



Transcript for the video:

Guiding Young Children's Behavior

Segment 1: Fostering Trusting Relationships

TRANSCRIPT for Objective 2

Ways to show warmth

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Host: Showing children appropriate warmth is an important way to build trusting, supportive relationships. But how you show warmth will vary depending upon the particular child. For some children, a hug is a great way to show warmth, but other children may not like to be touched or held. Temperament or challenging conditions like Autism may play a role in a child's comfort with being touched. You'll need to be sensitive to children's individual needs and preferences as you provide warmth. In some cultural groups, physical warmth is not common or even appropriate. Children of these groups may not wish to be snuggled. In other cultures, much physical touching is the norm. Children of these backgrounds might need physical affection to feel secure. How can you show warmth to a child who doesn't feel comfortable with physical touch? Let's visit a classroom and see some options for showing both physical and non-physical warmth.

Teacher 1: How does it feel? You did it, you stayed here and you solved the problem, even though it was hard.

Teacher 2: You know how to go fishing? Have you ever gone fishing with your mommy and daddy? You do? What about you?

Child 1: My daddy and...

Child 2: I do! I go fishing with my dad.

Teacher: You went fishing with your dad?

Child 2: And we catch little tiny fishies.

Teacher: What about you, did you catch little tiny fishies?

Child 1: BIG!

Child 2: Actually, we got none fish.

Teacher: You didn't catch any? Katelyn caught a big fish, she said. How big Katelyn? Show him with your hands. Show me how big your fish was. Was it this big? That big? Or that big? It was that big? Whoa! That was like a shark!

Teacher 3: You have a green one. Oh! And look at Sarah's, it's Hakuna Matata, it means no worries. What a wonderful day. And yours is a purple one, Michael. Thanks guys! And Janine's even has a patch underneath. And Paul's! It has letters on it.

Child 1: 1,2,3,4,5.

Child 2: I want to play with Olivia.

Teacher 4: You may; you may observe for now.

Child 2: Noooo.

Teacher: Yes, just come and observe. Ok, let's see what number shall we count next. What comes after 5? Let's see.

Child 1: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Host: There are a variety of ways that teachers can show warmth. You might hold some children in your lap. With other children, you might need to use non-physical warmth by smiling, using a warm tone, or even singing. The key is to match your warm response to the needs of the individual child. Now we want you to think about the children in your classroom who prefer non-physical warmth. What are some non-physical ways you can show warmth to these children?

Activity 1B: Showing Warmth

Voiceover: Think about children you've met or who are currently in your classroom who prefer non-physical warmth. What are some non-physical ways to show these children warmth?

Did you consider...?

Some examples of non-physical ways to show warmth include:

- Smiling
- Using a gentle voice
- Getting down on the child's level
- Laughing and using humor
- Showing interest in what the child is saying or doing
- Singing