENGTHENING NETWORK



USBE Resources

- [USBE Prevention Website](#)
- Protective Factor Toolkit (coming soon!)
- 6 Hour Protective Factor training: If interested, sign up at pcautah.org/ufsn/ (spring)
- Can request USBE to come do Protective Factor training for 10 or more individuals (USBE training request portal)
- Prevention Listserv(s)
- *NEW* Prevention newsletter



Prevention Stars Nominations

- We would like to recognize successful prevention work happening across the state that has demonstrated promising outcomes for students.
- Please feel free to send us any success stories, excellent practices, or examples of exemplary prevention work that is happening in your District, School, or elsewhere.



Evaluation Survey



We would really like your feedback, including suggestions for future topics.

Today's session:
Trainer - Tanya Albornoz
12/18/2024

Next month: Social Connections

January 15
12:00-1:00 PM

Registration Link: <https://tinyurl.com/USBEsocialconnections>



Contact Information

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schools.utah.gov/prevention/