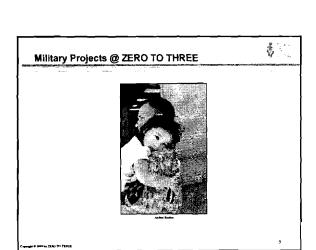


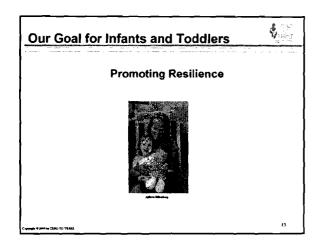
We are a national, nonprofit organization that informs, trains and supports professionals, policy makers and parents in their efforts to improve the lives of infants and toddlers. We train professionals and build networks of leaders We influence policies and practice We raise public understanding of early childhood issues All our work is: Grounded in research and expenence Multi-disciplinary Culturally responsive

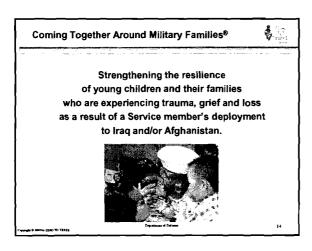


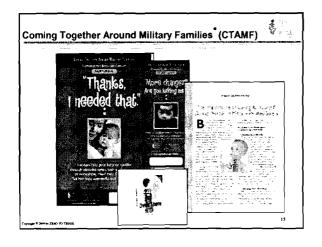
Why talk about the youngest children? The Department of Defense 2007 Demographics report indicates there are 332,771 children ages 0–3 of Active Duty members. · The largest percent of children of Active Duty members are between birth and five years of age, constituting 41.0% of minor dependents. · There are 104,505 children ages 0-3 of Selected Reserve members. Of the total number of children of Selected Reserve, 24.7% are between the ages of 0 and 5 The Cities of the Deputy Under Secrety of Defects, 2007) The Importance of the First Three Years Period of extraordinary growth Babies are born "wired" to learn **Development is continuous** For very young children, physical, cognitive, language and social/emotional development are "inextricably Babies learn in the context of relationships **EARLY EXPERIENCES MATTER!** ♦ Kal Brain development in the earliest years What's going on and how do interactions influence it? The infant brain is growing faster than at any other time. By one year of age it will be 35% bigger than at birth; by age three it will be 50% larger; by age 6 it will be almost adult sized. Brown Working, Buston Charteryny School of Medicana. Errican Income. ZERO TO THESE, 1998–1901

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Neuroplasticity	∳ agen
The lifelong ability of the brain to reorganize neu	ıral
pathways based on new experiences	
0	
Over the first few years of life, the brain grows ra • At birth, each neuron in the cerebral cortex has	
approximately 2,500 synapses	•
By the time an infant is two or three years old,	the
number of synapses is approximately 15,000	in Berger & Concy, 2001, p.30)
ga o parrido ZCRO PU TRANA	7
Notes and Notes	1 d'4
Nature and Nurture Working Together	4 .5,
"The mind emerges from the activity of t	he brain.
whose structure and function are direct	
shaped by interpersonal experience."	
(Singer, 1990, p. 73)	
A state of the sta	- 6 1
In other words, relationships directly sculpt or	ar prains.
au d aumin y Zigo yo Tilkis	
Family wellness and early relationships	V yêta
"Emotional problems such as depression,	
economic stress, and marital conflict can interfere	
with sensitive and responsive parenting,	
be disruptive of secure attachments	
(see Belsky and Isabella, 1988; Thompson, 1999b; Waters, 1978),	
and constitute a significant source of instabil	ity
over time in attachment security."	
(National Research Cressed and Institute of Methops, 2000, p. 234)	
ngie 0 3m²ny 2340 TO 128411	9

Military Family Experiences · Repeated and extended deployments · Individual family circumstances that could further complicate deployments - Relocation - Pregnancy and/or new baby - Caregiver depression - Special needs child - History of family violence and/or child maltreatment Military Family Experiences (cont'd) · Individual family circumstances - Isolation from family/friends ~ Perception of the military lifestyle and/or of the deployment - Anything that is perceived by the family as a chronic and/or significant stressor. Injury - Physical - Emotional - Traumatic brain injury · Service member's death **\$** According to a 2008 RAND Study Within their survey of military personnel who had been previously deployed for OEF/OIF 14 percent met the screening criteria for probable posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and 14 percent met the screening criteria for probable major depression there was a co-occurrence in the two conditions; approximately two-thirds of those meeting the criteria for PTSD also met the criteria for major depression. - 19 percent met the screening criteria for having experienced a probable traumatic brain injury (TBI).







Honoring Our Babies and Toddlers Supporting young children affected by a military parent's deployment, injury, or death: A Guide for Caring Professionals Dombro, ZERO TO THREE 2009 Available at www.zarotothree.org/military 10 Using the Guide to Support Families Part One: · Working with Military Families in a Wartime Environment · Situations That Families and Their Babies and Toddlers May Be Experiencing · Creating Respectful, Responsive Relationships With Families, Supporting Babies and Toddlers Š. ... The Voice of the Baby managara rasa managara dibina managar A CAME CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE

Service (1998) 1. What is a factor of the control o

Programs and Efforts in Support of Military Families Military One Source 1 800 342-9647 Remote Areas: Call Collect 484-530-5908 Courage to Care for Me www.couragetocareforme.org Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors (TAPS) www.taps.org Sesame Workshop www.sesameworkshop.org/initiatives/emotion/tlc Programs and Efforts (cont'd) Military Homefront www.militaryhomefront.dod.mil National Military Family Association www.nmfa.org Military Child Education Coalition www.militarychild.org \$ line References