

- **Develop a Responsiveness Relationship and Secure Attachment:** Parents' consistent presence and appropriate responses to the child's cues, such as their behavior, emotional well-being, and non-verbal communication will help them regulate their emotions. Parents recognize their child's strengths and weaknesses to scaffold them through their developmental stages. This relationship contributes to the child having a secure attachment, a safe and comfortable environment where they trust their parents can respond to their cues. This attachment allows the child to explore their environment and return to their parents for comfort. As they gain assistance from their parents, the children can learn to self-regulate their emotions later on in their development.



- **Talk to your Child:** By having parents talk to their child at a young age contributes to vocabulary development, where the child are phonological aware. They can gain that pre-reading exposure like recognize letter to their names and learning the alphabet that helps them read fluently at the age 7 and 8.

- **Parents Promote Joint Attention:** Parents can practice joint attention to foster their child's social and cognitive development. Joint attention is where both the parent and child can focus on one object and share verbal and gesture communication and eye contact. This joint attention allows the child to understand the difference between the child's mind and the parent's mind. This joint attention demonstration sets them up when they interact with their peers in school.



### Parent and Child Interactive Activities Recommendations:

- Read books out loud with the child to foster their vocabulary.
- Do puzzles to practice problem-solving.
- Expressing their creativity by crafting their jellyfish.
- Visit museums to explore and develop curiosity.
- Go to library workshops so the child can work on their social development along with developing imaginative play with other children



## Parent's Participation is Vital to the Child's Early Life

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## Parental Involvement

In many cases, some parental involvement is limited because of socioeconomic background. Many families may not have the resources to foster their child's cognitive development, or they have to work multiple jobs to provide for their family. In other cases, some parents may be unaware of how significant parent and child interaction is to the child's early development. However, the parent's relationship can benefit their child's cognitive growth.



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## What Happens if there is Less Parental Involvement?

### Limitations to Cognitive Development:

- **Language and Literacy Development:** Without active parents reading, talking, and playing with their child can lead to a lower rate of vocabulary development and literacy because they didn't get exposure to the prereading stage, where they gather their visual and auditory skills to help them read in their later developmental stage.



- **Social and emotional development:** Less parental responsiveness causes the child to struggle to self-regulate their emotions because they build stress from their challenging environment, and the parents aren't present to help them cope with their environment.

- **Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking:** During a situation, the child will struggle to problem-solve and use their critical thinking skills because they had limited opportunities to explore how to solve their problem and limited exposure to foster their curiosity.

## What are Some Ways Parents can support their Child's Cognitive Development?

- **Schedule a time to creatively play with your child:** The playtime between children and parents allows the child to use their imagination and role-play characters. They can learn to problem solve during play because parents are present to scaffold them through challenging problems like learning to count, where the parents start counting "one," and the child repeats it.

